

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan

June 2015

ARM: North–South Road Corridor Investment Program - Tranche 3

Prepared by the Ministry of Transport and Communication for the Asian Development Bank. This is the final version of the draft originally posted in November 2012 available on <http://www.adb.org/projects/documents/north-south-road-corridor-investment-program-tranche-3-talin-gyumri-rp>.

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MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA
FIRST DEPUTY MINISTER

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Ում՝ Տիկին Քսիահոնգ Յանգին
Տնօրեն
Տրանսպորտի և կապի վարչություն
Կենտրոնական և Արևմտյան Ասիայի բաժանմունք
Ասիական զարգացման բանկ

To: Mrs Xiaohong Yang
Director
Transport and Communication Division
Central and West Asia Department

Թեմա՝ Տրանշ 3 հողի օտարման և տարաբնակեցման
ծրագրի (ՀՕՏԾ) տրամադրում ԱԶԲ հրապարակման
համար

Subject: Submission of Tranche 3 Land Acquisition
and Resettlement Plan of the North-South Road
Corridor Investment Program for ADB disclosure

Dear Mrs. Yang,

Հարգելի տիկին Յանգ

Կից Ձեզ ենք ներկայացնում Տրանշ 3 Թալին-Լանջիկ
(Կմ71+500-Կմ90+200) ճանապարհահատվածի Հողերի
օտարման և տարաբնակեցման ծրագրի (ՀՕՏԾ)
վերջնական անգլերեն տարբերակը ԱԶԲ կայքում
հրապարակելու համար:

We are submitting you attached the final English
version of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
(LARP) of Tranche 3: Talin-Lanjik section (Km
71+500-Km90+200) to be published on ADB web-site.

Սույն ՀՕՏԾ տարբերակը հաստատվել է ՀՀ
կառավարության կողմից՝ ՀՀ կառավարության 2015
թվականի սեպտեմբերի 17-ի թիվ 1196-Ն որոշմամբ և
արդեն հրապարակվել է ՀՀ տրանսպորտի և կապի
նախարարության և Ծրագրի կայքէջերում: Կից
ներկայացնում ենք նաև ՀՀ կառավարության վերոնշյալ
որոշման անգլերեն տարբերակը:

The current LARP has been approved by RA
government by Government Decree N 1196-N adopted
on 17.09.2015 and has already been disclosed on the
web-pages of the Project and RA Ministry of transport
and communication. We are also submitting you the
English version of the abovementioned RA government
decree

Առդիր՝ (1) Տրանշ 3 Թալին-Լանջիկ
ճանապարհահատվածի ՀՕՏԾ-ի անգլերեն տարբերակ;
(2) ՀՕՏԾ-ն հաստատելու վերաբերյալ ՀՀ
կառավարության որոշման անգլերեն տարբերակ:

Attachments: (1) The English version of Tranche 3 of
LARP for Talin-Lanjik section; (2) The English version
of Government Decree on LARP approval.

Հարգանքով՝

Best regards,

Ա. ԱՌԱՔԵԼՅԱՆ

A. ARAKELYAN

RA Government Decree No 1196-Ն as of September 17, 2015.

On approval of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan of Talin-Lanjik Road Project 3 of North-South Road Corridor Investment Program

Guided by the requirements of Clause 10 of schedule 5 and Clause (vii) of schedule 6 (North-South Road Corridor Investment Program) of Financial Framework Agreement signed on September 15, 2009 between the Republic of Armenia and Asian Development Bank and the requirements of Loan agreement (general actions) project 3 of North-South Road Corridor Investment Program signed on March 11, 2014 between the Republic of Armenia and the Asian Development Bank as well as for implementation of Project 3 of North-South Road Corridor Investment Program, the RA Government decides:

1. To approve Project 3 the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan of Talin-Lanjik Road of North-South Road Corridor Investment Program according to the attachment.
2. To the RA Minister of Finance: By the stated order to provide to the RA Ministry of Transport and Communication the means envisaged by brief budget (474.635.453,24 AMD) of Project 3 Resettlement Plan of Talin-Lanjik Road of North-South Road Corridor Investment Program to provide to state non-commercial organization “North-South Road Corridor Investment Program” for implementation of Project 3 Resettlement Plan of Talin-Lanjik Road of North-South Road Corridor Investment Program.
3. Current decree enters into force from the tenth day of official publishing.

Prime Minister of the Republic of Armenia

H.Abrahamyan

October 19, 2015

Yerevan

Annex of the RA Government Decree

No. 1196-Ն dated September 17, 2015

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ABBREVIATIONS

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
EIB	European Investment Bank
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GoA	Government of Armenia
GRM/GRG/GFP/	Grievance Redress Mechanism, Grievance Review Group
HH	Grievance Focal Person, Household Head
ILCS	Integrated Living Conditions Survey
EMA	External Monitoring Agency.
IP	Indigenous People
IC/IT	Implementation Consultant, Implementation Team
LAR	Land Acquisition & Resettlement
LARF	Land Acquisition & Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition & Resettlement Plan
LGBs	Local Self- Governing Bodies
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MFF	Multi-Tranche Financing Facility
MOTC	Ministry of Transport and Communications
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NSRCP	North South Road Corridor Project
NSS	National Statistical Service
PC	Public Consultation
PGC	Project Governing Council
PMU	Project Management Unit
RA	Republic of Armenia
RP	Resettlement Plan
RCT	Resettlement Coordination Team
SCREC	State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster
SES	Socio-Economic Survey
SPS	Safeguard Policy Statement
SPSS-16	Statistical Package for Social Sciences 16
T2/T3	Tranche 2 and 3 of the North South Corridor Road Project.

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. ¹
Compensation	Payment for restoration or the replacement cost of the acquired assets.
Eminent Domain	The constitutional basis for the alienation of the property for public and state purposes.
Land Acquisition	The process of acquisition of lands or a part of them (with real estate and property rights) which have been considered as exclusive prevailing public interest by RA government decree and belonging to individuals and legal entities as well as communities (owners) with the right of property located in the Republic of Armenia or duly registered as per the RA law required for the needs of state and public with prior appropriate compensation.
Compensation Entitlement	Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and resettlement to be provided to affected people, depending on the nature of their losses or impacts, to restore their economic and social base as well as their rights.
Improvements	Buildings and structures (underground and above-ground) constructed on the lands, including residential structures with economic buildings or structures, including garden-cottage with its economic buildings built on the separate land of a gardening area, structures of public and industrial significance, unfinished structures, newly constructed, purchased or modified real estate registered by authorized body of Real Estate Cadaster which does not have state registration as well as illegal structures and buildings on the land plot, illegal structures adjacent to the existing buildings or structures (regardless the fact of registration), utilities, engineering networks and other structures.
Host Population	Community residing near the area where the Project beneficiaries propose to voluntarily resettled as part of the Project.
Indigenous Peoples (IP)	<p>“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,” “tribals,” “scheduled tribes,” “natives,” and “aboriginals.” Accepted or preferred terms and definitions vary country by country.</p> <p>“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.’</p>
Informal Tenants	An Affected Person who uses affected agricultural land or asset based on an informal /vernal agreement with an owner which is confirmed by a written statement from an owner (by a reference or other way).
Marz-Community	Armenia is divided into 10 provinces (marz). The province chief executive is

¹ Although this definition of affected person is at variance with that in the SPS-2009, but practically it is not different from ‘displaced person’ defined in the SPS-2009.

	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). As of 2007, Armenia includes 915 communities (49 urban and 866 rural). 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 public property.
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 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.
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

Background

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to provide the Government of Armenia (GoA) with a US\$ 500 million Multi-Tranche Financing Facility (MFF) to finance the North-South Corridor Road Investment Program (the Program). The subject of this Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) is the 18.7 km road section between Talin and Lanjik to be upgraded under Tranche 3 of the Program (the Project). This LARP has been prepared by the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) of Armenia, the Program's Executing Agency (EA) based on the requirements of the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement of 2009 (SPS 2009) and the updated 2015 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) agreed by the Government.

2. This Final LARP was preceded by a Draft LARP prepared in 2012 and covering a longer road section of 45.8 km linking Talin to Gyumri, which was the scope of the original ADB project at that time. Following a parallel co-financing agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) in late 2013, the original ADB project has been reduced and re-scoped to 18.7 km. section for which ADB holds full safeguards accountability. The LARP for the 27.4 km. road section now under EIB financing (the EIB Project) will be prepared by MOTC. Accountability for safeguards compliance for the EIB project rests solely on EIB.

2. The re-scoped 18.7 km ADB Project involves the upgrading of the existing M1 from a 2-lane single carriageway to an international standard Category 1 4-lane dual carriageway. The new alignment generally follows the trace of the existing highway in order to minimize overall impacts, but also includes by-passes around existing communities on green field alignments. The Project will and entails land acquisition and building demolition in five affected communities. Most of the acquired land is arable and pasture land. The Project is classified as category A for resettlement in accordance with ADB guidelines² as more than 200 people will experience major impacts, including loss of more than 10% of their productive assets.

3. This LARP assesses the impacts of the Project and details the required compensation and rehabilitation measures. The preparation of the LARP is based on relevant Armenian laws and regulations, the ADB SPS 2009 and the MFF's Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF). The LARP is based on a final detailed alignment and on figures on LAR impacts derived from a Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) carried out in each affected plot. The valuation of affected land and buildings is based on replacement cost rates. The number of Affected Persons (AP) was identified through a house-to-house census. The AP socio-economic profile on a socio-economic survey (SES) based on a 29% sample households conducted in 2014.

LAR-Related Conditions to Project Implementation

4. According to the requirements of the SPS and established ADB operational practice, MFF and each tranche approval/implementation will be based on the following conditions:

- **MFF/First Tranche Appraisal:** Conditional to: a) Preparation/disclosure of a LARF for the whole MFF acceptable to ADB and Government; b) Preparation of an Initial Poverty and Social Assessment (IPSA) and c) Preparation/disclosure of a LARPs acceptable to ADB and Government for each tranche of the Program requiring LAR;
- **Approval of Periodical Financial Request (PFR) for each following Tranches:** Conditional to: a) preparation of at least a Draft LARF acceptable to ADB and Government, and b)

² As per the ADB Operation Manual (OM) F1/OP (2009) a project is classified as Category "A" if > 200 Affected Persons suffer significant impacts (relocation or loss of >10% of 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.

Preparation/disclosure of the Draft LARPs.

- **Tranche Contract Implementation Clearance:** Conditional to: a) The finalization of the LARP as an implementation-ready document and its disclosure; b) disclosure of the final LARP, and c) hiring of an External Monitoring Agency (EMA) ready for mobilization.
- **Start of Physical Civil Works:** Conditional to full implementation of the LARP (full compensation/rehabilitation delivery) to be vouched by a Compliance Reports by the EMA accepted by ADB.

Impacts Summary

5. Based on the Impacts survey and AP census the Project will permanently acquire a total of 78.55 ha of land from 348 plots in 5 communities. Among them 1.10 ha in 10 plots are residential land, accounting for 1.48% of total acquired land; 21.89ha in 224 plots are arable land, accounting for 29.40% of total acquired land. In addition, 51.80 ha in 110 plots are community owned lands, accounting for 69.57% of total acquired land and 3.76 ha in four plots belong to the Government of Armenia (GoA).

6. In terms of land tenure, except for 55.56 ha of lands in 110 plots, which belong to five communities, and four land plots belonging to GoA. The remaining 234 plots (22.99 ha) are private land, affecting a total of 327 households and 1521 individuals. Another 11 households with 51 persons are leaseholders and informal tenants on community land. On average, each household would lose 977.17m² of arable land, which accounts for 20.92% of average land losses from total average land holdings (4671.18 m²) among private landowners. Most community land is pastures, places for public amenities, rural roads or reserved for future use. A small number of arable land plots are leased to village members.

7. A total of 44.35m² of buildings will be removed; this will not cause any relocation, as the building is an incomplete auxiliary structure constructed on arable land for use during agriculture season. A total of 23.63ha of crops will be affected by the acquisition of arable and residential land. The major crops in the project area are wheat, barley, sainfoin, alfalfa and grass. There are no affected timber or fruit trees or vineyards in the project area.

8. Among the 332 affected households with 1544 APs, there are 77 vulnerable households, including the poor, as recognized by the Armenian Government, or households headed by women, the elderly or disabled persons, as well as 155 severely affected AHs losing more than 10% of their income generating agricultural activities. The vulnerable and severely affected AHs are target groups for Income restoration and rehabilitation allowances proposed by the Project.

9. Impacts on Indigenous Peoples (IP) as a result of the Project is not found. An assessment of impacts on Indigenous Peoples was undertaken in accordance with ADB's SPS 2009. The Project will primarily affect ethnically Armenian population; therefore, ADB's Indigenous People Policy is not triggered.

Compensation Eligibility and Entitlements

10. The updated LARF for the MFF is based on the requirements of ADB's SPS of 2009 and Armenian Law. According to the updated 2015 LARF, APs entitled to compensation, or at least rehabilitation are: (i) APs with legal titles or traditional land rights, legalizable APs, or APs without legal status; (ii) Tenants and sharecroppers, whether registered or not; (iii) Owners of buildings, crops, plants, or other objects attached to the land; and (iv) APs losing businesses, incomes, and salaries. An Entitlement Matrix based on the updated LARF is provided below. The LAR tasks under the Project will be implemented in accordance with an eligibility and entitlements framework in line with Armenian laws and regulations, ADB's SPS of 2009, as well as the LARF for the MFF. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date. The cut-off date for ADB section of road is April 27, 2015, which is the date of drawing

up of the affected property/assets description protocols (signing of protocols by APs and the Acquirer)³, where the data of implemented census, DMS and impact assessment are recorded.

Table 1: Entitlement Matrix⁴

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)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)	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 is legally possible.
	Illegal structures,	APs who structured	The compensation is provided with the same procedure

³ 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.

⁴ This is the Entitlement Matrix of the updated 2015 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF).

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
	(except residential and actually inhabited)	the illegal structure	as to the owners of buildings, structures only when the structure is legalized and rights registered.
		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	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 ownership and property rights	Cash compensation at market value based on type, age and productive value of the trees.
7. Business (entrepreneurship) interruption	Businesses (entrepreneurship) in the affected land	All APs regardless the tax declaration	<p>1) Businesses with a tax declaration</p> <p>a) In case of permanent impact: cash compensation of 1 year net income.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2) Businesses without a tax declaration</p> <p>a) In case of permanent impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for 1 year;</p> <p>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.</p>
8. Job Loss	Permanent job loss or forced downtime not by the employee's fault	Employees who have worked for affected business (company or Individual Entrepreneurship) by employment contract	<p>Cash compensation:</p> <p>a) Permanent job loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for 6 months average salary;</p> <p>b) Temporary loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for all months of business stoppage based on the average salary up to 6 months.</p>
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	<p>a) Additional crop compensation covering 1 year yield (from affected land part) for APs affected by loss of 10% and more of agricultural land.</p> <p>b) A rehabilitation allowance of 6 months at minimum salary to relocated AHs.</p>
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.

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
11 Vulnerable People / AHs Allowances		AHs headed by women, or elderly, or disabled persons and AHs living below the poverty line	Cash allowance equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary and priority in project-related employment.
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 the LARF.
13. Unforeseen LAR impacts, if any		Eligible APs/ AHs	MOTC will consider the unforeseen resettlement impacts during project and will compensate and will provide rehabilitation allowance based on the provisions of LARF.
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.

Grievance Redress

11. 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.

Public Consultation and Information Disclosure

12. Informal consultations were organized with representatives of the APs and the local authorities in all affected communities. Formal consultations were carried through meetings with the local authorities of the affected communities. The APs and local government authorities have been provided with an Armenian language LAR Information brochure during the preparation of this final LARP and the updated final Armenian language LAR Information brochure will be provided to APs during the LARP implementation. An Armenian language copy of the final LARP will be made available at each Marz (Provincial Government Centre) and at the MOTC office after its approval by ADB. The final LARP in English language will be disclosed on the ADB's website. The final LARP in Armenian and in English will be published on the MOTC as well as Program website.

LARP Costs

13. LARP implementation will last about 1 year. The costs of LAR for this Tranche 3 Project, including compensation, rehabilitation allowances and administrative costs of LARP implementation, as well as contingency, is 474,635,153.24 AMD, equivalent to approximately 986,808.50 USD. In addition, the preparation of the final LARP, as well as external monitoring will cost 48,000 USD (including the VAT) financed from loan funds (the VAT is financed by RA state budget).

Monitoring and Evaluation

14. LARP implementation will routinely be monitored internally by the PMU, with outcomes reported to ADB in the Semiannual Social Monitoring Reports (SSMR) reports and Quarterly Progress Reports

(QPR). An External Monitoring Agency (EMA) will carry out external monitoring. The EMA will monitor LARP implementation in detail and document its findings in a Compliance Reports, which must be acceptable to ADB as a condition to the start of civil works. The EMA will also carry out a post-implementation evaluation of the LARP program about a year after the completion of LARP implementation.

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Project Background

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to provide the Government of Armenia (GoA) with a US\$ 500 million Multi-Tranche Financing Facility (MFF) to finance the North-South Corridor Road Investment Program (the Program). The subject of this Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) is the 18.4 km road section between Talin and Lanjik to be upgraded under Tranche 3 of the Program (the Project). This LARP has been prepared by the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) of Armenia, the Program's Executing Agency (EA) based on the requirements of the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement of 2009 (SPS 2009) and the 2010 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) adopted by the Government⁵.

2. This Final LARP was preceded by a Draft LARP prepared in 2012 and covering a longer road section of 45.8 km linking Talin to Gyumri, which was the scope of the original ADB project at that time. Following a parallel co-financing agreement with the European Investment Bank (EIB) in late 2013, the original ADB project has been reduced and re-scoped to 18.7 km. section for which ADB holds full safeguards accountability. The LARP for the 27.4 km. road section now under EIB financing (the EIB Project) will be prepared by MOTC. Accountability for safeguards compliance for the EIB project rests solely on EIB.

3. The re-scoped 18.7 km ADB Project involves the upgrading of the existing M1 from a 2-lane single carriageway to an international standard Category 1 4-lane dual carriageway. The new alignment generally follows the trace of the existing highway in order to minimize overall impacts, but also includes by-passes around existing communities on green field alignments. The Project will and entails substantial land acquisition in five affected communities. Most of the acquired land is farm and pasture land. The Project is classified as category A for resettlement in accordance with ADB guidelines⁶ as more than 200 people will experience major impacts, including loss of more than 10% of their cultivated land or income and relocation of residences and businesses.

4. This LARP assesses the impacts of the Project and details the required compensation and rehabilitation measures. The preparation of the LARP is based on relevant Armenian laws and regulations, the ADB SPS 2009 and the MFF's Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF). The LARP is based on a final detailed alignment and on figures on LAR impacts derived from a Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) carried out in each affected plot. The valuation of affected land and buildings is based on replacement cost rates. The number of Affected Parties (AP) was identified through the official land and property records and confirmed/updated through a house-to-house census. The AP socio-economic profile on a socio-economic survey (SES) based on a 29% sample households conducted in 2010 and updated in 2014.

2. LAR-Related Conditions to Project Implementation

5. According to the requirements of the SPS and established ADB operational practice, MFF and each tranche approval/implementation will be based on the following conditions:

- **MFF/First Tranche Appraisal:** Conditional to: a) Preparation/disclosure of a LARF for the whole

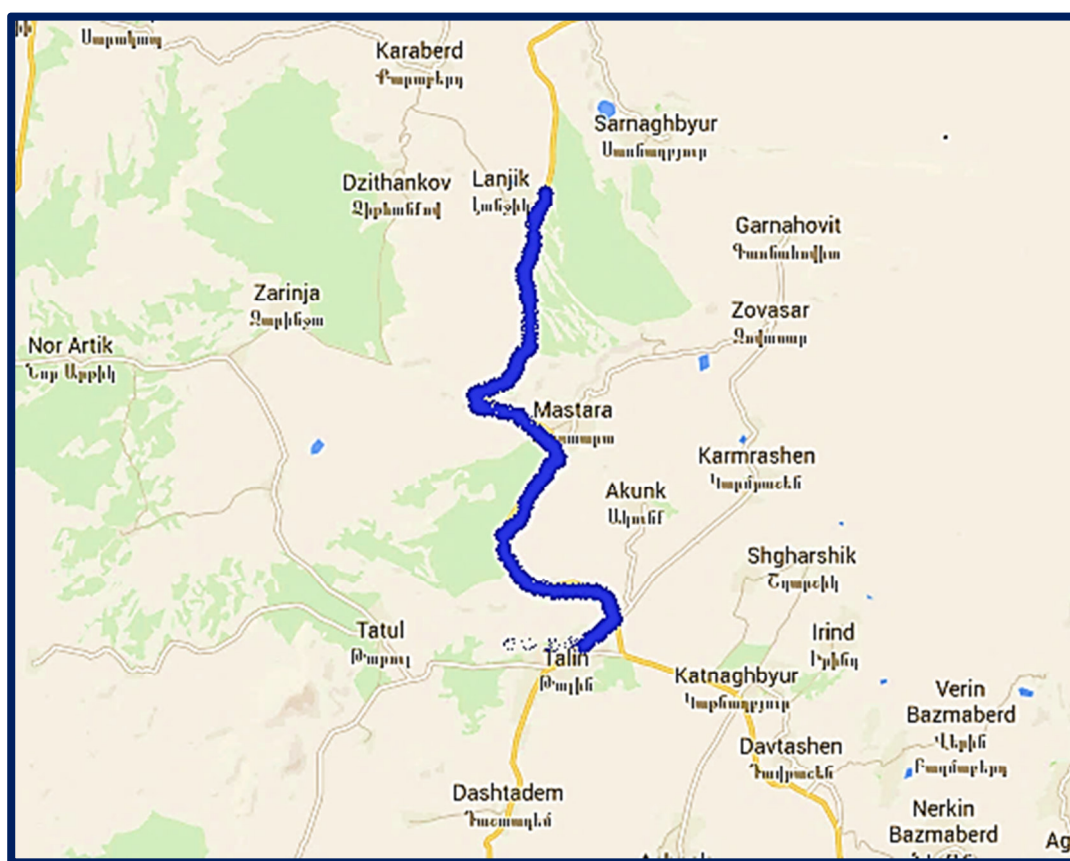
⁵ The original Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) adopted in 2010, was updated in 2012 for the draft LARP and in 2015 for the final LARP for Tranche 3.

⁶ As per the ADB Operation Manual (OM) F1/OP (2009) a project is classified as Category "A" if > 200 Affected Persons suffer significant impacts (relocation or loss of >10% of 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.

MFF acceptable to ADB and Government; b) Preparation of an Initial Poverty and Social Assessment (IPSA) and c) Preparation/disclosure of a LARPs acceptable to ADB and Government for each tranche of the Program requiring LAR;

- **Approval of Periodical Financial Request (PFR) for each following Tranches:** Conditional to: a) preparation of at least a Draft LARF acceptable to ADB and Government, and b) Preparation/disclosure of the Draft LARPs.
- **Tranche Contract Implementation Clearance:** Conditional to: a) The finalization of the LARP as an implementation-ready document and its disclosure; b) disclosure of the final LARP, and c) hiring of an External Monitoring Agency (EMA) ready for mobilization.
- **Start of Physical Civil Works:** Conditional to full implementation of the LARP (full compensation/rehabilitation delivery) to be vouched by a Compliance Reports by the EMA accepted by ADB.

Figure 1: The Project area and alignment



3. Overall Objectives of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan

6. 22. The purpose of the LARP is to identify all persons and legal entities who will be affected by the construction of the Tranche-3 Project highway, 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.

4. Document Disclosure

7. The APs have been provided with an Armenian language LAR Information Brochure of draft LARP and the updated final an Armenian language LAR Information Brochure will be provided to APs during the LARP implementation. An Armenian language copy of the final LARP will be made available at each Marz (Provincial Government Centre) and at the MOTC 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 MOTC as well as Program website.

5. Cut-Off Date

8. Compensation eligibility is limited by a cut-off date set for this Talin-Lanjik Subsection on April 27, 2015, which is the date of drawing up of the affected property/assets description protocols (signing of protocols by APs and the Acquirer)⁷, 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 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 LARF. In all other cases, the mentioned rights will be terminated without right to compensation.

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.

B. IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS/ PERSONS CENSUS

1. Scope of Land Acquisition

9. This section provides detailed quantification of the estimated impacts affecting the five communities along the Talin-Lanjik section of Highway M1. These Communities are Talin, Akunq, Mastara (in Aragatston Province) and Lanjik and Sarnaghbyur (in Shirak Province). The new alignment generally follows the trace of the existing highway in order to minimize overall impacts, but also includes realignment around existing communities on green field alignments. The Project will entail substantial land acquisition in five affected communities. Most of the acquired land is arable and pasture land.

2. Survey Activities and Methodology

10. Survey activities were carried out in two phases, before and after the final road alignment was detailed and established. The first investigation was initiated in 2012 during the preparation of draft LARP when digitized cadastral maps were obtained from the State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster (SCREC) and the preliminary road alignment was superimposed on the maps. This exercise allowed a preliminary identification of the affected land plots and their demarcation/area. Then, information on affected households number, household composition and vulnerability was collected from local self-governing bodies as well as through interviews carried out during the execution of the initial AP Census based on a list of affected landowners provided by SCREC. Information on crops was collected from LSGBs.

11. These data were then verified in the field through a Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) after the final alignment was fixed. The survey tasks in this phase involved: i) the measurement of the plots under acquisition, demarcation of the parcels to be acquired and verification on the cadastral maps with the landowners and the local community authorities; ii) the description of the plots and of the crops/trees affected by a team of agronomists and specialized valuator; ii) the description of structures/buildings and real estate by valuation specialists and iv) the execution of a final AP Census and of the Socio Economic Survey (SES). In the meantime, the PMU collected all documents necessary to complete the profiles of the APs. The DMS, assets inventory, census and other related data have been summarized in the description protocols⁸, which then have been presented to APs for signing. The description protocol and SES, census questionnaire used for the data collection is appended to this report as **appendix 1 and 2** respectively.

3. Impact Assessment

3.1 AHs and Census

Based on the DMS and census findings, it has been confirmed that there will be substantial land acquisition of private, community and government owned land for the project. However, the project will not affect any residential and commercial structures. There is no impact on residential structure; hence, no relocation is involved. It is recorded that altogether four structures would be affected. Out of four structures three are public utility structures and one is an incomplete auxiliary building constructed on

⁸ The format of description protocol was updated for T3 and approved by the GoA (GoA decree N 1275 from 16.09.2010)

private arable land. The details of project impacts are discussed in the following section and the summary impacts are presented in the Table B1.

13. The number of AHs is 332. Out of the 332 affected households, only 239 (72%) households could be covered in the census survey. The remaining 93 households could not be covered in the census survey because of households living abroad, households whereabouts is unknown, household living in other provinces of Armenia. The detail breakup of these households have been elaborated in chapter on LARP implementation process. The APs number presented in this section of the report is extrapolated based on the 239 surveyed households to arrive at absolute affected persons figure for 332 AHs. However, figures presented on vulnerability of AH is based on 239 census households. The DMS has covered all the property affected by the project and the impact data presented in this section of report is final.

14. The number of affected individuals are 1544 in 332 affected households. Due to the acquisition of private land, 327 households with 1521 persons are affected. In total 11 households are affected due to the acquisition of community land. Out of these, five households are leaseholders and the remaining six households are users. As regards structure, only one household is losing an incomplete auxiliary structure build on a parcel of arable land. Details on different categories of AH/AP are provided below in Table B1. The list of APs with respective losses is provided in **Appendix 3**.

Table B1: Impacts and AH/AP Census Summary

Impact Category	Impact Type Affected unit No.	AH without double Counting	APs No. (absolute) ⁹	Remarks
A. Land				
A1. Private Land	234	327	1521	Plots have multiple owners, thus no. of AH is higher than no. of plots. ¹⁰
A2. Community Land	110	5	23	
A3. Government Land	4	0	0	
Subtotal(A)	348	332	1544	
B. Structures				
B1. Residential	0	0	0	
B1. Non-Residential	4	1	5	included in A1
C. Annual Crops	232	316	1469	Included in A – not all land under crop
D. Leaseholders/Informal Tenants				
D1. Leases(Community Land)	5	5	23	included in A2
D2. Informal User(Community Land)	9	6	28	Included in A1, one AH using 3 plots
E. Vulnerable/Severely Affected Households				
E1. Vulnerable AH ¹¹	105	77	358	included in A

⁹ AP number is extrapolated based on 239 census households out of 332 AHs in the project.

¹⁰ According to RA legislation the property can be owned by several owners (equity co-ownership or fixed -share ownership), who has equal (or as fixed) rights to the property and hence are equally (or as fixed) eligible for compensation.

¹¹ Data based on 239 census households

Impact Category	Impact Type Affected unit No.	AH without double Counting	APs No. (absolute) ⁹	Remarks
E2. Severely affected households	155	155	753	included in A
I. Movable property/Improvements				
L1. Movable property on the affected land	6	6	28	Small memorial stone, small irrigation structure and a metal cross that can be moved without damaging
Total AH (without double counting)	-	332	1544	

AH = affected household; AP = affected person; m = meter.

3.2 Ethnicity and Gender Composition of Affected Persons

15. 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. Nearly hundred percent of the APs are Armenians (see Table B2). A minuscule 0.2% of APs are Russians. Among the APs 757 (49%) are men and 787 (51%) are women. The higher sex ratio of women is a reflection of a stable and healthy society; however, favorable sex ratio also could be due to migration of male members of family outside of Armenia for livelihood.

Table B2: Ethnicity of APs

Ethnicity	APs	Percent
Armenian	1528	99.8%
Yezids	0	0.0%
Russians	16	0.2%
Other	0	0.0%
Total	1544	100.0%

3.3 Land Impacts

16. The Project will acquire 348 plots covering 785,546.83m² of land. As the project causes linear impacts due to road widening, only a small proportion of most plots will be affected. The average loss proportion for private plots is 982.56 m² with a maximum of 1696.28m² and a minimum of 84.08 m². In terms of magnitude of loss, the maximum number of plots have lost more than 50% of its total area, however, the number of privately owned plots in this category constitutes only 23.88% (32) of total plots affected in this bracket (134). The next highest number of plots falls in less than 10% loss category and the number of privately owned plots constitutes 93.13% (122) of total affected plots in this bracket (131). About 52.14% of 234 privately owned plots losing less than 10% of the plot total area, thus, minimizing the magnitude of impact on majority of households. Plots losing area from 10-30% and 30-50% constitutes 16% and 8% respectively of total affected plots. Please refer Table B3 for details.

Table B3: Magnitude of Land Plot loss

Loss of land by	No. of affected plots	% of Plots
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magnitude	Private owned	Community Owned	State Owned	Total	
Up to 10%	122	9	0	131	38%
10-30%	53	3	0	56	16%
30-50%	27	0	0	27	8%
More than 50%	32	98	4	134	39%
Total	234	110	4	348	100%

3.3.1 Legal Occupancy Status of Affected Land

17. All affected land is legal, is registered with SCREC and belongs to one of the following categories:

- Private-titled:** 234 plots measuring in all 229,918.19 m² (refer table B4).
- Community land:** 110 plots measuring 518,003.89m². This land is further subdivided into: a) 96 plots directly administered by Local Self Governing Bodies (LSGBs) and used by community members as pastures, places for public amenities, rural roads or reserved for future use; b) five plots formally leased to private APs; and c) nine plots informally used by private AHs (informal tenants on the community land). Refer Table B4A for details.
- Government Land:** four plots measuring 37,624.75 m² are recorded as forest, river and other usage (table B4A).

3.3.2 Type of Land Losses

18. Of the affected 348 plots, 224 (218,886.42m²) are private agricultural land used as pasture and arable land and 10 (11,031.77m²) are private non-agricultural. Community plots are 110 (518,003.89m²) used as arable, public purpose, common use, residential, pasture and other land by community members. Please see Tables B4 and B4A for an overview of the land impacts by land type. The total area of affected land plots is calculated based on owner's cadaster certificate, in case of absence of ownership certificate area mentioned in cadaster map has been considered. The plot-affected area has been derived from the DMS exercise.

Table B4: Private Land Impacts by Type

Community	Private Agricultural Lands				Private Residential Lands				Private Total			
	Plot	AHs	Total	Affected	Plot	AHs	Total	Affected	Plot	AHs	Total	Affected
	No.	No.	m2	m2	No.	No.	m2	m2	No.	No.	m2	m2
Talin	22	27	99,926.08	15,076.08	0	0	0	0	22	27	99,926.08	15,076.08
Akunq	1	1	6,177.39	84.08	0	0	0	0	1	1	6,177.39	84.08
Mastara	170	224	706,612.67	156,010.43	4	4	9,643.62	1,823.29	174	228	716,256.29	157,833.72
Lanjik	24	46	189,827.82	41,680.02	6	6	13,453.31	9,208.48	30	52	203,281.13	50,888.50
Sarnaghbyur	7	13	43,801.17	6,035.81	0	0	0	0	7	13	43,801.17	6,035.81
Total	224	311	1,046,345.13	218,886.42	10	10	23,096.93	11,031.77	234	321	1,069,442.06	229,918.19

Table B4A: Community, Government and Total Land Impacts

Community	Community Agriculture Land	Community residential and commercial land	Government Land	Total Land Impacts (Private + Community + Govt.)
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	Plot	AHs	Affected	Plot	Affected	Plot	Affected	Plot	AHs	Affected
	No.	No.	m2	No.	m2	No.	m2	No.	No.	m2
Talin	20	1	103,372.49	0	0	0	0	42	28	118,448.57
Akunq	5	0	18,066.67	0	0	1	57.46	7	1	18,208.21
Mastara	28	3	271,893.78	23	28,907.05	3	37,567.29	228	231	496,201.84
Lanjik	20	7	66,813.93	11	12,055.85	0	0	61	59	129,758.28
Sarnaghbyur	3	0	16,894.12	0	0	0	0	10	13	22,929.93
Total	76	11	477,040.99	34	40,962.90	4	37,624.75	348	332	785,546.83

3.3.3 Agricultural Land Impacts

19. The project will affect 218,886.42 m² of 1,046,345.13 m² from private agricultural 224 plots. The average size of the affected plots is 4671.18m² and the average size of the affected portion is 977.17m², i.e. 20.92%. The largest impact on land is in Mastara (22.08%) and in Lanjik (21.96%). See Table B5 for farmland losses and relative AH.

Table B5: Agricultural Land Impacts

Community	Private Agricultural Lands			Total AH	Farmland loss per AH	Average Land per HH	% of Loss
	Plot	Total	Affected				
	No.	m2	m2		m2	m2	
Talin	22	99,926.08	15,076.08	27	443.41	2,939.00	15.09
Akunq	1	6,177.39	84.08	1	84.08	6,177.39	1.36
Mastara	170	706,612.67	156,010.43	224	690.31	3,126.60	22.08
Lanjik	24	189,827.82	41,680.02	46	683.28	3,111.93	21.96
Sarnaghbyur	7	43,801.17	6,035.81	13	464.29	3,369.32	13.78
Total	224	1,046,345.13	218,886.42	311	703.81	3364.45	20.92%

3.3.4 Non-Agricultural Land Impacts

20. The Project will affect 10 private non-agriculture plots (11,031.77 m²) and all 10 are residential plots (table B4). The land parcels are partially affected. The non-agricultural land impact is limited to two community, viz. Mastara and Lanjik. The number of residential plots affected in Mastara and Lanjik are four and six, respectively. Overall, 47.76% of residential land is affected by the project. The same at community level shows that 18.91% in Mastar and 68.45% in Lanjik. In terms of magnitude of impacts, households in Lanjik experience more severe impact as compared to Mastara.

3.4 Impact on Buildings and Structures

21. The alignment of the project road will directly affect four structures with 212.01m², including vehicle inspection ramp, bus station and an incomplete auxiliary structures (see Table B6). The vehicle inspection ramps were constructed during Soviet time at certain intervals of distance for inspection of vehicles. In addition, two bus stops and an auxiliary structure are impacted by the project. The auxiliary structure without roof is built on arable land for use during cultivation season. Other than the auxiliary structure, which is owned by a household, the rest three are public utilities. None of these

structures is linked to business or residential unit. The vehicle inspection ramp and bus stations are public properties owned by the state (MoTC). As per the LARF, public utilities are subject to restoration after the construction (where needed). These three public utilities will be replaced by the project and the cost for the same has been made part of civil construction work under the general bill of quantities, unless otherwise is provided by MoTC. In addition to the four structures, there are six movable improvements on community (five) and state land (one). These six improvements include one small irrigation structure on one plot, four memorial stone in three plots and a metal cross in one land plot. These six moveable improvements can be shifted without damaging the property. The shifting of these will be done under the civil construction. At the end, only the auxiliary structure in Mastara is subject for compensation.

Table B6: Affected Buildings and Structures

Type of structure	Community	AHs	Directly affected	
			No.	m ²
Vehicle inspection ramp	Talin	-	1	76.97
Bus Station	Mastara & Lanjik	-	2	90.69
Auxiliary structure	Mastara	1	1	44.35
Total		1	4	212.01

22. **Relocation Requirements and Approach.** There is no impact on residential structure, as the villages are situated at a distance from the road alignment of Tranche 3. Hence, no relocation is involved in this section.

3.5 Impacts on Crops

23. The major crops cultivated in the project area are wheat, barley, sainfoin and alfalfa. Grass is also grown in three out of five affected communities. The total permanently affected area is 236,264.84m². People use a part of the harvest for subsistence (family consumption) and the remaining sale in the market as source of earning. Due to the land take, APs will be obliged to replace this food source with food bought from the market for family consumption or selling less crops in market as source of earning. Further, to minimize the impact, the farmers will be advised not to plant crops prior to the start of civil works construction. Such advisory will be issues at least six months in advance of start of civil construction. Additionally, APs will receive compensation for one year of crop loss, in addition to compensation for the loss of their land. The project will encourage and advice the APs to use the compensation amount to buy agricultural land, which will replenish the lost land and support them in maintaining the present level of crop production.

Table B7: Loss of Main Crops

Crop type	Area Affected m2					Total
	Talin	Akunq	Mastara	Lanjik	Sarnaghbyur	
Wheat	4,901.39	84.08	76,625.48	15,785.59	3,347.09	100,743.63
Barley	3,635.17	0	43,186.74	7,421.09	828.49	55,071.49
Sainfoin	0	0	5,794.95	33,920.48	0	39,715.43
Alfalfa	0	0	8,073.88	0	0	8,073.88
Grass	0	0	25,985.90	4,814.28	1,860.23	32,660.41

Crop type	Area Affected m2					
	Talin	Akunq	Mastara	Lanjik	Sarnaghbyur	Total
Total	8,536.56	84.08	159,666.95	61,941.44	6,035.81	236,264.84
Yield (Kg/m2)						
Wheat	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.28	0.4	0
Barley	0.3	0	0.32	0.24	0.35	0
Sainfoin	0	0	0.57	0.44	0	0
Alfalfa	0	0	0.7	0	0	0
Grass	0	0	0.57	0.3	0.4	0
Losses in kg.						
Wheat	1,519	27	26,053	4,420	1,339	33,358
Barley	1,091	0	13,820	1,781	290	16,982
Sainfoin	0	0	3,303	14,925	0	18,228
Alfalfa	0	0	5,652	0	0	5,652
Grass	0	0	14,812	1,444	744	17,000
Total	2,610	27	63,639	22,570	2,373	91,220

24. There is no impact on trees, as the alignment of Tranche3 is not adjacent to orchards or plantations and villages are situated at a distance from the road.
25. There are no vineyards in or adjacent to the alignment, and none will be affected.

3.6 Impacts on Business and Employment

26. There is no impact on business and employment, as the alignment is devoid of any roadside activity. The loss of employment and business is not triggered.

3.7 Impacts on Severely Affected and Vulnerable Households and Income Restoration

27. The main purpose of the LARP is to mitigate the negative impacts or related effects on people by the Project, particularly for the severely affected and vulnerable AHs. In order to improve flexibility of income restoration as well as to rehabilitate the livelihood of the these target AHs, the entitlement matrix of the LARF has a provision for income restoration that include a provision for Rehabilitation Allowances, particularly: Severe Impact Allowances and Allowances to Vulnerable Groups. These income restoration efforts are proposed by the project to mitigate the impacts on severally affected and vulnerable AHs. Below are presented the targeted groups entitled for the Income Restoration measures under the Project.

3.7.1 Severely affected households

28. The severely affected AHs losing more than 10% of their productive land asset are 155. Severely impacted households are entitled to an allowance of one additional crop compensation covering 1-year yield. Land plots those were under cultivation at the time of DMS survey has been considered for this allowance. Plots were not cultivated but losing more than 10% of area has not been considered for the

severance allowance. All the 155 AHs will lose more than 10% of cultivated land/productive assets.

Table B8: Severely Affected Households by Loss of Cultivated Land

Type of impact	No. of affected plots	No. of AHs
Severely affected AHs losing more than 10% of their productive land asset	94	155
Total (without double calculation)	-	155

3.7.2 Vulnerable Affected Households

29. The vulnerable AHs identified as vulnerable poor households registered in the Family Benefit System are 51.¹² Furthermore, there are 37 female-headed households, 12 households headed by the elderly and 5 households headed by disabled persons, which qualify as vulnerable households. Given that some households qualify due to having multiple vulnerability characteristics, the total number of vulnerable households is 77.

Table B9: Vulnerable AHs

Type	No.
Poor (registered in FBS)	51
Female Headed	37
Headed by the elderly	12
Headed by disabled persons	5
Total vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	77

3.8 Common Property Resources/Public Utilities

30. The project will affect three public utilities in total. Out of these, two are bus stops and one is vehicle inspection ramp. The details of utilities are presented in table B6. As per the provision of LARF, the public utilities will be demolished and restored under the project, where needed.

¹² The main state social allowance program in Armenia operating since 1999.

C. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

1. Introduction

31. 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 will be used as benchmarks for the LARP implementation evaluation as well as to evaluate if ADB's IR safeguard objectives have been fulfilled. This will increase the understanding of potential impacts of land loss on affected households and identify options for rehabilitation.

32. In this final LARP, the socio-economic profile of the affected people is based on the socio-economic survey of sample households conducted in 2014 during the final LARP preparation of the MFF. The total number of households affected by the ADB section of the project is 332. Out of the 332 affected households, only 239 households could be covered in the census survey. The remaining 93 households could not be covered in the census survey because of households living abroad, households whereabouts is unknown, household living in other provinces of Armenia. The census data presented in this section of the report is with reference to the 239 surveyed households. The sample SES survey covered 29% of the 239 affected households i.e., 70 households in total. A predetermined method of covering every fourth household of census survey was considered for the SES. As indicated above, the SES serves as a baseline for monitoring of LARP implementation. Wherever 100% census data is available, the same has been used in the chapter. The community wise households surveyed for SES is provided in table C1. The sample households covered under SES is 29% of all affected households, which is marginally above the stipulated figure of 25%. The questionnaire used for SES is appended as **Appendix 2** to this report.

Table C1: Total no. of AHs and HHs covered in SES by community

Community Name	Total No. of AHs	Total number of census AHs	Number and % of SES surveyed AHs	
Talin	34	23	6	2.5%
Lanjik, Akunq ¹³	62	34	16	6.7%
Mastara	226	175	41	17.2%
Sarnaghbyur	13	7	7	2.9%
TOTAL	335	239	70	29.3%

Source: LARP census survey, November 2014

2. Affected Population and Family Size

33. There are 1112 persons in 239 affected households. It includes 549 males (49%) and 563 females (51%). The average household size is 4.65 persons with 2.29 males and 2.35 females. As per census 2011, the average household size in Armenia is about 3.85 persons. About half the population of Armenia lives in capital Yerevan, the household size in urban area is even less than country average. Hence, the household size of AHs is more or less in line with the average rural Armenia household size.

¹³ There is only one Affected HH in Akunq community. The result of its survey is calculated with the Lanjik community.

Table C2: No. AHs and AH members by Gender

AHs						AH members					
Male Headed	%	Female Headed	%	Total AHs	%	Male	%	Female	%	Total APs	%
172	72.0	67	28.0	239	100.0	549	49.0	563	51.0	1112	100.0

Source: LARP census survey, November 2014

3. Gender and Age of AH Heads

34. The great majority of household heads, 172 (72%), in the surveyed population are male. About 67 (28%) are female. This gender distribution of household heads, notably in the all age groups except 66+ years is (152 male household heads to 31 female household heads) reflecting the predominance male-headed households in Armenian rural society. However, in the 66+ years age group the number of female household heads are more as compared to male households heads (20 male household heads to 36 female household heads). This is due to death of male spouse leaving the females to head the household. 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. This can be corroborated with life expectancy data for Armenia published by World Health Organisation in 2011 (Male 67.2, female 75.1).

Table C3: Age of AH Head, by Gender and Percent

Age Cohort	Male AH Heads		Female AH Heads		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Up to 35	13	5.4	3	1.3	16	6.7
36-45	23	9.6	5	2.1	28	11.7
46-55	69	28.9	10	4.2	79	33.1
56-65	47	19.7	13	5.4	60	25.1
66+	20	8.4	36	15.1	56	23.4
Total	172	72.0	67	28.0	239	100.0

Source: LARP census survey, November 2014

35. Table C4 below presents the total number of affected household members (APs) by age cohort and gender. The distribution is equal between genders in the majority of the cohorts, and is a normal age/sex distribution for a relatively stable rural population. The relatively low figures of both males and females in the 36 to 45 year age group are likely to be due to longer term or permanent migration.

Table C4: Age of AH members, by Gender and Percent

Age Cohort	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-5	34	3.1	33	3.0	67	6.0
6-15	91	8.2	76	6.8	167	15.0
16-25	104	9.4	92	8.3	196	17.6
26-35	102	9.2	96	8.6	198	17.8
36-45	62	5.6	69	6.2	131	11.8

Age Cohort	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
46-55	84	7.6	80	7.2	164	14.7
56-65	49	4.4	49	4.4	98	8.8
66 +	23	2.1	68	6.1	91	8.2
Total	549	49.4	563	50.6	1112	100.0

Source: LARP census survey, November 2014

4. Education Level

36. The overall literacy level is quite high in the affected household heads. All men are educated and literate and, among women, only one woman found to have had no education. The highest proportion of AHs heads have secondary (42.3%) and vocational education (28%) followed by 17.5% of households' heads have higher education. Among heads of household, more men (72) than women (29) have an academic qualification of secondary education. Similar trend is noticed in vocational education category.

37. Women comparatively are more (10.4%) likely to have had an incomplete secondary education' than men (5.8%). The number for men AH heads achieving higher education is 35 (20.4%), compared with seven (10.4%) of women. For details, see Table C5.

Table C5: Education of AH Heads, by Gender and Percent

Educational Level	Male AH Heads		Female AH Heads		Total AH Heads	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Illiterate	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	0.4
Elementary	1	0.6	8	11.9	9	3.8
Incomplete secondary	10	5.8	7	10.4	17	7.1
Secondary	72	41.9	29	43.3	101	42.3
Middle school	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
High school	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vocational school	52	30.2	15	22.4	67	28.0
Incomplete higher education, student	2	1.2	0	0.0	2	0.8
Higher (bachelor or master)	33	19.2	7	10.4	40	16.7
Postgraduate	2	1.2	0	0.0	2	0.8
Not applicable (up to 6 years)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	172	100.0	67	100.0	239	100.0

Source: LARP census survey, November 2014

38. Out of 1112 household members (APs), 417 (37.5%) have secondary education, 166 (14.9%) with additional vocational education and 136 (12.3%) have higher education. APs in middle schools, high school and vocational school education level constitutes 6.2%, 4.1% and 14.9% respectively. The number of men and women in these three categories are more or less same, but higher number of women have

vocational school qualification as compared to their men counterpart. Thus reflecting the independent mindset of women with respect to employment and economic activity. The data also reveals that there are higher number of women who have higher degree as compared to their men counterpart. There could be different reasons to this –young men opting for employment by migrating to Russia; decrease in number of state funded universities and young men serving in army thus delaying their entry into higher education. The number of children below six years age in the affected households are 115 (10.3%), the number of boys to girls are almost identical, thus showing the gender balance in the below six years age group.

Table C6: Education of AH members by Gender and Percent

Educational Level	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Illiterate	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1
Elementary	33	6.0	35	6.2	68	6.1
Incomplete secondary	34	6.2	21	3.7	55	4.9
Secondary	211	38.4	206	36.6	417	37.5
Middle school	35	6.4	34	6.0	69	6.2
High school	22	4.0	24	4.3	46	4.1
Vocational school	76	13.8	90	16.0	166	14.9
Incomplete higher education, student	22	4.0	17	3.0	39	3.5
Higher (bachelor or master)	56	10.2	78	13.9	134	12.1
Postgraduate	2	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.2
Not applicable	58	10.6	57	10.1	115	10.3
Total	549	100.0	563	100.0	1112	100.0

Source: LARP census survey, November 2014

5. Employment Status

39. In all, 145 (61%) out of 239 AHHs are employed with a substantially higher proportion of male household heads (74%) than women heads of household (25%). Nine men (4%) and 28 women (42%) of female household heads are pensioners, indicating widowhood as a principal factor among solitary female household heads, but also suggesting a tendency for men to continue active farming or other work, while women cease work at an earlier age. In total, 27 (12%) household heads are unemployed or not working. Out of these, only four household heads are not actively looking for employment. While the rest 23 household heads are actively looking for employment at the time of survey. Another 11% or 26 household heads are pensioners and employed to supplement or enhance their income. Only three woman household heads were recorded as homemaker (see Table C7).

Table C7: Employment Status of AH Head by Gender and Percent

Employment Status	Male AH Heads		Female AH Heads		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No. of AH	%
Employed	128	74.0	17	25.0	145	61.0
Pensioner	9	5.0	28	42.0	37	15.0
Employed pensioner	15	9.0	11	16.0	26	11.0
Housewife	0	0.0	3	4.0	3	1.0

Employment Status	Male AH Heads		Female AH Heads		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No. of AH	%
Unemployed (does not look for job)	4	2.0	0	0.0	4	2.0
Unemployed (looking for job)	15	9.0	8	12.0	23	10.0
Other cases	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Total	172	100.0	67	100.0	239	100.0

Source: LARP census survey, November 2014

40. Among other family members, 271 (49%) men employed as against 164 women (29%), showing greater participation among men than women in employment. There are 55 (10%) women as compared to 12 (2%) men are receiving pension. The pensioners among women is almost five times that of men. Further, there are almost equal number of men (15) and women (16) pensioners are employed to supplement their income. In all, 141 numbers of men and women are reported to be unemployed at the time of survey. Out of this, 54 men and 80 women are looking for job. The project will generate number of jobs during construction period and these men and women can take advantage of the opportunity offered under the project in their locality.

Table C8: Employment Status of APs by Gender and Percent

Employment Status	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Employed (including pupil, student)	271	49.0	164	29.0	435	39.0
Pensioner	12	2.0	55	10.0	67	6.0
Pupil, student, distance student	112	20.0	101	18.0	213	19.0
Employed pensioner	15	3.0	16	3.0	31	3.0
Housewife	0	0.0	87	15.0	87	8.0
Unemployed (not look for job)	7	1.0		0.0	7	1.0
Unemployed (looking for job)	54	10.0	80	14.0	134	12.0
Military servant	16	3.0		0.0	16	1.0
Other cases (up to 6 years old and other cases)	62	11.0	60	11.0	122	11.0
Total	549	100.0	563	100.0	1112	100.0

Source: LARP census survey, November 2014

41. Working abroad is the main source of income for the affected households and this holds true for 29.30% of all AHs. At the community level, households as high as 39.90% in Lanjik, 34.10% in Talin and 32.40% in Sarnaghbyur have one or more than one person working abroad. Household members' primarily travel to Russia for livelihood and this has been a trend across the country. Agriculture contributes another 15.90% household's source of income; followed by 14% households are employed (refer table C9). About 12.60% of AHs are receiving some or other form of state benefits; amongst the communities, this is highest in Lanjik. Although, business is only 6.20% AHs source income but this is limited to Mastara community. It shows that the people of Mastara community are more enterprising as compared to others.

Table C9: AHs Source of income

Source of Income	In%				
	Talin	Lanjik	Mastara	Sarnaghbyur	TOTAL
Agriculture	18.30%	12.00%	14.60%	18.20%	15.90%
Cattle breeding and sale	8.20%	1.70%	10.40%	0.00%	6.20%
As hired employee	10.60%	21.40%	9.30%	24.00%	14.70%
Business (petty shop like grocery, vehicle or machine repair)	0.00%	0.00%	17.80%	0.00%	6.20%
Self-employed	11.50%	0.00%	11.00%	0.00%	7.10%
Scholarship, pensioner, family poverty allowances, allowances for disability, unemployment allowance	11.10%	17.00%	10.70%	14.30%	12.60%
Works abroad	34.10%	39.90%	18.20%	32.40%	29.30%
Other	6.30%	8.00%	8.00%	11.20%	8.10%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: LARP census survey, November 2014

6. Access to Services and Facilities

42. The SES for the affected communities recorded availability of public services and its distance from the each community. The services includes educational facility, hospitals, pharmacy, post office, public transport, park, shops, cultural centers and church. Talin and Mastara have all the services available within the village; therefore, these two villages are well equipped with respect to various services. In Lanjik, except other education center, hospital, pharmacy and post office are available at a distance of over five kilometer. All other services are available within the village. In Sarnaghbyur, kindergarten is available at a distance of 2 to 5 kilometer; other education center, park, post office and culture center are available at 5 kilometer or more (refer table C10).

Table C10: Availability of services by distance

Services	Talin	Lanjik		Mastara	Sarnaghbyur		
	within village	within village	above 5 km.	within village	within village	within 2 to 5 km.	above 5 km.
Secondary School	✓	✓		✓	✓		
High School	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Kindergarten	✓	✓		✓		✓	
Other educational center	✓		✓	✓			✓
Hospitals (medical point)	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Pharmacy	✓		✓	✓	✓		
Post Office	✓		✓	✓			✓
Public Transportation	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Parks	✓		✓	✓			✓

Services	Talin	Lanjik		Mastara	Sarnaghbyur		
	within village	within village	above 5 km.	within village	within village	within 2 to 5 km.	above 5 km.
Shop, trade center	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Cultural center	✓	✓		✓			✓
Church	✓	✓		✓	✓		

Source: LARP SES survey, November 2014

43. As regards source of drinking water for the households, in all the villages for most piped water supply is the primary source. The proportion of households covered by piped water supply in Talin, Lanjik, Mastara and Sarnaghbyur are 83%, 79%, 66% and 63% respectively. Spring is the second major source of drinking water for households in Talin (17%), Mastara (19%) and Sarnaghbyur (37%). Well and stream are other sources of drinking water for the households. About 11% households in Lanjik and 9% households in Mastara are dependent on well water for drinking purpose. Households dependency on stream is only 5% in Lanjik and 6% in Mastara village (table C11).

Table C11: Source of drinking water of AHs in percent

Source of drinking water	Talin	Lanjik	Mastara	Sarnaghbyur
Piped Water Supply	83.0%	79.0%	66.0%	63.0%
Spring	17.0%	5.0%	19.0%	37.0%
Well	0.0%	11.0%	9.0%	0.0%
Stream/other	0.0%	5.0%	6.0%	0.0%

Source: LARP SES survey, November 2014

7. Asset Ownership of AHs

44. 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. Ninety seven percent of surveyed households owns mobile phone; followed by 96% households have television set. Refrigerator and washing machine is owned by 86% and 87% of households respectively. About 53% of households also have telephone connection and most of these households owns mobile phone as well. Thirty-one percent households owns car, where as merely 7% of households owns bus/truck/farm machinery. Merely 6% households owns air conditioner and this is because of climatic condition of Armenia where the air conditioner is not a necessity. About 47% of households have laptop/computer in their house.

Table C 12: Assets owned by the AHs

No.	List of Assets	In %	
		Yes	No
1	Television	96.0%	4.0%
2	Washing machine	87.0%	13.0%
3	Refrigerator	86.0%	14.0%

No.	List of Assets	In %	
		Yes	No
4	Mobile telephone	97.0%	3.0%
5	Telephone	53.0%	47.0%
6	Vehicle (car)	31.0%	69.0%
7	Bus / Truck/ Farm machinery	7.0%	93.0%
8	Air Conditioner	6.0%	94.0%
9	Laptop/ computer	47.0%	53.0%

Source: LARP SES survey, November 2014

45. Owning of livestock forms an asset base for families in any country's rural economy and it is not different in Armenian context. The economic value of livestock includes meat, dairy products, fiber, fertilizer, and labour and land management. Therefore, livestock has great value in rural economy and the same is observed in project-affected households. Amongst the livestock, poultry is owned by about 54% of all surveyed households. This is followed by in order of cows, sheep, pig, buffaloes and goats are owned by 49%, 37%, 11%, 7% and 6% of households respectively (refer table C 13 for details).

Table C13: Possession of Live Stock Assets by HHs

No.	List of Live stocks	In %	
		Yes	No
1	Cows	49.0%	51.0%
2	Buffaloes	7.0%	93.0%
3	Sheep	37.0%	63.0%
4	Goats	6.0%	94.0%
5	Poultry	54.0%	46.0%
6	Pig	11.0%	89.0%

Source: LARP SES survey, November 2014

8. Household Expenditure, Indebtness and State Benefit

46. The SES of affected households has made an effort to capture the average household expenditure under different heads and percentage to the total expenditure. This exercise will give an insight into the spending and savings patterns of the households in different community. Data presented in the table reveals that food constitutes the major household expenditure across the villages. It is 29% in Lanjik to 46% in Talin. Expenditure on household goods and clothing varies from 10% to 14% in Talin, Mastara and Sarnaghbyur. The same in case of Lanjik is 29% of household expenses. Expenses towards utilities constitute 11% to 21% across the villages. Agricultural expenses varies from 7% in Talin to 12% in Lanjik village. Transportation and education constitute in the range of 6-8%, 1-5% respectively of total household expenditure. The highest household expenditure on health is observed in Sarnaghbyur village (refer table C14). Although, the households have different sources of income and remittance from abroad being the major source, the earning seems to be not enough to meet the requirements for a good number of households. This can be corroborated by the fact that more than half the affected households have indebtedness (table C15). Thus, the saving pattern amongst the households is not significant.

Table C14: Average Family Expenditure

Expenditure Heads	HH's average monthly expenditures in AMD in %			
	Talin	Lanjik	Mastara	Sarnaghbyur
Expenditure on food	46.0%	29.0%	43.0%	32.0%
Expenditures on household goods and clothing	11.0%	26.0%	14.0%	10.0%
Utility payments (including mobile phones, etc.)	21.0%	12.0%	11.0%	14.0%
Transportation costs (bus and other, not for agricultural purposes)	6.0%	8.0%	7.0%	6.0%
Rents (for land, apartment)	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Taxes /land taxes, property tax, etc. /	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Expenditure on agriculture and cattle farming, including irrigation water, agricultural machinery rental fee	7.0%	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Tuition and other expenses related to education	1.0%	3.0%	5.0%	3.0%
Expenditures on healthcare	7.0%	9.0%	7.0%	22.0%
TOTAL	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Source: LARP SES survey, November 2014

47. Over half (57%) of all surveyed households have some or other form of debt to repay. It is reported that the loans are mostly used to pay for land tax, water charges and repay debts. The highest percentage of households (83%) having debt are in Talin and the least percentage of households that have debt are in Sarnaghbyur. Bank and credit organisations are the primary source of credit for the villagers. Around 23% households are dependent on private lenders for credit. Private lenders seems to be preferred choice for loan in dollar. The reasons for dollar loan could be that the economy to certain extent is dollarized and people who have money and lend out, generally prefer to save in dollars.

Table C 15: Loan or debt of HHs at present

Village	Loan or debt of HHs			Source		
	AHs having loan or debt %	AMD loans or debts%	USD loans or debts %	Bank/ credit organization%	Private person%	Other %
Talin	83.0%	80.0%	20.0%	80.0%	20.0%	0.0%
Lanjik	50.0%	62.5%	37.5%	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%
Mastara	63.0%	75.8%	24.2%	70.0%	27.0%	3.0%
Sarnaghbyur	14.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	57.0%	74.5%	66.0%	75.0%	23.0%	2.0%

Source: LARP SES survey, November 2014

48. 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 includes 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 good percentage of households are recipient of poverty family benefit, invalidity pension and old age pension. Over all 30% of surveyed households are in receipt of family poverty benefit and significantly this percentage is as high as 71% in Sarnaghbyur village followed

by Lanjik (37.5%) and Mastara (24%). Not a single household in Talin is enrolled for family poverty benefit, as recorded in the survey. The other two significant state benefits are benefiting households are old age pension (31%) and invalidity pension (29%). There are families receiving multiple state benefits, hence, the total would not add up to cent percent.

Table C16: Households receiving state benefits

State benefits type	In % of surveyed AHs				
	Talin	Lanjik	Mastara	Sarnaghbyur	Total average% for all communities
Old age pension	17.0%	25.0%	34.0%	43.0%	31.0%
Invalidity pension	50.0%	19.0%	27.0%	43.0%	29.0%
Benefit for the loss of a breadwinner	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Child care benefit for up to two years old children	0.0%	6.0%	7.0%	0.0%	6.0%
Child birth benefit	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	3.0%
Poverty family benefit	0.0%	37.5%	24.0%	71.0%	30.0%
Lump sum benefit, aid	0.0%	6.0%	2.0%	0.0%	3.0%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	3.0%

Source: LARP SES survey, November 2014

9. Women's Participation and Impact

49. Women have important economic roles in project areas and engage in a very wide range of income-making activities in the agricultural and marketing sector. Women have a significantly higher level of ownership and use of agricultural land than men, and are more heavily dependent on agriculture as a source of income. Women also play an important role in the day-to-day affairs of the households in rural Armenia. 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. On an average, a good percentage of women have a say in day-to-day affairs in family, child education and health matters (refer table C17).

50. The project pays particular attention to ensure that women are the recipients of the compensation pertaining to their activities and to ensure that women, who are de-facto household heads, are clearly listed as beneficiaries of compensation and rehabilitation proceedings under the loan. Special attention will be given to the impact of resettlement on women and other vulnerable groups during monitoring and evaluation of the LARP. Furthermore, the project will ensure that women who are the titled or recognized owners of lost assets will be provided with compensation and titles of replacement assets. Joint titles between both spouses for replacement assets, regardless of the gender of the original titleholder of the lost assets, are also encouraged.

51. The project will have a positive impact on gender, because the civil works contracts will include provisions to encourage employment of women during implementation as culturally appropriate. These may include clerical jobs, office assistance and back office support etc. Additionally, 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 C17: participation in decision making by women in household matters

	List of Matters	Yes	No	Some times	No answer
1	Financial matter related to investment/liabilities (loans, borrowing)	60.0%	33.0%	6.0%	1.0%
2	Education of child	75.0%	18.0%	4.0%	3.0%
3	Health care of child	79%.0	20.0%	0.0%	1.0%
4	Purchase of assets / furniture, household appliances, vehicle, jewelry	60.0%	34.0%	5.0%	1.0%
5	Sale of assets / furniture, household appliances, vehicle, jewelry	53.0%	42.0%	4.0%	1.0%
6	Day to day activities on household running /trading, daily food, clothing	84.0%	11.0%	3.0%	2.0%

Source: LARP SES survey, November 2014

10. Poor and Extremely Poor AHs

52. AHs are poor, which is about 46% of total AHs.¹⁴ A poverty assessment was done based on the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia's (NSS RA) methodology. The 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 23,885 AMD, and poverty level as 37,022 AMD per household per month. See details in the Table C18.

Table C18: Vulnerable Poor AHs

Category	Number	Percent
Poor	110	46.0%
o Extremely Poor	66	
o Poor	44	
Not Poor	110	46.0%
Not responded	19	8.0%
TOTAL	239	100.0%

Source: LARP Census Survey, November 2014

53. Table C19 provides the breakup of vulnerable households for each community. It may be noted that the poverty level for the AHs has been arrived at based on the income information provided by the HHs during the census survey and by applying NSS calculation method. Therefore, the HHs receiving family poverty benefit from the government varies from the findings of census survey. AHs identified as vulnerable (AHs below poverty line and households headed by women or elder or disabled persons) will be eligible for allowance and priority in project related jobs.

Table C19: Vulnerable Poor AHs per community

Community	Poor		Extremely poor		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent

¹⁴ In accordance with para 18 of Annex 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 their eligibility. If these AH are included in the Family Benefit System, they will also be entitled for the vulnerability allowance.

Community	Poor		Extremely poor		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Lanjik	9	8.2%	7	6.4%	16	14.6%
Mastara	29	26.4%	50	45.45%	79	71.85%
Sarnaghbyur	3	2.7%	3	2.7%	6	5.4%
Talin	3	2.7%	6	5.45%	9	8.15%
TOTAL	44	40.0%	66	60.0%	110	100.0%

Source: LARP Census Survey, November 2014

D. LEGAL AND POLICY BACKGROUND

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

54. 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:

- 1) Civil Code of the Republic of Armenia
- 2) Law of RA on the Alienation of the Property for Public and State Purposes
- 3) Law of RA on Land Code of the Republic of Armenia
- 4) Law of RA on the Assessment of Real Estate Property
- 5) Law of RA on the state registration of rights towards the property
- 6) RA Civil Procedure Code
- 7) RA Administrative Procedure Code

55. 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.

56. 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.

57. 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 defines 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.

58. 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.

59. *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; acquiring party, property owners and those possessing property rights on the acquired 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 acquired 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 acquired. 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 acquisition contract is not signed within three months after its submission, the acquirer, is required to transfer the property acquired 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 acquisition 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 acquisition within a month period. In this case there could only be considered the amount of the compensation at the court.

58. 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.

59. 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

60. 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 Asian Development Bank Safeguard Policy Statement

61. Differences between Armenian laws/regulations and requirements of ADB policy are outlined in Table D1 below.

Table D1: Comparison of Resettlement Legal acts of RA on LAR and ADB SPS

RA Legal Acts	ADB SPS
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.	1. Lack of title should not prevent a compensation and/or resettlement. Non-titled landowners shall also receive compensation. Displaced persons in a project area could be of three types: (i) persons with formal legal rights to land lost in its entirety or in part; (ii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have no formal legal rights to such land, but who have claims to such lands that are recognized or recognizable under national laws; and (iii) persons who lost the land they occupy in its entirety or in part who have neither formal legal rights nor recognized or recognizable claims to such land. The involuntary resettlement requirements apply to all three types of displaced persons.
2. Compensation is provided only for state registered property: building, structures. No compensation is provided for illegal structures.	2. In accordance with the ADB Policy compensation is provided for non-registered commercial structures at replacement cost.
3. No separate crop losses compensation is provided.	3. 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 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.	4. The rate of property compensation is based on the replacement cost.

RA Legal Acts	ADB SPS
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 consequences of those proceedings prior to its initiation.	5. A meaningful consultation at the beginning of 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.	6. The ADB policy requires rehabilitation for income/livelihood, resettlement support during the relocation as well as living improvements for the relocated poor population and other vulnerable groups including women.
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 acquisition process. According to the Article 18 of RA Civil Code, every person has a right to an effective remedy before courts and before state authorities.	7. Establish mechanism for recording and resolving 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 acquired given or obtained by third parties if they were applied after the above mentioned day.	9. APs whose status is eligible for legalization or 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 repair and reconstruction of the road.	10. All measures conducted to mitigate Project's negative impact on APs'/AHs' property and livelihood including support, relocation and restoration of damaged demolished infrastructures, buildings, structures are considered as resettlement.

62. These are the principal differences between the Armenian legal norms and the ADB policy regarding LAR. 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 or registered and unregistered tenants. To redress these differences between the Armenian legislation and ADB policies, the Land acquisition and resettlement framework (LARF)¹⁵ has been prepared and then updated for the Program, 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. The LARF also provides for rehabilitation special packages for those APs who will be relocated, as they are considered vulnerable

¹⁵ The first LARF was approved by the N°1274-N RA Government Decree dated 16.09.2010 "North South Road Corridor Investment Program Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework and its resettlement principles", and then changed by the N°961-N RA Government Decree dated 14.07.2011, "Amendment to N°961-N" Government Decree N°977-N 23.06.2011, "Changes to the N°1274-N RA Government Decree dated 16.09.2010". The updated 2015 LARF is now in process of revision and adoption by ADB and GoA.

or severely affected APs. Property would be acquired in state and public interests within the scope of recognition of exclusive prevailing public interest. 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 acquisition process should start prescribed by law.

4. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework Principles and Entitlements Adopted for the MFF

63. Based on Armenian laws and ADB's SPS, 2009, core involuntary resettlement principles are developed for this MFF which are as follows:¹⁶

- 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 LARF;
- 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.

¹⁶ Para. 18, E4 LARF Principles and Entitlements Adopted for this MFF, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (Updated), December 2010.

E. COMPENSATION ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENT

1. General

64. The LAR tasks under the Project will be implemented according to a compensation eligibility and entitlements framework in line with both the legislation of The Republic of Armenia and ADB's Safeguard Mechanisms Policy (SPS 2009) presented in the LARF, prepared for the Program by MOTC. The final LARF for Tranche 3 under the MFF has been prepared in October 2012 and updated in April 2015. The update better clarifies eligibility and entitlement provisions, while maintaining the standards of the original LARF, and updates the institutional arrangements and grievance redress mechanism in line with the current arrangement. The Entitlement Matrix (EM) from updated LARF is presented in Table E1.

Table E1: 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)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)	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

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
			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, (except residential and actually inhabited)	APs who structured the illegal structure	The compensation is provided with the same procedure as to the owners of buildings, structures only when the structure is legalized and rights registered.
		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	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 ownership and property rights	Cash compensation at market value based on type, age and productive value of the trees.
7. Business (entrepreneurship) interruption	Businesses (entrepreneurship) in the affected land	All APs regardless the tax declaration	<p>1) Businesses with a tax declaration</p> <p>a) In case of permanent impact: cash compensation of 1 year net income.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2) Businesses without a tax declaration</p> <p>a) In case of permanent impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for 1 year;</p> <p>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.</p>
8. Job Loss	Permanent job loss or forced downtime not by the employee's fault	Employees who have worked for affected business (company or Individual Entrepreneurship) by employment contract	<p>Cash compensation:</p> <p>a) Permanent job loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for 6 months average salary;</p> <p>b) Temporary loss: the employee will receive cash indemnity for all months of business stoppage based on the average salary up to 6 months.</p>
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	<p>a) Additional crop compensation covering 1 year yield (from affected land part) for APs affected by loss of 10% and more of agricultural land.</p> <p>b) A rehabilitation allowance of 6 months at minimum salary to relocated AHs.</p>
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	Cash allowance to cover transportation expenses.

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
		relocated regardless of existing formal rights to property	
11 Vulnerable People / AHs Allowances		AHs headed by women, or elderly, or disabled persons and AHs living below the poverty line	Cash allowance equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary and priority in project-related employment.
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 the LARF.
13. Unforeseen LAR impacts, if any		Eligible APs/ AHs	MOTC will consider the unforeseen resettlement impacts during project and will compensate and will provide rehabilitation allowance based on the provisions of LARF.
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.

2. Eligibility

65. 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.

66. No compensation is given for additional improvements made after the date of drawing up of the acquisition property description protocols which is the cut-off date, except of the cases provided the by the Law and LARF.

67. 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 LARF, related to the formalization and rights resigtration (legalization) of legalizable APs. In all other cases the mentioned rights are terminated without right to compensation.

68. Besides the compensation for the acquired property, the eligibility for compensation and additional allowance for other impacts provided by LARF 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

69. 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

a) 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 MoTC.

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.

b) 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.

c) *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.

d) *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

a) *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.

b) 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 LARF (see below).

3.3 Loss of Non-Residential Buildings

a) *Non-Residential Buildings (excluding illegal structure)* will be compensated in cash at replacement cost plus 15%.

b) The *illegal non- residential buildings or structures (except of actually inhabited buildings)* will be fully compensated only in case of legalization by RA legislation established order. In this case the owner of the legalized illegal building/structure will be compensated in cash at replacement cost plus 15%. If the illegal building is not legalized until the alienation of the affected land – signing of acquisition contract or rendering of the judicial act - then it no compensated is provided for the mentioned building. The above mentioned 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.

c) *Relocated leaseholders* will be given cash compensation for the unused portion of the already paid rent.

3.4 Loss of Public Property

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

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

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 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.

The calculation of the above mentioned allowance is based on the actual operational purpose of the lands regardless the purpose stated in the cadastral files, state registration certificates and other documents certifying the right on land.

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.

AHs 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

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.

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.

3.12 Temporary impact

Temporary affected APs and /AHs will be given compensation for damages for the cases defined by RA legislation in accordance with the relevant entitlements defined by the Entitlement matrix of LARF. The compensation provided to the temporary affected APs and AHs will not include rehabilitation allowances defined by LARF.

3.13 Unforeseen LAR impacts if any

MoTC will consider unforeseen LAR impacts during the project implementation and will compensate and/or will provide rehabilitation allowance based on the provisions of LARF.

3.14 Compensations of Improvements:

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

4. Assessment of Compensation Unit Values

70 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 LARF 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).

71 The unit compensation rates have been assessed by a certified independent evaluator based on clear and transparent valuation methodology acceptable to ADB. The certified independent evaluator prepared valuation/calculation reports for all types of properties, where all the sources of baseline data and valuation period were mentioned regardless of the type of property being valued. The valuation method used to arrive at replacement cost is presented in **Appendix 4**.

5. Conditions for Expropriation

72 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.

73 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 LARF or that shall not be less profitable for the APs than their entitlements under Program. Persons with property rights known to the owner of the property shall also be party of the acquisition contract.

74 Under the Program this mode shall be preferred and MoTC 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.

75 Acquisition of land through expropriation proceedings entails lengthy procedures often may be resisted. Such an approach will thus be pursued under the Program only in extreme cases when negotiations between APs, the Acquirer and MOTC 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

76 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

77 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.

78 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.

79 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.), MoTC assistance forms and procedure are established by this subproject LARP within the prepared Legalization plan to be 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 LARF as APs without legal status.

F. PUBLIC CONSULTATION, PARTICIPATION, AND DISCLOSURE

80 This chapter describes the process of Public Consultation (hereinafter referred to as PC) with the affected communities and APs. It is pertinent to mention here that, due to the change in design during the Detail Design period, several rounds of consultations were conducted in the communities with APs:

- 1st round consultations (comprising two meetings) in March 2010 during PPTA stage
- 2nd round consultations (one meeting each in five communities) in October 2012 during Draft LARP preparation
- 3rd round consultation (one meeting each in five communities) in February 2014 during final LARP preparation

1. Public Consultation

81 In March 2010, two consultation meetings were held in the Aragatsotn and Shirak Provinces offices with the heads of the affected communities, representatives of the regional authorities and representatives of the regional cadaster offices.

82 During the process of preparing the draft LARP for Tranche 3, informal consultations with representatives of the affected people, local government officials and other stakeholders were held in the local self-government offices at all 5 communities in October 2012. Basic information about the Project and LAR related activities was presented and discussed. In particular, APs were informed about LAR related surveys, procedures and schedules; basic principles of compensation and rehabilitation measures; and the timeframe and agenda for full public consultations. Besides it, a formal consultation meeting was held with representatives of regional and local community authorities on 19 October 2012, initiated by the PMU in Shirak Marzpetaran office. The aim of the project, stages of LAR process, as well as eligibility and entitlements were presented to the audience.

83 Another formal meeting was held with the representatives of regional and local community authorities on 02 August 2014, by the PMU in Shirak Marzpetaran office. 10 heads of affected communities, as well as 2 representatives from Shirak Marzpetaran office have participated in the meeting. The detailed design for each community was presented to the representatives and PMU specialists noted the concerns regarding the design.

84 Further, formal public consultations (PC) with the APs in all 5 affected communities took place during the preparation of the final LARP in February 2014. After these activities the finalization of the impact surveys and valuation of affected assets were implemented. Several preparatory activities have been conducted prior to consultations: (i) Announcements about the PCs published on the Project web-site. (ii) The heads of all affected communities were officially notified about the dates and agenda of the PCs and requested to assist with organizational issues. 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. 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.

85 The consultations were organized in places accessible to the APs, such as LSGB's office, cultural centers, schools etc. Presentations were made on the project background, compensation eligibility and entitlements, valuation principles, grievance redress mechanism and monitoring issues. The APs were further informed about internal and external monitoring processes, which aims to monitor the compliance of LARP implementation vis-a-vis LARF and final LARP. It was also mentioned that only after the compliance report is prepared by EMA and approved by ADB, the commencement for civil work would be

given to the Contractor. The engineer of PMU also participated in PC to clarify the questions regarding the detailed design in each community. In addition, a project information leaflet was prepared and distributed to APs during the consultations. All questions raised during the meetings were discussed in detail. The timetable of consultations conducted is presented below (Table F1). Consultation in Akunq was not conducted because of only one AH. AH from Akunq was invited to take part in the consultations organized in Talin.

Table F1. Schedule of Final Consultations for LARP Finalization

Community	Date of meeting	Number of AH in each community	Number of meeting participants	
			male	female
Mastara	19 February 2014	231	75	11
Sarnaghbyur*	19 February 2014	13	39	5
Lanjik	20 February 2014	59	29	6
Talin	21 February 2014	29	18	4
Total		332	161	26
*Several lands of Sarnaghbyur and Lanjik communities are also included in EIB section, so the figures of PC participants refer to whole communities.				

86 During the meetings, APs were informed about land acquisition procedures for public purposes. Particularly they have received detailed information about procedures related to description, valuation and payment of compensation of affected property and improvements. They were also informed about their rights, responsibilities and the documents they will be dealing with during the land acquisition process. Additionally, stakeholders were so informed about possible problems that can arise and the mechanisms for their solution and so on. The key issues discussed in the meetings organized in Mastara, Sarnaghbyur, Lanjik and Talin are generally the same or similar, which are presented in the draft LARP (table F2). Some additional concerns that came up during the final LARP consultation are presented in the table below (for details, see **Appendix 5**).

Table F2: Issues discussed during the meetings in affected communities

Question/Concern	How the project addressed or will address the concerns
General issues raised during PCs in all affected communities	
Measurement works were organized without the presence of Community authorities.	Detailed Measurement surveys will start in November 2014 after the GoA decree on Eminent Domain is approved, at this stage only preliminary observations were organized in the communities. The APs, as well as the community authorities will be informed about the DMS works in advance to be able to participate in the process.
Very important areas are subject to acquisition - good quality agricultural lands, parts of communal roads, gas mains, water mains, irrigation channels and economic, business objects.	Infrastructures of all types would be relocated and restored to their conditions prior to the project. Overpasses and underpasses for the vehicles and animals will be constructed. In order to minimize the loss of good quality agriculture land, the project has been designed by considering the least possible acquisition keeping in view the road geometry and safety factor in consideration. Further, the social team of PMU has reviewed the design to ensure that minimum land is acquired for the project.
Is it possible to acquire the entire land plot if the remaining part is	In accordance with the requirements of the legislation of RA, the owner has a right to request for the acquisition of non-affected part

Question/Concern	How the project addressed or will address the concerns
unusable?	of his land within 2 months after receiving the notification of GoA decree on Eminent Domain. ¹⁷
How will land be compensated?	Compensation will be according to the market or cadaster price of the land, whichever is higher, plus 15% due to the compulsory nature of the acquisition as provided by the RA Law on Eminent Domain.
Will community owned lands be compensated?	Communal lands should be appraised and compensated in accordance with the same principles as private lands.
What is the approach to compensation of leaseholders?	The lessees shall be compensated based on the outstanding years of lease and shall receive the market or cadaster price, whichever is higher, plus 15%. Compensation will be in proportion to the length of the lease remaining years: up to 1 year – 5% of the land price, 2) up to 15 years – 14% of the land price, 3) up to 25 years – 20% of the land price, 4) 25 years and more – 25% of the land price. The lessees shall also receive compensation for their trees and crops. Non-legal users shall not receive a compensation for the land, but shall receive compensation for improvements, crops and trees.
Cadaster did not register the lessees; also owners who had a privatization decree, had not acquired a certificate.	Any type of transaction connected with the communal land plots of the North-South preliminary corridor, in particular the leasing and sale had been blocked in accordance with the decree of the RA Government from 2009. The actions of the Cadaster have been legitimate. With regard to the registration of the private land plots, it was explained that the Cadaster is obliged to provide a privatization certificate to the owner based on the decree. The stakeholder was also advised to apply to the Cadaster and request a written answer or rejection, in which case the Cadaster would justify the legal grounds for its actions.
What is the land acquisition procedure foreseen for absentee owners staying abroad?	During the studies the study team would collect the contact details or other possible information about such owners, in order to inform the owners who are absent from the community about the measures undertaken and the necessity for their participation. In case their presence is not possible, a power of attorney shall be sent in the name of a representative, who will act in their name during the signing of protocols, preliminary contract and contract. Community leaders were advised to provide absentee owners or their representatives with telephone number of the PIU for discussing the issues with regard to the structure and content of the power of attorney. In case of non-signature of the contract, the amount shall be sent to the court deposit account and the owners can receive the compensation amount by presenting the relevant legal grounds to the court.
How will buildings be compensated and will the owner of the affected structure be able to purchase or	According to the LARF requirements for residential and non-residential buildings the APs will receive cash compensation + 15% for loss of buildings at full replacement cost free of

¹⁷ After the PCs the RA Law on "The Alienation of Property for Public and State Needs" was changed and new deadline and conditions have been defined for the request to alienate the whole land. Special information leaflet was sent to APs to notify changes in law and their rights in Eminent Domain Government Decree.

Question/Concern	How the project addressed or will address the concerns
construct a new one with the compensation amount?	depreciation/transaction costs and salvaged materials. Partial impacts will entail the compensation of the affected portion of the building plus repairs. In case of restaurants or other businesses, the compensation would include also the income based on the tax declarations. Compensation would be paid also to employees of the enterprise, who had been registered as a staff for 2 months prior to the suspension of their work due to land acquisition.
What should be done, if the compensation is less than the money needed for legalization issues (registration of inheritance, sending of power of attorneys etc.) or people do not have enough finances to solve their legalization issues?	According to LARF the APs should legalize their rights according to RA legislation and get needed documents (ownership certificates, power of attorneys etc.) to be able to sign the acquisition contract. The legalization process is the responsibility of the APs. PMU can assist/consult APs in this process. In case of non-signature of the contract, the amount shall be sent to the court deposit account and the owners can acquire the compensation amount by presenting the relevant legal grounds to the court.
LSGBs representatives asked if it is possible to give land for land compensation instead of cash compensation.	No mechanisms have been developed for implementation of land for land compensation procedure under the LARF. The land for land compensation mechanism will not be applied in this Tranche because of non-availability of needed land resources in the affected communities.
Specific Issues raised during PCs per affected communities	
<i>Mastara, 19.02.2014</i>	
How will the affected lands and other properties be evaluated? What are the factors affecting the value of real estate?	The valuation approach is as follows: the land plot, which should be acquired is compared with at least three similar plots sold in the vicinity with multiple criteria, such as soil type, slope, close to or far from the road, existence of irrigation facility, actual land use type, land type defined by Cadaster etc. As for comparative data, the data from the transactions made in the last 1-2 years will be taken into account. If there are no transactions, then according to the RA valuation standards, the data of transactions carried out in the neighboring communities can be served as a basis and the land plots that have been sold there are compared with the land plots that are going to be alienated.
<i>Sarnaghbyur, 19.02.2014</i>	
What shall we do in the cases, when getting the power of attorney is more expensive than the compensation amount?	In these cases, if the owner/s cannot provide the respective documents and sign the acquisition contract, PMU have to initiate the land acquisition process through the expropriation procedure according RA legislation. In this case the compensation amount will be put in the court deposit account.
Are the alienation contracts approved by the notary, and who are going to cover the expenses related to the land acquisition process?	All expenses related to the land acquisition process, including notarial approval of the contracts and the receipt of new certificates of rights for the remaining property are covered by the acquirer (state).
What should be done if, after the	It was clarify that the access issues should already been

Question/Concern	How the project addressed or will address the concerns
land alienation the access to their lands becomes impossible?	addressed in the detailed design and if such concern is raised regarding some lands/properties, then it would be better, if the AP or local community representative visits PMU office and discuss the problems with engineers.
If half of the land plot will be alienated and the use of the other half will become not viable, is it possible to alienate the entire land plot?	According to the law on "The Alienation of Property for Public and State Needs" ¹⁸ a land owner is eligible to request to alienate the whole land, but for that there is a time limit. Land owner can realize this right in two months after the Government decision on the recognition of eminent domain. After the Government decision, appropriate notices will be sent to all affected persons, where the deadline of written application for the alienation of whole land will be fixed.
Are the alienated parts of land plots needed only for road construction? Are landowners allowed to construct buildings on the non-affected part of their land plots?	Yes, the alienated land plots are needed only for road construction and road related infrastructures. The rest of the land will remain as your property and you can carry out construction works in accordance with the law.
It is quite long time I am cultivating the community land next to my own land plot. Will compensation be paid for that? Besides, can I privatize the community land and be compensated as an owner?	According to LARF principles the user of community land will get compensation only for improvements made by him/her, but not for the land. The privatization issue can be implemented according to the RA legislation requirements and discussions with community. Consultation and legal assistance can be given to those who want to initiate privatization/legalization process.
Can I sell my land or donate it during this period before acquisition?	It is possible. But in this case all information and official documents provided to PMU, or developed by PMU, should be updated, and the new owner will become the actual affected person for the Project and will receive the appropriate compensation.
Lanjik, 20.02.2014	
I have inherited land and didn't register my ownership rights on it yet. How the land acquisition process should be organized, especially when some of inheritors are absent from Armenia?	Unfortunately the Government cannot compensate for the payments that are necessary for the legalization of inheritance that should have been performed previously. If you have inheritors that are not in Armenia and their presence is not possible, a power of attorney shall be sent in the name of a representative, who will act in their name during the signing of protocols, preliminary contract and contract. The legal assistance will be given to all APs who will initiate legalization process during the LARP implementation.
If there is a will and at the same time the person, by whom the will was written, is alive, then who has to sign the description protocol?	It doesn't matter is there a will or not. If land owner is alive, the acquisition contract will be signed by him.
Can we use our affected lands before the signing of acquisition contracts?	The Project cannot limit the right of owner to use/cultivate his/her land. The decision should be made by the owners. However, the improvements made on the land after the cut-off-date (development and signing of description protocols) are not subject for compensation. The project will make every effort to intimate the APs in advance to avoid such a situation.

¹⁸ After the PCs the RA Law on "The Alienation of Property for Public and State Needs" was changed and new deadline and conditions have been defined for the request to alienate the whole land. Special information leaflet was sent to APs to notify changes in law and their rights in Eminent Domain Government Decree.

Question/Concern	How the project addressed or will address the concerns
I have a gas station located on the affected land, which is not functioning since 2006. What kind of compensation can I get?	For the non- functioning business you can get compensation only for the property (land, buildings, other improvements), because business does not exist as such. For the movable property on the land or in the buildings, the transportation expenses will be also compensated. In case of registered real property – the replacement cost will be compensated.
Talin, 21.02.2014	
If I'm retired and I had heart surgery, will I receive additional benefits?	There is no additional benefit for heart patient under the project. According to LARF principles, if your household is female headed, or headed by pensioners and/or disabled persons then you will get additional allowance as a vulnerable household.
What to expect if family members are abroad and they are against land alienation.	If land plots are recognized as an eminent domain, the owners of the property can dispute the fact of alienation in the court within 60 days after Eminent Domain Government Decree entered into force. The APs can also dispute the conditions of alienation and the compensation.
In which currency the compensation will be paid?	Compensation will be paid in Armenian drams. Compensation amounts will be transferred to the bank accounts of APs. If APs do not have bank accounts or the program is not informed about the details of APs' bank accounts, then the program will open bank accounts for them.
<i>All participants of meetings have received an information leaflet about the main stages of project implementation and brochure presenting rights and obligations of parties' during the LAR procedures, compensation calculation principles according the LARF and ADB SPS, as well as the grievance redress mechanisms to be applied during the preparation and implementation of LARP.</i>	

87 After the completion of the Final LARP another round of public consultations will be held in all affected communities to introduce the Final LARP and to notify APs about starting of LARP implementation. Additional informal consultations with APs will take place during the LARP implementation stage, especially during contracts signing.

2. Disclosure of LAR-Related Documents

88 The final LARP will be disclosed on the ADB website after approval. It will be translated into Armenian and published on the MOTC and Program 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.

89 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 implementation process (see **Appendix 6**).

90 As soon as RA Government approves the LARP, PMU will send the draft contracts/notifications about compensation amount 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 contract¹⁹. Based on the additional information updated in the draft contract by APs, the PMU will update and finalize the final contracts.

¹⁹See the Article 10 of RA Law on "The Alienation of Property for Public and State Needs" (2006)

91 The PMU will share the final contract with APs and get it signed by APs through notary for disbursement of compensation. PMU should sign a final contract with AP within 3 months after dissemination of the draft contract; otherwise, the expropriation procedure will be initiated by PMU.

G. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

92 The Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) is the Executing Agency (EA) and PMU is the Implementing Agency (IA) for the Program. The PMU has established a Legal and External Impact team consists of following specialists and consultants (hereafter Resettlement Coordination Team (RCT)):

- Legal and External Impact Officer,
- External Impact and Resettlement Coordinator,
- Social Development and Resettlement Specialist,
- Environmental and Archaeological Specialist,
- Senior Lawyer Claim and Dispute Management Specialist,
- National Field Work Coordinator (consultant), and
- LAR Legal Specialist (consultant).

93 The RCT will implement the LARP based on the policy and procedures set out in the LARF. The compensation/rehabilitation tasks described in the LARF have distinct processes, dynamics, and involvement of different actors.

94 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. MOTC/PMU

95 MOTC has overall responsibility for the Program. This includes preparation, implementation and financing of all LAR tasks and cross-agency coordination and linkages. The MOTC exercises its functions through the PMU. The PMU is responsible for planning and implementation of all LAR tasks (refer table G1 for detailed activities).

96 The RCT in PMU is adequately staffed to implement the LARP. The PMU is planning to recruit an Implementation Consultant (IC) with involvement of Implementation Team (IT) consists of 12 specialists including a team leader, 2 Supervisors, a database specialist, 2 Attorneys, 4 lawyers and 2 Sociologists/field work implementers, to carry out LARP implementation activities. The IC (IT) will be mobilized for Tranche 3 as soon as GoA approves the LARP through a Decree and LAR finances are allocated. National Field Work Coordinator will be the focal point for managing and reporting of IT activities, and he, in his turn, will report to External Impact and Resettlement Coordinator. The main tasks for the IT are detailed out in table G1.

97 The TOR for the IC (IT) for LARP implementation is described in **Appendix 7**.

98 A Project Governing Council (PGC) made up of representatives from concerned ministries and chaired by RA Prime Minister has been established to oversee the Project and make high level decisions.

2. Local Self Government

99 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

100 ADB will periodically review the Project and LARP implementation and provide clearance to contract awards and initiation of civil works.

4. Other Ministries, Organizations and Institutions

101 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 MOTC following the official approval of the final LARP.
- 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 MOTC 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. **Social safeguard consultants involved in LARP related tasks:**
 - PMU hired an international and a local LAR experts who updated and finalized the Tranche 3 LARP.
 - Independent Asset Valuator is accredited private firm hired by ADB to evaluate the affected assets.
 - An External Monitoring Agency (EMA) will be hired to conduct external monitoring and evaluation of the Tranche 3 LARP implementation. EMA will submit an independent monitoring and appraisal report of the LAR implementation to the PMU (RCT) of MOTC and to the ADB.

5. Capacity for LARP Implementation

102 The Resettlement Coordination team of PMU is adequately staffed with experienced personnel in handling the Tranche 3 LARP implementation. The existing PMU (RCT) staffs have rich experience in LARP implementation and has a collective LARP implementation experience of almost 12 years, having implemented the LARP for Tranche 2 as well as LARPs for other projects in the country. Additionally, PMU will engage an experienced implementation team to carry out the LARP implementation activities.

6. LARP Implementation Responsibilities

103 The responsibilities of the different functionaries for the LARP implementation is presented in table G1.

Table G1: Role and Responsibilities of Agencies Involved in LARP Implementation

Responsible Agency	Activity
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Responsible Agency	Activity
MOTC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall responsibility for the Program; Implementation and financing of all LAR tasks, and Cross-agency coordination and linkages.
Ministry of Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide budget for the implementation of the LARP
State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide information about the status of real estate ownership and other relevant data defined by LARF
Local Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the expropriation cases; Carry out hearings and decide whether the land can be expropriated and at what price.
Local Self Government Bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist in the resolution of complaints and grievances and participate in other issues as required; Support PMU in informing APs on LARP implementation procedures and the disbursements; Provide PMU/IT with needed information/references/abstracts etc. during the LARP implementation.
PMU- RCT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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); 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; Hiring the External Monitoring Agency (EMA); 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.
Implementation Team	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Entering and updating of the data regarding the processing status of court proceedings, suspension, issues and completion in the LARP database, as well as preparation of progress reports and submission to PMU. 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

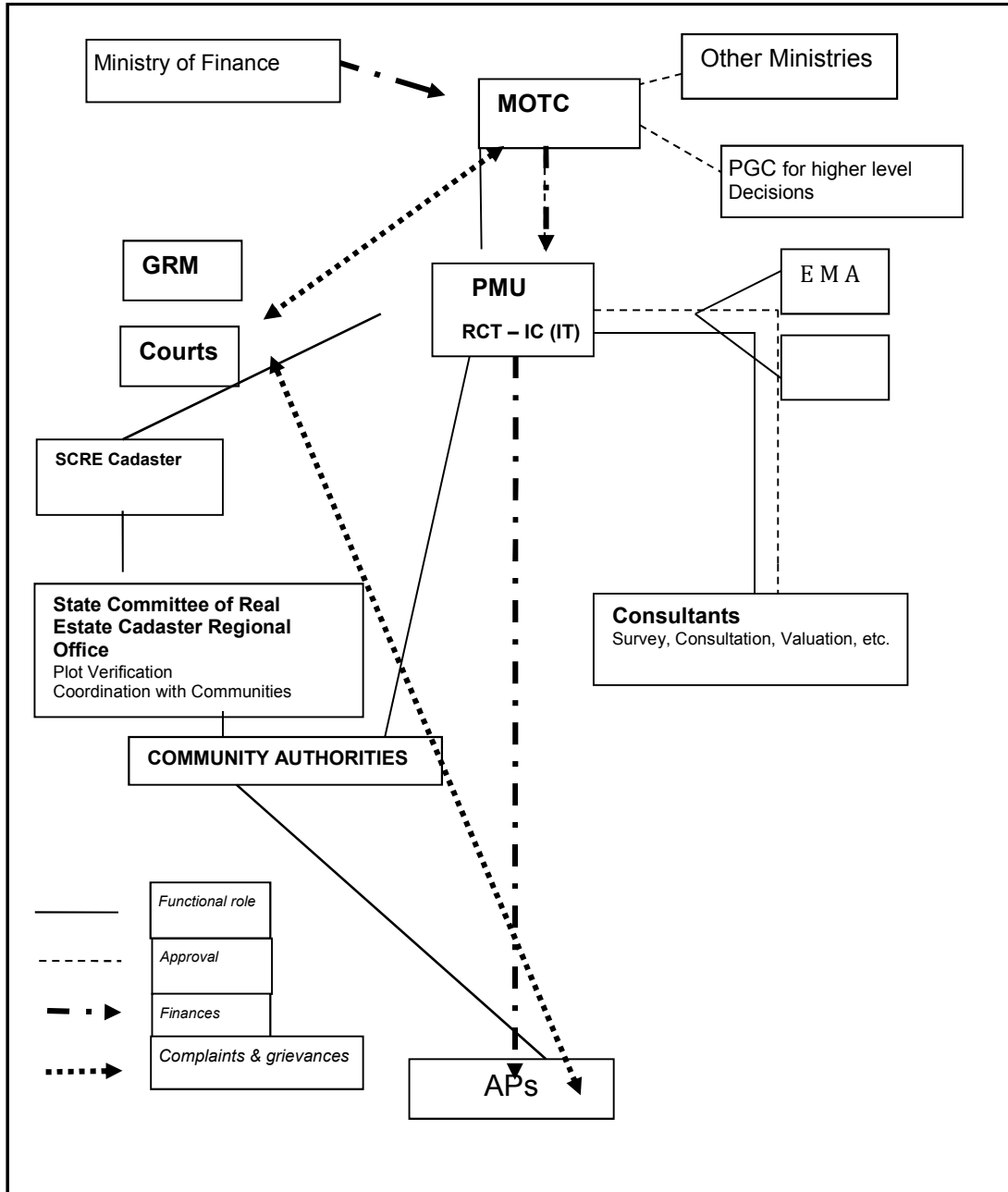
Responsible Agency	Activity
	<p>registered by the territorial subdivisions of cadaster after the separation procedure to the co-owners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the state registration for acquisition of community land, by ensuring the approval by the heads of communities and other ground required for state registration. • Provide information to the PMU 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. • Organize the acquisition contract/agreement with APs in the notarial offices. • The submission of payment applications to PMU in order to proceed with the payment of compensation. • Obtain and submit RA entitlement state registration certificates with attached maps/plans to the PMU for proper documentation. • 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 LARF, 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 PMU; assisting the PMU throughout the whole process of the examination and solution thereof. • Support to PMU 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 by External Monitoring Agency's (EMA) LARP Compliance reports. • 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 PMU • Obtain judicial acts and submit them to PMU. • Inform the APs about the property-related tax liabilities, organize the calculation of taxes, and submit the details to PMU. • 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 PMU. • Support PMU preparing necessary documentation, measurement, valuation of assets in case of changes to the design requiring amendment to LARP and acquisition.

Responsible Agency	Activity
External Monitoring Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct external monitoring and evaluation of the LARP implementation. • Prepare Compliance Report(s) of the LARP implementation, as well as the post-LARP evaluation report for the PMU (RCT) of MOTC and for ADB.

7. Implementation Structure

108. 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 G1.

Figure G1: LAR Institutional Structure and Relations



H. COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES

109. A grievance redress mechanism at the project level will be made available to allow an aggrieved AP to appeal against any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from compensation of land or other assets. 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.

110. Initially the Grievance resolution process began informally during the LARP preparation process. During the preparation of draft LARP official letters were sent to all affected communities to nominate a responsible person from the respective community administration offices who will be responsible for receiving possible complaints from APs during this stage or raise issues related to the whole community LAR concerns. A further opportunity for registering complaints or applications has been provided to the APs by the PMU by sending to them notifications on Eminent Domain GD. In this phase of LARP preparation the APs could register concerns, complaints or queries in written form directly to the PMU. In fact, during this phase the only queries that have been received from the APs relate to demanding to have acquired the non-alienated part of their land according to RA law "On Alienation of the property for public and state purposes".

111. The PMU will establish a formal complaints and grievance redress mechanism during the LARP implementation and thereafter. Several stakeholders will be involved in this formal grievance redress mechanism, such as the PMU, Grievance Review Group and the State authority (MOTC). Attempts will be made to resolve complaints at the PMU level with the help of a Grievance Review Group (GRG) with the involvement of all stakeholders. The GRG will establish fairness and transparency in the registration and resolution of grievances of the project affected persons.

112. 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 GRM²⁰ will be disclosed to APs through a LARP Information pamphlet.

113. 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)

114. The GFP will be the representative of PMU/IT. The schedule of meetings with GFP will be announced as soon as the LARP Implementation Team is mobilized. 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 PMU.

115. Both LSGBs Office and GFP will be responsible to collect/register and forward to PMU 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

²⁰ The GRM process has been modified to make it more effective and efficient based on the experience learned from Tranche 2 LARP implementation.

grievances/requests/claims directly to PMU and/or MOTC. 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

116. 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 (PMU)

117. The 1st level of the GRM is the PMU. The PMU receives and resolves/replies to APs' grievances. Steps in resolving grievances by the PMU 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. Screening for eligibility. Upon receipt of a complaint, query or concern, the Focal Point within the PMU decides on its eligibility. The decision will specify whether the complaint can be effectively reviewed by PMU, or a higher-level action is needed. PMU 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 PMU 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 complaint 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. Initiation of the grievance review. Based on background information compiled and clarifications received, the PMU will draft a time bound action plan to resolve the complaint. The PMU 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 PMU 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. Allocating resources to implement the Action Plan for resolution of the complaint as needed. Required resources from the LARP implementation budget will be made available to allow for timely resolution of a complaint.
- vi. Closure of the complaints. Upon grievance review and/or execution of the Action Plan for resolution of the complaint, the PMU 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 PMU 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 (MOTC).
118. If an AP is not satisfied with the response of PMU, then Grievance Review Group (GRG) can review the case upon request of AP to ensure comprehensive, equitable and transparent discussion of the case. The GRG can also be convened by PMU'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:

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

119. For seeking clarification by GRG, the following steps will be carried out before starting the complaint review process:

- a. Convening the GRG: 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. Meeting with the complainant. 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.

120. 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 (MOTC)

121. In case the AP is not satisfied with the PMU response based on the GRG decision, an AP can lodge his complaint with the Executing Agency (MOTC). MOTC 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 PMU can be involved only as supporting the process, but will not answer on the complaint.

3. Grievance Review through the Court

122. 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

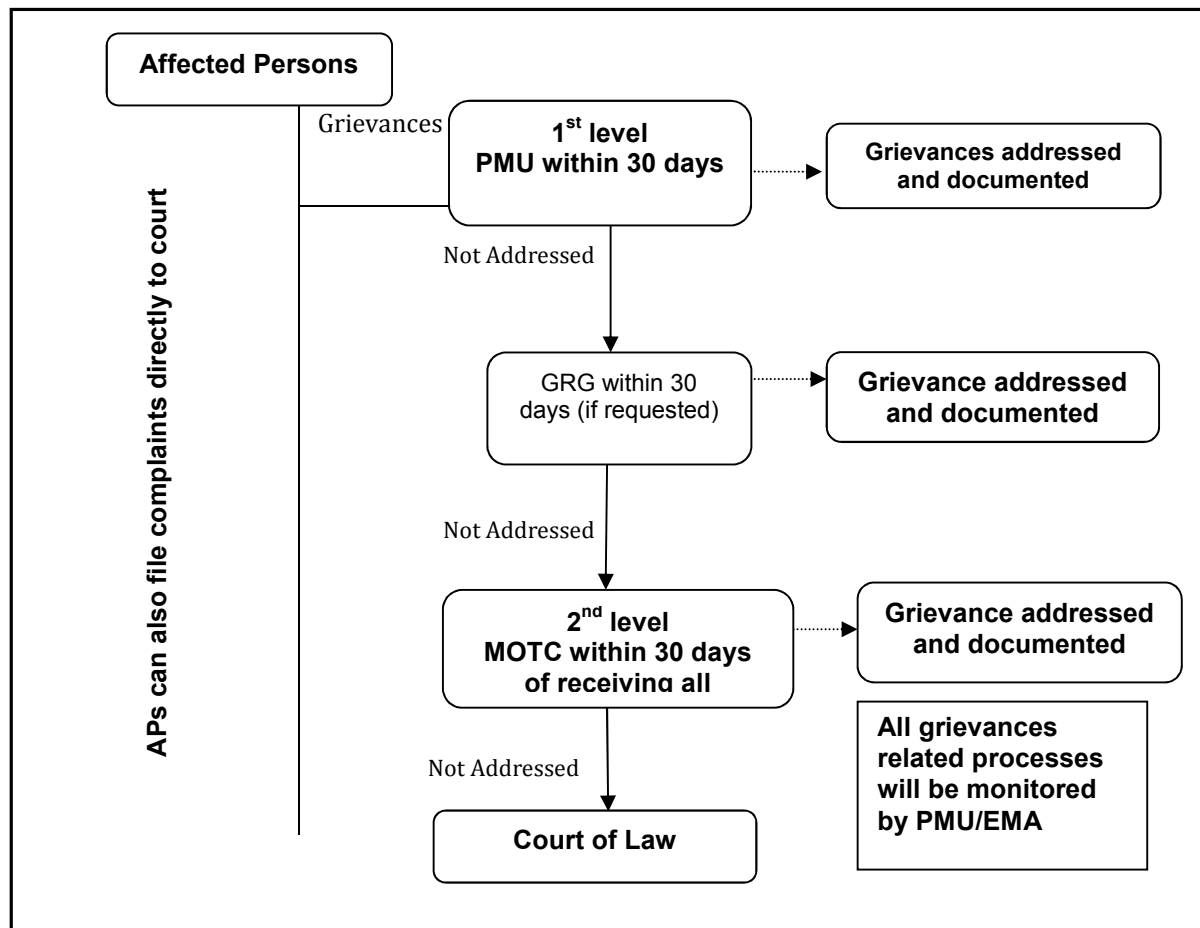
123. The GRM implementation will be monitored through internal and external monitoring. Main indicators for monitoring of GRM are number and type of complaints, resolved cases, timing for the resolution, etc., more indicators for internal/external monitoring and evaluation will be developed by PMU and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

5. Budget for GRM Implementation

124. 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.

125. The institutional structure of GRM is presented in Figure H1.

Figure H1: Institutional Structure of Grievance Redress Mechanism



I. LARP IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

126. The schedule for LARP finalization and implementation is based on the overall Project implementation program. All activities related to the finalization of the LARP and implementation of land acquisition and resettlement have been planned to ensure that compensation is paid prior to displacement and commencement of civil works. The proposed schedule is tentative and is subject to modification depending on the progress of the Project activities, and in case of any exigency. The LARP finalization has been carried out between November 2014 and April 2015, with adequate resources allocated and consultants mobilized.

127. The project LAR activities to be implemented, and the timeframe for implementation, are provided in Table I1.

1. LARP Preparatory Stage

128. The PMU will carry out the following actions and preparatory tasks for LARP implementation.

- The Project Management Unit (PMU) has a Resettlement Coordination Team (PMU staff and 2 Consultants) in place.
- The tender for appointment of External Monitoring Agency (EMA) is in process and it is planned to mobilize it prior to the start of LARP implementation
- The Design Consultant has provided the alignment.
- The DMS, assets inventory and detailed valuation surveys as well as SES have been completed, based on the finalized detailed engineering design.
- The signing of description protocols has been completed. The majority of the protocols have been signed by the available APs. The main cases of not-signing of protocols are due to unavailability of APs (absence of APs from RA, death APs etc.).
- The signed protocols have been notified to APs according to the Article 7 of RA Law "On Alienation of the property for public and state purposes". No complaints have been received from APs regarding the notified description protocols.
- The preparation of tender document on hiring of Implementation Consultant (IC) is in process.

2. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan Implementation Phase

129. Upon the approval of LARP, all the arrangements for finalizing the compensation and the disbursement will be implemented. These include:

- a. Appointment of LARP Implementation Consultant (IC);
- b. Detailed planning of LARP implementation for each subsection (Detailed Action plan, including the implementation of legalization plan);
- c. Notification of draft acquisition Contracts to APs;
- d. Signing of acquisition Contracts, including notification of final dates of displacement;
- e. Payment to all eligible affected persons;
- f. Initiation of expropriation procedures, where necessary;
- g. Compliance review and reporting by EMA;
- h. Completion of expropriation procedures, where necessary;
- i. Site preparation for delivering the site to contractors for construction
- j. Finally commencement of the civil work.

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

- a. Allocation of LARP budget (including the compensation and administrative budget) by the

Ministry of Finance. This will take approximately 15 days after LARP approval by GoA and ADB.

- b. Selection of commercial Banks with the best conditions for APs (geographical location and low/no transaction charges). The APs can also operate through their existing Bank accounts.
- c. Transfer of the compensation and allowances to APs' Bank accounts after signing of the acquisition contracts.
- d. Vacating the property by the APs within 14 days after payment of compensation or other term as envisaged under the contract.
- e. MOTC taking possession of the land/structure.

3. LARP Implementation Detailed Planning

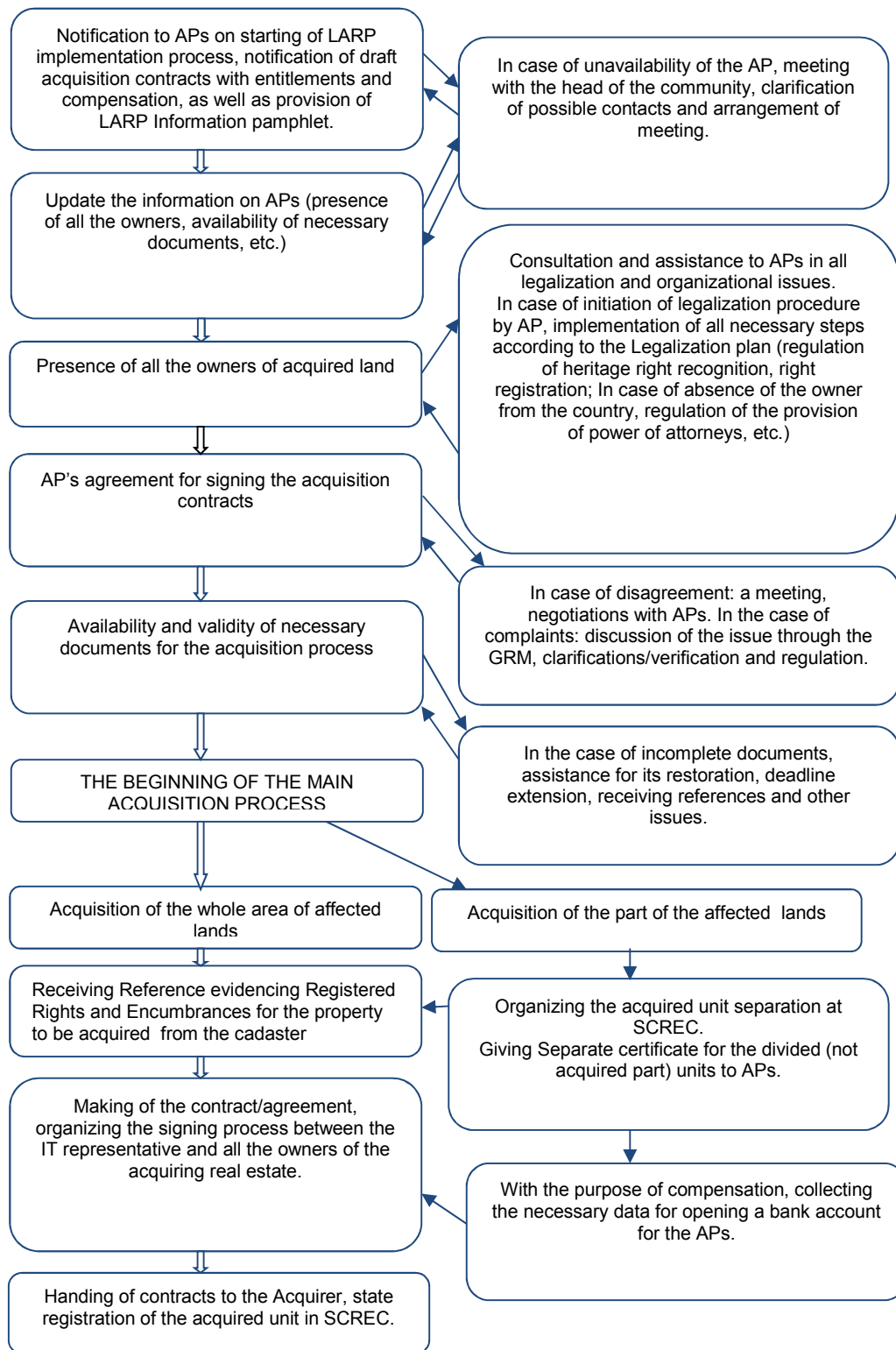
131 The LARP will be implemented in subsections by subsections, given the government's preference to give site access to the contractor in parts. The subsections will be defined in the inception report of the LARP Implementation Consultant (IC). The Compliance reports will be prepared by the EMA for each completed subsection. A detailed description of all stages of acquisition process in each community will be presented in the developed Detailed Action Plan (DAP). This makes it possible to consider the acquisition process with each AP as a separate subroutine, taking into consideration features peculiar to each AP.

132 The logical structure of acquisition process is presented in Figure I1. This logic was successfully applied during the implementation of T2 LARP. As presented in Figure I1, 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.

133 According to the logistic structure of acquisition process, the following main steps will be implemented:

- (1) Notification of draft contracts to APs, including the disclosure of LARP Information pamphlet;
- (2) Meetings with the APs (owners/co-owners, leaseholders, not registered tenants/land users)
- (3) Discussions concerning issues of APs, provide APs with legal advice and assistance if needed.
- (4) Checking, updating of the necessary documents for signing of acquisition contract.
- (5) Implementation of legalization plan,
- (6) Preparation of the necessary documents for notary (regional) for making the final acquisition contracts.
- (7) Organization of acquisition contract signing with APs by notary ratification (depending from the organizational requirements it can be organized in the community administrative offices).
- (8) Provision of state registration application for the signed contracts to regional SCREC office.
- (9) Receipt of real estate ownership certificate registered in the name of Republic of Armenia.

Figure 11. The logistic structure of Land acquisition process



4. Expropriation Stage

134. 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 PMU. The expropriation process will follow in this order:

- Calculated compensation amount for each AP will be deposited with the court or notary 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.
- If the acquisition contract is not signed within 7 days after the depositing; a court appeal on property acquisition will be submitted by PMU within a month after completion of 7-days period.
- 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.
- 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.

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

135. There are a few cases of mismatch between the land code included in Eminent Domain in Government Decree and the actual affected land code verified during the DMS survey. The actual affected land codes have been captured by the DMS survey and the same has been reported in the LARP. A list of such cases is provided in table I1. 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. The procedural requirements envisaged by the Law will be duly carried out for such lands.

Table I1: List of mismatch land codes

No.	Community	Land Plot Codes in the Government Decree	Land Plots Codes based on DMS	Remarks
1	Mastara	02-069-0762-0002	02-069-0102-0001	The land code in government decree will be replaced by the new one: 02-069-0102-0001
2	Mastara	02-069-0317-0127	02-069-0317-0123	The details of land plot code 02-069-0317-0127 is included in the data of land plot code 02-069-0317-0123. Hence, update of government land code with DMS identified land code.
3	Lanjik	08-044-0120-0051	08-044-0120-0048	The details of land plot code 08-044-0120-0051 is included in the data of land plot code 08-044-0120-0048. Hence, update of government land code with DMS identified land code.
4	Lanjik	08-044-0120-0052	08-044-0120-0048	The details of land plot code 08-044-0120-0052 is included in the data of land plot code 08-044-0120-0048. Hence, update of government land code with DMS identified land code.

6. Process of APs Legalization and Other Typical Issues

136. According to LARF principles, the legalizable APs may be legalized and receive full compensation considered by the Entitlement matrix and compensation eligibilities defined in LARF. According to “Conditions for Legalization” defined in LARF, 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.

137. 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 and legalization issues have been identified and those need to be addressed during 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 tranche (T2) and those were handled during LARP implementation period by the EA. The signing of acquisition contracts is impossible without resolving these issues, otherwise these cases will be considered for the expropriation process in the court. The number of such typical cases and AHs involved is presented in Table I2. The issues of typical in nature are:

- Issues related to absentee APs,
- Issues related to passport,
- Issues related to inheritance,
- Issues related to certificate of registration of rights
- Issues related to properties with encumbrance,
- Issues related to the legalization of Illegal non-residential affected buildings, and
- Issues related to the unknown (unidentified) owners,
- Other issues

Absentee APs from Armenia

138. There are 183 cases or in other words, 183 number of APs who are living outside Armenia. Of the 183 cases, 41 have provided the necessary documents. In another 141 cases, the passport copy could not be obtained, as they are living outside the country. One AP is living in Nagorno-Karabagh. As passport is an important document to initiate the acquisition process, verification of right individual, payment of compensation, it is necessary that all the relevant documents are available with EA. Further, 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:

- Contact details and other possible information about absentee owners will be collected from the community authority, relatives and friends
- APs will be informed/notified about the acquisition of their land/property and measures undertaken and press upon their participation.
- 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.
- 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.

Issues related to passport

139. There are 36 cases where the Passport of APs have expired. 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 IT will adopt the following procedure to deal with the issue:

- 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.

- Follow-up with APs for initiating the updating process
- APs in need of assistance will be supported by IT in procuring the updated passport

Problems related to inheritance

140. In total, there are 66 cases where 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. Out of 66 cases, there are 11 such cases where the death certificate of original owner is not available with the inheritors. The process of legalization in both the cases will be remained same, whereas in the case of missing death certificate the legal heirs have to obtain the death certificate of their ancestor from the relevant authorities. 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 IT will prepare a list of documents required for each case for inheritance. With the checklist, the IT 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 IT in compiling the documents for legal heir acceptance. If the rights on a land plot is 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 is 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.

141. The resettlement implementation team will provide the required support to the APs as and when necessary to register their rights of inheritance.

142. 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.

143. 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.

Issues related to certificate of registration of rights

144. There are 87 cases where issues are related to certificate of registration of rights of APs. In total, the issues have been segregated in five sub categories. These are:

- (i) Missing information with cadaster authority ownership right (16 cases)
- (ii) Mismatch of lot-codes between property rights' certificates and cadastral maps (3 cases)
- (iii) Single Lot-code mentioned in the property rights' certificates vis-à-vis 2 or more lot-codes in the cadastral maps (2 cases)
- (iv) Deviations in surfaces area between property rights certificates and cadastral maps (8 cases)
- (v) Mismatch in names mentioned in the passport and property rights' certificates (58 cases).

145 For the cases, mentioned under category (i), if the communities cannot provide the information about the owners, and the lands have been given to the "unknown" residents, it is appropriate that the acquirer suggest to communities to register the community rights on that lands in accordance with the RA legislation. Issues included in category ii to v is 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.

Law separates two categories of errors:

- 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.
- 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.

146 In both the categories for correction, if the registration of rights on the property was 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.

147 In all the cases, the Affected Persons will have to initiate a correction process as described above. Where necessary, the IT will support in guiding the APs in submitting the required supporting document with the cadaster authority.

Properties under the encumbrance

148 According to the RA legislation, the properties can be under the following encumbrances: (i) mortgage, (ii) arrest and (iii) hypothecated. Based on the analysis of the data received from SCREC (State Committee of Real Estate Cadaster), 29 cases (land plots) of encumbrances (arrest) have been identified in Talin-Lanjik section of the road. Prior to the signing of acquisition contract, the property to be acquired under arrest should be discharged; otherwise, the expropriation procedure will be initiated for such cases. The following actions are to be performed to have the freezing order discharged for the property to be acquired under freeze:

- Identify the lender; understand the reasons for putting the property under freeze, and process to unfreeze (ex. request the State Committee of the Real Estate Cadaster adjunct to the RA government and The Ministry of Justice Service for Compulsory Enforcement of Judicial Orders).
- Ask the debtor (property owner) to negotiate with the lender and take actions for discharging the property under freeze (ex. to sign the settlement and submit it for the court's approval).
- Support the debtor (property owner) to prepare the above mentioned and other related documentation.
- Support the debtor (in case of the latter's disagreement support the lender) to apply to the court to discharge the property under freeze, in case of settlement between the lender and the debtor is not reaches.

Legalization of illegal non-residential affected buildings

149 According to the LARF, the non-residential illegal buildings will be compensated after the legalization by the established order of RA legislation. If the AP fails to legalize the illegal building until the alienation of the affected land, then the AP is deprived from the right of being compensated for the illegal building. 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:*

- Apply (the PIU 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

150 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:*

- 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.
- 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.
- In case of legalization of illegal building, the landowner makes payments as required by RA legislation and registers his/her property rights.

151 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. In Talin-Lanjik section there is only one illegal non-residential building located on the private land in Mastara community (see the table I2), so the procedure described in the 2nd clause will be applicable for this case, if the owner of the land initiates the legalization process.

Issues related to the unknown (unidentified) owners

152 There are four cases identified, where the owners are unknown (unidentified) either by the SCREC or by affected community, as well as the property state registration certificates have not been available. At the same time, five cases were identified, when the owners are identified by SCREC, but not by affected community, as well as the property state registration certificates have not been available. For such cases the following procedures should be initiated:

- For correction of errors/issues related to the lands which have been community- owned and then their property rights have been transferred to "unknown" owners and if there is no documents proving the right of ownership, it is necessary to propose to appropriate community to initiate the procedure of recognition and registration of community's ownership rights toward the land according to RA legislation.

- The owners, identified by SCREC should obtain and present the legal grounds/documents required for registration of their property ownership rights as defined by RA legislation. PMU (IC) will assist APs (including the communities) during the implementation of all above - described procedures.

Other cases

153 There are three typical cases that have been identified, where one AP is in prison, another AP is living in state elderly shelter home in another province of Armenia and three cases where APs present address is not known to anyone. For the first two cases, it is required to send all related documents of acquisition process to the AP (owner) and suggest them to authorize someone to participate in the acquisition process on his/her behalf. In this case, powers of attorney certified by the prison chief and director of the elderly shelter home is needed. In case of failure to provide a power of attorney and/or in case of absence of agreement, the acquisition contract can be signed in that institutions, however, the prison chief and the director of the elderly shelter home will ratify the contract. For the 3rd case, if the property owners are not found and in case of availability of legal basis envisaged by the legislation, it is appropriate to offer family members to initiate the process of declaration of a citizen as missing and of appointing the entrusted management. Otherwise, all documents should be sent to the property location address as required by the Law. However, in this case the land can be expropriated. In all cases the guidance will be given to APs to initiate such procedures as described above.

Table I2: The number of legalization cases and AHs involved

Sl. No.	Typical Issues	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
A	Out of Country	183	85	The number of cases and involved AHs are differing, as there are several cases identified in the same AH.
A1	Out of Armenia but provided necessary documents	41	21	
A2	Missing passport	141	63	
A3	Nagorno-Karabagh	1	1	APs not accessible
B	Passport Issue	36	29	
B1	Out dated passport	36	29	
C	Inheritance issue	66	57	Missing death certificate in case of 11 APs
D	Issues related to cadaster certificate	87		
D1	Missing information with cadaster authority	16	16	
D2	Mismatch of lot-code number between property rights' certificates and cadastral maps	3	3	
D3	Lot-codes mentioned in the property rights'	2	2	

Sl. No.	Typical Issues	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
	certificates corresponds 2 or more lot-codes in the cadastral maps			
D4	Difference in plot surfaces area in property rights certificates and cadastral maps	8	8	
D5	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates	58	43	
E	Properties under the encumbrance			
E1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service	28		
E2	Lien and banned by judicial act of compulsory service	1		
F	Legalization of illegal non-residential buildings			
F1	Illegal non-residential buildings on private lands	1	1	An auxiliary structure without roof constructed on arable land.
G	Unknown (unidentified) owners	9	9	
G1	Unknown (unidentified) owners by SCREC	4	4	
G2	Owners unidentified by community and have no legal grounds	5	5	
H	Other cases	5	5	
H1	AP in Prison	1	1	
H2	AP living in Elderly house	1	1	
H3	AP staying address not known	3	3	

154 The legalization and correction cases will be implemented within the Project's budget, except of the legalization of illegal buildings. However, all described legalization and correction cases can be addressed by PMU/IT only if APs agree to initiate such procedures as described above. The list of typical cases and AHs involved is presented in **Appendix 8**.

7. Procedures to be initiated in Case of Issues (Changes) Emerged during the LARP Implementation

155 Based on the previous experience of T2 LARP implementation, procedures have been developed to deal with unanticipated changes during the project execution. The same procedure will be followed if impact/compensation or any other typical changes emerge during the T3 LARP implementation. The unanticipated changes can be related to the verification of Cadastre maps/data, 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.

156 The followings are a summary of measures or steps will be taken by PMU when the impacts defined by this LARP is 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 it will be recalculated based on the verified affected surface and unit rates.
 - New map (plan) will be prepared to define the verified acquired 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, which 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 (2012-2013). The valuation process will follow RA valuation standard and LARF principles of the project.
- c) 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 PMU will initiate an expropriation.
- d) If other unforeseen issues/changes will emerge which affects the impacts/compensation: the appropriate mechanism will be developed and agreed with ADB for such cases. All these unforeseen changes will be verified and recorded by the external monitoring expert/firm in the compliance reports.

157 For all impact changes (if any) emerged during the LARP implementation as a result of cadastral corrections, design changes/solutions or other unforeseen reasons, the following actions will be initiated: (a) appropriate mechanisms/procedures followed for such cases will be developed and presented in QPRs, Semiannual Social Monitoring Reports (SSMR), as well as reflected in Compliance reports (b) an amendment to the LARP will be developed only in cases when the allocation of additional budget is required.

8. Post Implementation Evaluation

158. Compliance monitoring will start in parallel with LARP implementation and the Compliance Monitoring Reports will be prepared by the EMA immediately after the completion of LARP implementation in each subsection. The post implementation evaluation will be done one year after LARP implementation.

9. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan Implementation Schedule

159. A detailed schedule for LARP finalization and implementation is presented in Table I3 below.

Table I3: LARP Implementation Schedule

Tas k No.	Task Designation	Start Date	Completion Date
1	Preparation and Approval of Draft LARP	September, 2012	October, 2012
2	Preparation of Final LARP	October 2013	August 15, 2015
2.1	<i>Finalization of Detailed design</i>	October 2013	July 25, 2014
2.2	<i>Hiring the External Monitoring Agency</i>	November 13, 2014	July, 2015
2.3	<i>Grievance redress mechanism established</i>	October, 2012	August, 2016
2.4	<i>Conduct Public consultations</i>	February 19, 2014	Q3, 2016
2.5	<i>DMS based on detailed design</i>	April 2014	November 2014
2.6	<i>Census and Socio-economic survey</i>	March 2014	November 2014
2.7	<i>Review of prices based on the updated rate</i>	December 2014	December 2014
2.8	<i>Signing of the protocols with APs</i>	December 2014	December 2014
2.9	<i>Notification of description protocols to APs</i>	April 27, 2015	April 29, 2015
2.10	<i>LARP Finalization</i>	February, 2015	May 10, 2015
2.11	<i>Review by MOTC, ADB</i>	May 13, 2015	May 30, 2015
2.12	<i>MOTC Approval</i>	May 13, 2015	May 18, 2015
2.13	<i>ADB Approval</i>	May 19, 2015	May 29, 2015
2.14	<i>RA Government approval (includes Budget Approval)</i>	June 1, 2015	August 31, 2015
2.15	<i>Posting of LARP on ADB, MOTC and NSCIP web sites</i>	September 3, 2015	September 3, 2015
2.16	<i>LARP and pamphlet disclosure in Armenian to all APs</i>	September 4, 2015	December 30, 2015
2.17	<i>Allocation of LAR finances</i>	September 1, 2015	September 15, 2015
3	LARP Implementation		
3.1	<i>Recruitment and training of IC for LARP implementation</i>	September 16, 2015	November 16, 2015
3.2	<i>Detailed Action Plan and Schedule for LARP implementation (including the Compensation payment)</i>	November 17, 2015	November 30, 2015
3.3	<i>Notification of draft acquisition contracts; Opening bank accounts for compensation/allowances</i>	December 1, 2015	December 30, 2015
3.4	<i>Signing of acquisition contracts and agreements</i>	December 15, 2015	July 10, 2016
3.5	<i>Award of payments for land, structures, crops, trees compensation paid to APs Accounts, other assistances/ rehabilitation</i>	December 30, 2015	July 20, 2016
3.6	<i>Initiation of Expropriation procedures i: Deposit documents in Court, Compensation deposited in Court, Court Cases initiated</i>	June 10, 2016	September 10, 2016
3.7	<i>Review of RP Implementation through a compliance report (without completion of court cases) per LARP implementation subsections</i>	June 10, 2016 - 1 st CR July 10, 2016 - 2 nd CR	August 10, 2016 - 1 st CR September 10, 2016 - 2 nd CR
3.8	<i>Signing of Civil Contract</i>		
3.9	<i>Notice for Civil works to proceed (based on Compliance Report)</i>		
4	Post LARP Evaluation	September 10, 2017	November 10, 2017
5	Continual Tasks		
5.1	<i>Quarterly Progress Reports and Semiannual Social Monitoring Reports</i>		

J. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING

1. General

160. The resettlement cost estimate for this Project includes compensation, rehabilitation allowances and support costs of LARP implementation. The support costs, which include administrative expenses, are part of the overall resettlement budget. Contingency provisions (10% of the total cost) have also been made to take into account variations from this estimate. In case of any cost over-run, MOTC will provide additional funds as needed in a timely manner. 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;
- (iv) Assistance for severely affected households;
- (v) Assistance for relocation and transportation;
- (vi) Assistance for vulnerable groups for their livelihood restoration; and
- (vii) Cost of registration charges (including registration services and applicable taxes by the RA)
- (viii) Cost of LARP implementation (implementation consulting services, cost for legalization cases, cost for court cases-if any, GRM-if any, internal monitoring and external monitoring²¹).

2. Compensation

2.1 Compensation of Land

161. Compensation for agricultural and non-agricultural land has been derived based on the assessment by an independent valuator, following the replacement cost formula presented in Annex 1 on the valuation methodology. Compensation was calculated at replacement cost +15%, based on market rates and transaction costs, or cadastral values (whichever is highest).

162. The cost for compensation of land is presented in Table J1 according to the type of land. The total compensation for acquired land is 77,178,417.24 AMD for 747,979.54 m². Compensation for land to private land owners is 39,014,038.32AMD for 229,918.19m² of land. No compensation was calculated for affected government lands.

163. Table J1 details the cost of land with applicable unit rates by type and affected community.

Table J1: Cost of affected land by type and affected community

Community	Affected land (m2)	Unit rates (AMD/m2)	Value (AMD)	15% Allowance (AMD)	Total compensation (AMD)
Private agricultural land					
Talin	15,076.08	159.45	2,403,880.96	360,582.14	2,764,463.10
Akunq	84.08	150	12,612.00	1,891.80	14,503.80

²¹ The External Monitoring will be financed from the loan funds and are not included in this LARP budget.

Community	Affected land (m2)	Unit rates (AMD/m2)	Value (AMD)	15% Allowance (AMD)	Total compensation (AMD)
Mastara	156,010.43	132.46	20,665,141.56	3,099,771.23	23,764,912.79
Lanjik	41,680.02	100.58	4,192,176.41	628,826.46	4,821,002.87
Sarnaghbyur	6,035.81	105.00	633,760.05	95,064.01	728,824.06
Total	218,886.42		27,907,570.98	4,186,135.65	32,093,706.62
Private residential & commercial land					
Mastara	1,823.29	515.67	940,215.95	141,032.39	1,081,248.34
Lanjik	9,208.48	551.39	5,077,463.79	761,619.57	5,839,083.36
Total	11,031.77		6,017,679.74	902,651.96	6,920,331.70
Community agricultural land					
Talin	103,372.49	72.92	7,537,921.97	1,130,688.30	8,668,610.27
Akunq	18,066.67	95.71	1,729,160.99	259,374.15	1,988,535.13
Mastara	271,893.78	50.63	13,765,982.08	2,064,897.31	15,830,879.39
Lanjik	66,813.93	69.24	4,626,196.51	693,929.48	5,320,125.99
Sarnaghbyur	16,894.12	57.96	979,183.20	146,877.48	1,126,060.67
Total	477,040.99		28,638,444.75	4,295,766.71	32,934,211.46
Community residential & commercial land					
Mastara	28,907.05	126.01	3,642,577.37	546,386.61	4,188,963.98
Lanjik	12,055.85	75.10	905,394.34	135,809.15	1,041,203.49
Total	40,962.90		4,547,971.71	682,195.76	5,230,167.46
Government agricultural land					
Akunq	57.46	0	0	0	0
Total	57.46	0	0	0	0
Government residential & commercial land					
Mastara	37,567.29	0	0	0	0
Total	37,567.29	0	0	0	0
Total					
Private	229,918.19	0	33,925,250.72	5,088,787.61	39,014,038.32
Community	518,003.89	0	33,186,416.45	4,977,962.47	38,164,378.92
Government	37624.75	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	785,546.83	0	67,111,667.17	10,066,750.08	77,178,417.24

2.2 Compensation of Leases

164. The Project will affect five leaseholders on five community land plots. All the leaseholds have a lease of less than 15 years. As per LARF, the compensation entitled to these AHs is calculated and presented in Table J2.

Table J2: Compensation for leased land

Land type Lease type	Land plot		Unit cost	Total cost	Allowance 15%	Lease compensation
	No.	Affected Area in m2	AMD/m2	AMD	AMD	AMD
< 15 years 14%						
Agriculture land	5	9,337.84	103	961,798.00	144,270.00	154,850.00
Total	5	9,337.84	103	961,798.00	144,270.00	154,850.00

165. In addition to the leaseholders, the project will affect six users (non-legalizable AHs) of community land for agriculture purpose. According to the entitlement matrix, this group of AHs will be entitled to the improvements on land. The compensation cost of this group is included under the head of crops.

2.3 Compensation of Structures

166. Compensation for structures is based on the valuation of the licensed valuator. Residential buildings and structures are compensated in cash at replacement²²cost plus 15%, irrespective of the house registration status. Non-residential registered buildings and structures are compensated in the same way, only after registration by the owner. 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.

168. The overall estimated cost of compensation for buildings and structures is 2,512,791.00AMD. The unit rate of construction cost for 1m² has been estimated at 49,268AMD. One non-residential structure without roof is built on arable land getting affected. This structure was not legalized at the time of DMS. The owner will be eligible to receive compensation after the legalization of the affected building is completed. Please see Table J3 for details.

Table J3: Compensation of Structures

Type	No.	Area (m ²)	Value (AMD)	15% Allowance (AMD)	Total compensation (AMD)
Auxiliary structure	1	44.35	2,185,036.00	327,755.00	2,512,791.00
Total	1	44.35	2,185,036.00	327,755.00	2,512,791.00

2.4 Compensation of Crops

169. 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 crops for the previous three-year period and current market rate of crops. The average yield of crops also differs for each community, the same has been considered while estimating the total crop lost and compensation amount to be paid. Total compensation for crops in the affected area (236,264.84 m2) is 17,703,359.19 AMD. See Table J4 below for details.

Table J4: Crop Compensation

²² Replacement cost is valued based on the construction type, materials cost, labor, transport/other construction costs without any deduction for depreciation or transaction costs.

Community	Crop Variety	Area Affected	Yield (Kg/m ²)	Total Losses	Market Value	Compensation in AMD
Talin						
	Wheat	4,901.39	0.31	1,519.43	162.3	246,603.64
	Barley	3,635.17	0.3	1,090.55	169.4	184,739.34
	Total	8,536.56		2,609.98		431,342.97
Akunq						
	Wheat	84.08	0.32	26.91	162.3	4,366.78
	Total	84.08		26.91		4,366.78
Mastara						
	Wheat	76,625.48	0.34	26,052.66	162.3	4,228,347.24
	Barley	43,186.74	0.32	13,819.76	169.4	2,341,066.80
	Sainfoin	5,794.95	0.57	3,303.12	455	1,502,920.28
	Alfalfa	8,073.88	0.7	5,651.72	70	395,620.12
	Grass	25,985.90	0.57	14,811.96	50	740,598.15
	Total	159,666.95		63,639.22		9,208,552.59
Lanjik						
	Wheat	15,785.59	0.28	4,419.97	159.5	704,984.45
	Barley	7,421.09	0.24	1,781.06	163.1	290,491.15
	Sainfoin	33,920.48	0.44	14,925.01	447	6,671,480.01
	Grass	4,814.28	0.3	1,444.28	60	86,657.04
	Total	61,941.44		22,570.32		7,753,612.64
Sarnaghbyur						
	Wheat	3,347.09	0.4	1,338.84	159.5	213,544.34
	Barley	828.49	0.35	289.97	163.1	47,294.35
	Grass	1,860.23	0.4	744.09	60	44,645.52
	Total	6,035.81		2,372.90		305,484.21
	GRAND TOTAL	236,264.84		91,219.33		17,703,359.19

3. Rehabilitation Allowances

3.1 Severe Impact Allowances

170. The severely affected AH losing more than 10% of productive land asset are 155. One additional crop compensation covering 1-year's yield is provided for severely affected households losing agricultural land plots. The other category that falls under receiving severe impact allowance is relocated households; there is none in this stretch of road section. Compensation for all severely affected AHs is 14,715,855.00 AMD. The details are presented in Table J5.

Table J5. Severely Affected Households

Type of severe Impact	No.	Unit Cost in AMD	Total
Severely AHs losing more than 10% of cultivated land	155	94,941.00	14,715,855.00
Total (without double counting)	155		14,715,855.00

3.2 Allowances to Vulnerable Groups

171. Additional allowances are provided to vulnerable groups,²³ including AHs headed by women, the elderly and disabled persons, as well as AHs registered in Family Benefit System (FBS). The allowance is equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary (55,000 AMD²⁴). In addition, vulnerable households have priority for employment as unskilled laborers in project-related jobs. The total allowance for vulnerable AHs is 25,410,000.00AMD.

Table J6: Allowances to Socially Vulnerable People

Type of AH	Number	Unit Cost (AMD)	Total
Poor (registered in FBS)	51	330,000.00	-
Female-headed	37	330,000.00	-
Headed by the elderly	12	330,000.00	-
Headed by disabled person	5	330,000.00	-
Total vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	77	330,000.00	25,410,000.00

4. Community Structures and Public Utilities

172. Public utilities, there are two bus stops and a car verification ramp is affected by the finalized road alignment. These utilities will be replaced under the project in consultation with the respective authorities in order to re-establish their pre-project functions.

5. Applicable Taxes

173. 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.

174. 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.

²³ All vulnerable AHs, including owners, leaseholders and informal tenants will be compensated.

²⁴ See the Article 1 of “RA Law on minimum salary” (ՀՕ-66-Ն), adopted on 17.12.2003 and changed on 01.12.2014.

175. 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 PMU 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.

176. 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.

177. LARP Summary budget is comprise 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 fulfil 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.

6. Summary Costs and Source of Financing

178. The total estimated cost of LAR calculated for the Talin-Lanjik Section of Tranche 3 Project is **474,635,153.24 AMD** which is equivalent to **\$986,808.50²⁵**, as detailed in Table J7 below. The MOTC 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.

179. Miscellaneous expenses including the cost for GRM and legalization (except legalization of illegal buildings) 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 cadastre 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.

180. The budget for Implementation consulting services (Implementation team, measurement and valuation specialists, agronomist etc.), mentioned in the summary budget are considered for the whole T3 Talin-Gymri section (both for ADB and EIB financed sections).

181. 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, and the Government will ensure the provision of additional required budget for LAR compensation and implementation of such cases.

²⁵ US\$ 1= AMD 480.98 as of May 10, 2015

Table J7: Summary LARP Implementation Budget

Item	Total cost (AMD)
Compensation and allowances	
Land (Includes 15% Compensation Provision)	77,178,932.00
Buildings and Structures (Includes 15% Compensation Provision)	2,512,791.00
Crops	17,703,359.00
Compensation of lease	154,850.00
Severe Impact Allowances	14,715,855.00
Vulnerability Allowances	25,410,000.00
State registration and notarial services (alienation)	9,592,500.00
Compensation of applicable Taxes (preliminary)	40,000.00
Sub-Total Compensation and allowances	147,268,287.00
Contingency for compensation changes as a result of court procedures, if any (3% of compensation cost)	4,418,048.61
Total Compensation and allowances	151,686,335.61
Administration cost	
Implementation consulting services (Implementation team, measurement and valuation specialists, agronomist etc.), including taxes	233,027,626.00
Legalization/correction expenses	1,900,000.00
Court expenses (cadastral and notarial services)	2,312,000.00
Court expenses for court expertise, if any (3% of court expenses)	69,360.00
Sub-Total Administrative	237,308,986.00
Other administrative (10% of administration cost)	23,730,898.60
Total Administrative	261,039,884.60
TOTAL	412,726,220.21
Contingency (15% of total)	61,908,933.03
Grand Total (AMD)	474,635,153.24
Grand Total (US\$) as of 10.05.2015 – USD/AMD= 480.98	986,808,50

182. The total LAR budget will be **USD 986,808.50** that includes compensation of all losses, allowances and unforeseen expenses. The GoA will allocate this amount within 15 days of the formal Government approval of the LARP. In addition, the preparation of the final LARP, as well as the external monitoring, will cost USD 48,000 financed from loan funds.

K. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

1. Introduction

183. The implementation of this LARP will be monitored both internally and externally. The PMU through RCT is responsible for overall internal monitoring resettlement related activities. . An External Monitoring Agency (EMA) will be engaged, whose tasks will be to monitor LARP implementation process, identify issues, bottlenecks, will be required to verify the PMU's monitoring information and recommend appropriate solutions. In general, the monitoring systems is designed to (i) track delivery of the planned resettlement activities to the APs (e.g., compensation paid, houses purchased, etc.) and (ii) whether or not the planned activities are producing the desired outcomes.

184. 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

185. Internal monitoring will be carried out routinely by RCT-PMU. The results will be communicated to ADB through the semiannual social monitoring reports (SSMR). The SSMRs will be prepared based on the LARP implementation monthly reports prepared by the Implementation Consultant (IC). 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:

- Status of land acquisition and payments on land compensation;
- Payment of compensation for affected structures and other assets;
- Relocation of APs;
- Payments for loss of income;
- Payment of allowances, resettlement benefits, relocation assistance;
- Provision of assistance;
- Income and/or livelihood restoration activities;
- LAR gender provisions;
- Grievance redress; and
- Other support services.

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

- Review of census and entitlement data for all APs;
- Consultation and informal interviews with APs;
- Key informant interviews;
- The grievance redress register; and
- Community public meetings.

3. External Monitoring

187. External monitoring will be carried out by an External Monitoring Agency. The ToR of EMA is attached as **Appendix 9**. External Monitoring entails two types of activities: a) short term-monitoring/evaluation of LARP implementation and compensation delivery and b) a long-term evaluation of the rehabilitation effects of the LARP program.

Short term-monitoring/evaluation of LARP implementation

188. This task will be carried out in parallel with the implementation of LARP activity and will entail extensive 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 for Tranche 3, the MMF's LARF and ADB's safeguards requirements, as well as to the by PMU (MOTC) to ADB and will be a condition for the start of physical civil works. Separate Compliance reports will be prepared for each subsection of LARP implementation. The Compliance 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 AP's satisfaction based on a 25% sample survey of the AHs;
- 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 APs; and
- Final assessment of the appropriateness of LARP implementation. If LARP implementation is not satisfactory, the final assessment will suggest the way forward with necessary corrective measures.

Long-term evaluation of the rehabilitation effects of the LARP program

189. This task will be carried out 1 year after the end of LARP implementation to find out whether the LARP rehabilitation objectives have been achieved or not. The SES data included in this LARP will provide the baseline for the comparison of pre-and post-project conditions, however additional baseline data can be collected by EMA if needed. The study will assess:

- Socio-economic conditions of the APs in the post-LARP implementation period;
- Communications and reactions from APs on entitlements, compensation, options, alternative developments and relocation timetables etc.;
- Changes in housing and income levels;
- Valuation of property;
- Grievance redress procedures;
- Disbursement of compensation;
- Level of satisfaction of APs in the post LARP implementation period;
- Level of restoration of the economic and social base of the affected people;
- Changes in living standards and livelihoods of the APs;
- The long-term effectiveness, impact and sustainability of entitlements; and
- Need for further mitigation measures and lessons learned.

APPENDIXES

Appendix 1

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 right /actual user	Passport / tax code	Registration address/legal address	Certificate of state registration			Authorized person	Notes
				Number	Issuance date	Term		

4. DESCRIPTION OF AFFECTED LAND

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

5. DESCRIPTION OF ASSETS ON LAND SUBJECT TO RELOCATION (MOVABLE)

1.Name	2.material	3.length	4.width	5.hight	6.located on affected part of the land
1.					
2.					
3.					
4. economic, household items, objects					

6. IMPROVEMENTS ON LAND (without buildings, structures) DESCRIPTION

1. Name	2. material	3.surface, m ²		4. volume, m ³		5. linear meter, m.	
		Total	Affected	Total	Affected	Total	Affected

7. LIMITATIONS TO LAND

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

8. CROPS ON LAND (part 2)

1.Available ☐

2.Not available ☐

9. TREES ON LAND(part 3)

1.Available ☐

2.Not available ☐

10. BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES ON LAND (part 4)

1Available ☐

2.Not available ☐

11. BUSINESS ACTIVITIES ON LAND (part 5)

1.Available ☐

2.Not available ☐

Note: in points 8, 9, 10, 11 in case of «available» it is necessary to fill in the corresponding part of 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
	<i>M²</i>	<i>M²</i>

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		
	1.seedling	2. not yet productive	3. productive	1. seedling	2. not yet productive	3. productive
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>

2. TYPE, AMOUNT AND DIAMETER OF WOOD TREES

Tree type	1.Trees available on the total surface of land				2. Trees on the part of land to be acquired			
	1.medium		2.mature		1. medium		2. mature	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Diameter</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Diameter</i>

3. TYPE AND AMOUNT OF DECORATIVE TREES

Tree type	1. 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 unregistered in state registration certificate										

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
illegal structures unregistered in state registration certificate									

3. ACTUAL HOLDER OR USER OF BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES (fill in only if different from persons mentioned in point 1 of parts 1 and 3 of the protocol)

Structure code /reference number	Name, surname of actual holder/user

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)	

5. LIMITATIONS TO ASSET

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 organization, (IE name, surname or name)	
2.	Organizational form (if not registered, indicate)	
3.	Tax code	
4.	Number of state registration certificate	
5.	legal address	
6.	Actual activity address	
7.	Registration date	
8.	Director	
9.	Contact	Tel.: Fax: e-mail:

2. FIELD OF ACTIVITY

Field Of Activity	Type of Activity

3. **Type of impact (indicate)** _____
(Temporary or permanent)

4. **In case of temporary impact indicate minimum and maximum number of months**

Minimum	Maximum

5. DECLARATION OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Submitting or not submitting of tax declaration, other required data (certificate) (indicate)	
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6. **TAXATION TYPE (indicate)**

(VAT payer, VAT not payer, payer of fixed fees, license fee payer)

7. **EMPLOYEES OF A COMPANY /IE (indicate data of persons registered or working for already 2 months before the preparation of protocols)**

Name surname	Position	Passport data	Date of recruitment	Working at the time of survey (indicate: yes or no)

8. INFORMATION ON AVAILABILITY BRANCH OF A COMPANY

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ADDITIONAL DATA

LIST OF ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS

1. Measurement plan of land plot, building, structure (including illegal structure) with indication of part subject to acquisition
2. Photos of described assets
3. Copy of power of attorney (if the protocol is signed by an authorised person)
4. Other (any documents or data related to real estate, improvements, conditions of their usage and information not reflected in the protocol which will be provided by affected person, community, acquirer or preparatory of the protocol)

The description protocol was prepared by:

_____	_____	seal
	Signature	

Real estate owner (co-owner):

_____	_____	_____	seal
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	
_____	_____	_____	seal
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	
_____	_____	_____	seal
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	

Person entitled to other property right:

_____	_____	_____	seal
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	

Actual holder of real estate:

_____	_____	_____	seal
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	

Actual user of real estate:

_____	_____	_____	seal
(surname, name)	(Signature)	authorized person	

Acquirer:

(surname, name) (Signature) _____ authorized person seal

State Authorized Body:

(surname, name) (Signature) _____ authorized person seal

«___» _____ 20__.

Appendix 2:
Socio-Economic Survey Questionnaire
 (TO BE FILLED ALONG WITH CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR EVERY 4TH AH)

Owner/s ID

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A. INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES

A1. What kind of assistance did you or your family members received in last year from the state? (Can have multiple answers)

Types of Assistance	1. Yes 2. No
1. Old age pension	
2. Invalidity 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 was the average amount of your expenses in last year?

INTERVIEWER – CALCULATE ALL EXPENCES INCLUDING PURCHASES WITH BORROWED MONEY.

Type of expenditures	The amount of the sum		Currency 1. Armenian Dram 2. US Dollar 3. Euro 4. Russian Ruble
	Monthly	Annual	
1. Expenditure on food		x	
2. Expenditure on products other than food			
3. Utility payments (including mobile phones, etc.)			
4. Transportation costs (bus and other, not for agricultural purposes)			
5. Rents(for land, apartment)			
6. Taxes /land taxes, property tax, etc./			
7. Expenditure on agriculture and cattle farming, including irrigation water, agricultural machinery rental fee	x		

Type of expenditures	The amount of the sum		Currency 1. Armenian Dram 2. US Dollar 3. Euro 4. Russian Ruble
	Monthly	Annual	
8. Tuition and other expenses related to education			
9. Health expenditure			
10. Other /identify/			
Total costs			

A3. Please provide big purchases/expenses made in last year.

Type of expenditures	Annual amount of money	Currency 1. Armenian Dram 2. US Dollar 3. Euro 4. Russian Ruble
1. Furniture, household appliances, vehicle, valuable things		
2. Real estate		
3. Repairing		
4. Repayment of loan, debt, including interests		
5. Other /identify/		
Total costs		

A4. Do you have any loan or debt at present?

1. Yes	The amount of money	Currency 1. Armenian Dram 2. US Dollar 3. Euro 4. Russian Ruble	Source/ <i>Several answers are possible</i> / 1. bank/credit organization 2. private person 3.other		
2. No					

B.AGRICULTURE

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

Did you have in 2013		1. Own land 1. Yes (_____ ha)2. No			2. Not own land 1. Yes(_____ ha) 2. No						
		1. Own land cultivated by your household	2. Own land given to someone else		3. Own not cultivated land	4. Leased land (with document)	5. Without document neighbor's / relative's cultivated land	6. Other cultivated land without document	7. Total	8. What part of the total was used in 2010	
			1. for rent	hectare						hectare	or %
1	Homestead land ²⁶ , ha										
2	Arable, ha										
3	Vineyard, ha										
4	Orchard, ha										
5	Mowing, ha										
6	Pasture, ha										
7	Other /identify/										
8	Total										

C- Gender participation

C1. Does the female member have any say in decision making of household matters?

Sl. No.	List of matters	yes	No	Some times
1	Financial matter related to investment			
2	Education of child			
3	Health care of child			
4	Purchase of assets			
5	Selling of assets			
6	Day to day activities on household running			

D- Asset ownership

D1. Possession of Material /Assets (Please Record Numbers)

²⁶Homestead land size should be registered excluding the surface area of the building/house. In case of several homesteads, their surfaces should be summed.

Television	Washing machine	Refrigerator	Telephone	Mobile telephone	Two-Wheeler	Four Wheeler (car)	Bus / Truck	Air Conditioner	Laptop/ computer

D2.Live Stock Assets (Please Record Numbers)

Classification	Cows	Buffaloes	Sheep	Goats	Poultry	Pig	Donkey	Horse	Other
Give Number									

E- Access to Services

	With in Village	Within 2 kms	Within 2 to 5 kms	above 5 kms
Secondary School				
High School				
Kindergarten				
Other educational center				
Hospitals				
Pharmacy				
Post Office				
Public Transportation				
Parks				
Shop, trade center				
Cultural center				
Church				
Other if any				
Basic Amenities available at present living place			Tick the appropriate	
Source of Drinking Water	Piped Water Supply	Spring	Well	Stream/Others
Type of Toilet	Flush Toilet	Latrine	No toilet	
Fuel for Heating	Electricity	Wood	Gas	Diesel/ Kerosene

CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE N _____

1. AFFECTED HOUSEHOLD N _____

2 COMMUNITY	3. LOT/CODE OF THE AFFECTED LAND	4. TYPES OF LOSS <i>A few options are possible</i>	5. STATUS AND NAME AND SURNAME OF THE AFFECTED PERSON 1. owner
----------------	-------------------------------------	---	---

	PLOT	1.land 2.structure 3. business 4.employment 5.crop 6.fruit tree 7.decorative tree	2. leaseholder 3. legalizable/non-legalizable 4. user without lease agreement			
			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. tel. number	
5. address	

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

N o.	1. name, surname (first fill in the names and surnames of HH members starting with the head of HH, then ask questions 2-7 for each member, and then ask question 8 for each member)	2. relation with HH head 1. HH head 2. husband /wife 3.girl /boy 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	3. sex 1. Woman 2. man	4.date of birth (day/month / year)	5.Ethnicity 1.armenian 2.Yazidi 3.kurd 4.asirian 5.other /indicate/	6.Education (use card 1)	7. Disability status 1. I degree 2. II degree 3. III degree 4. other 5. not applicable	8. employment /a few answers are possible / 1. employed 2.pensioner 3. pupil 4.student 5. distant student 6. does not work and does not look for a job 7. unemployed (looking for a job) 8. soldier 9. not applicable /up to 6 years old and other cases /	9.income type 1. agricultural (manufacturing and sale) 2.cattle breeding (manufacturing and sale) 3.hired employee 4.business 5. self-employed 6.scholarship 7.pensioner 8. allowance for disability 9. family allowance for poverty 10. unemployment allowance 11.other benefits /indicate/ 11. works abroad 12. other 13. no income					
									Monthly income		Monthly income		Monthly income	
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
1 1	10. AH total income													

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

1. the HH gets poverty allowance		2. woman headed household		3. elderly-headed household		4. there is a disabled person in the HH	
1. yes	2. no	1. yes	2. no	1. yes	2. no	1. yes	2. no

Appendix 3 List of AHs

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	location (left/ right)	Road PK (km)		Ownership status (private, community, RA Government)	Affected land		Affected structure/ building		Movable assets	Other improvements	Affected business	Affected employment	Land plot with leaseholder or informal tenant	Crop - 1 wheat		Crop - 2 (barley)	
				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
1	Թալին	02-003-0201-0349	left	74+860	74+900	community	pasture	175.97			N	N	N	N					
2	Թալին	02-003-0202-0025	left	74+420	74+860	community	pasture	3075.69			N	N	N	N					
3	Թալին	02-003-0203-0019	left	74+050	74+400	community	pasture	1737.82			N	N	N	N					
4	Թալին	02-003-0203-0010	left	74+360	74+400	private	agriculture	309.88			N	N	N	N				barley	309.88
5	Թալին	02-003-0203-0011	left	74+350	74+360	community	agriculture	145.89			N	N	N	N					
6	Թալին	02-003-0203-0012	left	74+225	74+350	private	agriculture	655.83			N	N	N	N		wheat	655.83		
7	Թալին	02-003-0203-0018	left	74+050	74+400	community	pasture	5415.58			N	N	N	N					
8	Թալին	02-003-0204-0001	left	73+760	74+050	community	pasture	5218.33			N	N	N	N					
9	Թալին	02-003-0204-0008	left	74+000	74+025	private	agriculture	596.98			N	N	N	N		wheat	596.98		
10	Թալին	02-003-0204-0009	left	73+925	74+000	private	agriculture	1018.44			N	N	N	N		wheat	1018.44		
11	Թալին	02-003-0205-0009	left	73+560	73+740	private	agriculture	3197.51			N	N	N	N				barley	3197.51
12	Թալին	02-003-0205-0001	left	73+450	73+750	community	pasture	4125.45			N	N	N	N					
13	Թալին	02-003-0205-0010	left	73+460	73+560	private	agriculture	213.00			N	N	N	N		wheat	213.00		
14	Թալին	02-003-0205-0021	left	73+460	73+560	private	agriculture	512.44			N	N	N	N		wheat	512.44		
15	Թալին	02-003-0206-0001	right	73+760	74+050	community	pasture	6021.31			N	N	N	N					
16	Թալին	02-003-0207-0001	right	71+500	73+750	community	pasture	39350.87			N	N	N	N					

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	location (left/ right)	Road PK (km)		Ownership status (private, community, RA Government)	Affected land		Affected structure/ building		Movable assets	Other improvements	Affected business	Affected employment	Land plot with leaseholder or informal tenant	Crop - 1 wheat		Crop - 2 (barley)	
				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
17	Թալին Talin	02-003-0228-0001	left	71+500	73+000	community	pasture	17084.79			N	N	N	N	informal tenant			barley	127.78
18	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0067	left	73+400	73+450	private	agriculture	1113.28			N	N	N	N		wheat	1113.28		
19	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0068	left	73+360	73+400	private	agriculture	730.18			N	N	N	N		wheat	730.18		
20	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0069	left	73+350	73+360	private	agriculture	61.24			N	N	N	N		wheat	61.24		
21	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0308	left	73+250	73+255	community	agriculture	20.66			N	N	N	N					
22	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0309	left	73+240	73+250	private	agriculture	187.72			N	N	N	N					
23	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0310	left	73+230	73+240	private	agriculture	241.63			N	N	N	N					
24	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0311	left	73+220	73+230	private	agriculture	453.58			N	N	N	N					
25	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0312	left	73+210	73+220	private	agriculture	405.37			N	N	N	N					
26	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0313	left	73+190	73+210	private	agriculture	930.56			N	N	N	N					
27	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0314	left	73+175	73+190	private	agriculture	431.47			N	N	N	N					
28	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0315	left	73+150	73+175	private	agriculture	1089.20			N	N	N	N					
29	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0316	left	73+140	73+150	private	agriculture	536.62			N	N	N	N					
30	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0317	left	73+130	73+140	private	agriculture	480.61			N	N	N	N					
31	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0318	left	73+110	73+130	private	agriculture	698.39			N	N	N	N					
32	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0319	left	73+080	73+110	private	agriculture	637.15			N	N	N	N					
33	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0320	left	73+040	73+080	private	agriculture	575.00			N	N	N	N					
34	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0442	left	73+000	73+450	community	pasture	18609.07			N	N	N	N					
35	Թալին Talin	02-003-0502-0001	left	74+860	74+860	community	road	13.60			N	N	N	N					

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	location (left/ right)	Road PK (km)		Ownership status (private, community, RA Government)	Affected land		Affected structure/ building		Movable assets	Other improvements	Affected business	Affected employment	Land plot with leaseholder or informal tenant	Crop - 1 wheat		Crop - 2 (barley)	
				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
36	Թալին Talin	02-003-0507-0001	left	73+440	73+440	community	road	170.54			N	N	N	N					
37	Թալին Talin	02-003-0508-0001	left	73+450	73+450	community	road	260.35			N	N	N	N					
38	Թալին Talin	02-003-0510-0001	left	73+450	73+500	community	other	346.15			N	N	N	N					
39	Թալին Talin	02-003-0511-0001	left	73+450	73+500	community	other	168.75	1	76.97	N	N	N	N					
40	Թալին Talin	02-003-0775-0001	right	73+750	73+750	community	other	786.29		-	Y	N	N	N					
41	Թալին Talin	02-003-0783-0001	left	73+000	73+000	community	road	450.73			N	N	N	N					
42	Թալին Talin	02-003-0805-0001	left	73+750	74+420	community	other	194.65		-	Y	N	N	N					
1	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0746-0001	right	74+150	74+400	community	other	7377.42			N	N	N	N					
2	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0259-0001	right	74+750	74+900	community	pasture	2351.65			N	N	N	N					
3	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0259-0004	right	74+750	74+850	private	agriculture	84.08			N	N	N	N		wheat	84.08		
4	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0272-0001	right	74+375	74+425	community	other	580.25			N	N	N	N					
5	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0745-0001	right	74+425	74+850	community	other	7678.98			N	N	N	N					
6	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0749-0001	right	74+425	74+425	state	other	57.46			N	N	N	N					
7	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0750-0001	right	74+375	74+400	community	other	78.37			N	N	N	N					
1	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0015-0001	right	78+700	78+900	community	other	3419.77			N	N	N	N					
2	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0015-0015	right	78+700	78+900	community	other	2075.15			N	N	N	N					
3	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0015-0014	right	78+750	78+850	private	agriculture	878.14			N	N	N	N				barley	878.14
4	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0016-0800	right	78+675	78+675	community	other	29.64			N	N	N	N					
5	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0050-0004	left	78+450	78+475	community	other	90.52			N	N	N	N					

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				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2									
6	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0051-0001	left	78+550	78+750	community	other	4750.19			N	N	N	N					
7	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0051-0003	left	78+500	78+500	community	public	71.06	1	37.3	N	N	N	N					
8	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0052-0001	left	78+490	78+530	community	agriculture	1481.91			N	N	N	N	informal tenant	wheat	1481.91		
9	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0053-0002	left	78+540	78+600	private	agriculture	827.81			N	N	N	N				barley	827.81
10	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0054-0001	left	78+450	78+480	community	other	947.77			N	N	N	N	informal tenant	wheat	280.23		
11	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0074-0001	right	78+000	78+050	community	other	427.81			N	N	N	N					
12	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0074-0011	right	78+000	78+050	community	other	544.00			N	N	N	N					
13	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0102-0001	right	77+920	77+990	community	other	826.00			N	N	N	N					
14	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0103-0031	right	77+590	77+610	private	agriculture	51.89			N	N	N	N					
15	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0103-0032	right	77+575	77+590	private	agriculture	65.45			N	N	N	N					
16	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0103-0035	right	77+575	77+610	community	other	1785.00			N	N	N	N					
17	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0110-0005	right	77+390	77+560	community	other	810.66			N	N	N	N					
18	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0119-0005	right	77+225	77+380	community	other	828.30			N	N	N	N					
19	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0120-0008	right	76+900	77+210	community	other	1719.98			N	N	N	N					
20	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0303-0178	left	84+840	85+150	community	other	1346.13			N	N	N	N					
21	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0304-0001	right	85+230	86+300	community	pasture	20833.65			N	N	N	N					
22	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0304-0002	right	86+245	86+290	private	agriculture	1914.24			N	N	N	N					
23	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0304-0005	right	85+880	86+020	private	agriculture	3546.58			N	N	N	N					
24	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0304-0006	right	85+800	85+880	private	agriculture	2104.66			N	N	N	N					

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				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
25	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0304-0007	right	85+680	85+800	private	agriculture	4155.35			N	N	N	N				barley	4155.35
26	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0304-0008	right	85+450	85+680	private	agriculture	8316.96			N	N	N	N					
27	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0304-0009	right	85+275	85+360	private	agriculture	1392.53			N	N	N	N					
28	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0304-0022	right	85+560	85+595	private	agriculture	6.52			N	N	N	N		wheat	6.52		
29	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0307-0001	right	83+850	84+750	community	pasture	15103.54		-	Y	N	N	N					
30	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0307-0008	right	84+400	84+550	private	agriculture	1683.71			N	N	N	N		wheat	1683.71		
31	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0308-0015	right	84+900	85+030	private	agriculture	1949.63			N	N	N	N				barley	1949.63
32	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0308-0016	right	84+750	84+925	community	other	3307.24			N	N	N	N					
33	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0309-0001	right	85+010	85+230	community	other	4935.76			N	N	N	N					
34	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0310-0101	left	83+150	83+240	private	agriculture	549.15			N	N	N	N		wheat	549.15		
35	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0310-0184	left	84+000	84+030	private	agriculture	89.47			N	N	N	N				barley	89.47
36	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0310-0185	left	83+775	84+000	private	agriculture	3053.17			N	N	N	N				barley	3053.17
37	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0310-0195	left	83+150	84+840	community	other	15237.81			N	N	N	N					
38	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0001	left	79+150	82+675	community	other	132833.71			N	N	N	N					
39	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0123	left	81+325	81+500	private	agriculture	3188.86			N	N	N	N				barley	3188.86
40	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0124	left	81+275	81+350	private	agriculture	2528.91			N	N	N	N				barley	2528.91
41	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0125	left	81+490	71+550	private	agriculture	61.12			N	N	N	N				barley	61.12
42	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0130	left	81+850	81+950	private	agriculture	2388.02			N	N	N	N		wheat	2388.02		
43	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0131	left	81+925	81+975	private	agriculture	1761.55			N	N	N	N		wheat	1761.55		

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				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
44	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0132	left	81+950	82+030	private	agriculture	3123.26			N	N	N	N		wheat	3123.26		
45	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0136	left	82+600	82+640	private	agriculture	511.84			N	N	N	N				barley	511.84
46	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0155	left	81+180	81+260	private	agriculture	2203.09			N	N	N	N				barley	2203.09
47	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0156	left	81+175	81+180	private	agriculture	22.94			N	N	N	N		wheat	22.94		
48	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0158	left	81+020	81+180	private	agriculture	2593.77			N	N	N	N		wheat	2593.77		
49	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0164	left	80+825	80+930	private	agriculture	2393.55			N	N	N	N		wheat	2393.55		
50	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0165	left	80+770	80+840	private	agriculture	3732.37			N	N	N	N		wheat	3732.37		
51	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0166	left	80+680	80+800	private	agriculture	2109.97			N	N	N	N				barley	2109.97
52	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0172	left	80+940	81+000	private	agriculture	994.37			N	N	N	N		wheat	994.37		
53	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0173	left	80+940	80+970	private	agriculture	605.09			N	N	N	N		wheat	605.09		
54	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0174	left	80+970	81+000	private	agriculture	956.96			N	N	N	N		wheat	956.96		
55	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0183	left	81+310	81+430	private	agriculture	2390.84			N	N	N	N					
56	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0324-0001	right	82+680	82+890	community	other	7313.85			N	N	N	N					
57	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0324-0002	right	82+675	82+730	private	agriculture	1104.60			N	N	N	N				barley	1104.60
58	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0075	right	83+460	83+530	private	agriculture	1054.14			N	N	N	N				barley	1054.14
59	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0076	right	83+180	83+290	private	agriculture	1347.57			N	N	N	N				barley	1347.57
60	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0077	right	83+220	83+290	private	agriculture	1090.14			N	N	N	N		wheat	1090.14		
61	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0089	right	82+880	83+660	community	pasture	30649.56		-	Y	N	N	N					
62	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0001	left	77+935	78+450	community	other	1822.38			N	N	N	N	informal tenant	wheat	712.89		

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				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2									
63	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0002	left	78+400	78+425	private	agriculture	330.40			N	N	N	N		wheat	330.40		
64	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0006	left	78+010	78+010	private	agriculture	3.44			N	N	N	N		wheat	3.44		
65	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0007	left	78+000	78+210	private	agriculture	781.03			N	N	N	N		wheat	781.03		
66	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0008	left	77+990	78+210	private	agriculture	3037.08			N	N	N	N		wheat	3037.08		
67	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0009	left	77+975	78+200	private	agriculture	1830.79			N	N	N	N		wheat	1830.79		
68	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0010	left	77+975	78+140	private	agriculture	2565.00			N	N	N	N		wheat	2565.00		
69	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0011	left	77+970	78+050	private	agriculture	810.61			N	N	N	N		wheat	810.61		
70	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0012	left	77+970	78+030	private	agriculture	647.24			N	N	N	N		wheat	647.24		
71	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0013	left	77+970	78+030	private	agriculture	1534.15			N	N	N	N		wheat	1534.15		
72	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0014	left	77+970	78+030	private	agriculture	814.50			N	N	N	N		wheat	814.50		
73	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0015	left	77+970	78+030	private	agriculture	1437.19			N	N	N	N					
74	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0016	left	77+970	78+030	private	agriculture	774.68			N	N	N	N					
75	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0017	left	77+970	78+010	private	agriculture	715.19			N	N	N	N					
76	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0020	left	77+910	77+980	private	agriculture	1023.60			N	N	N	N		wheat	1023.60		
77	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0229	left	78+200	78+400	private	agriculture	527.98			N	N	N	N		wheat	527.98		
78	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0230	left	78+200	78+400	private	agriculture	4061.58			N	N	N	N		wheat	4061.58		
79	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0231	left	78+200	78+400	private	agriculture	1748.61			N	N	N	N		wheat	1748.61		
80	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0232	left	78+200	78+400	private	agriculture	347.90			N	N	N	N		wheat	347.90		
81	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0234	left	78+400	78+425	private	agriculture	309.53			N	N	N	N		wheat	309.53		

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				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2									
82	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0001	left	77+570	78+030	community	other	8001.73		-	Y	N	N	N					
83	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0002	left	77+900	77+990	private	agriculture	3606.00	1	44.35	N	N	N	N					
84	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0003	left	77+850	77+950	private	agriculture	4525.00			N	N	N	N					
85	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0004	left	77+850	77+940	private	agriculture	2200.00			N	N	N	N					
86	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0005	left	77+840	77+930	private	agriculture	4604.81			N	N	N	N					
87	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0006	left	77+840	77+900	private	agriculture	3255.81			N	N	N	N					
88	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0007	left	77+800	77+875	private	agriculture	1643.76			N	N	N	N			barley	1643.76	
89	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0008	left	77+780	77+860	private	agriculture	1158.84			N	N	N	N			barley	1158.84	
90	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0009	left	77+750	77+850	private	agriculture	1290.83			N	N	N	N			barley	1290.83	
91	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0010	left	77+550	77+750	private	agriculture	3625.53			N	N	N	N		wheat	3625.53		
92	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0011	left	77+650	77+760	private	agriculture	679.25			N	N	N	N		wheat	679.25		
93	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0012	left	77+690	77+760	private	agriculture	545.71			N	N	N	N		wheat	545.71		
94	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0013	left	77+725	77+760	private	agriculture	285.13			N	N	N	N		wheat	285.13		
95	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0014	left	77+750	77+760	private	agriculture	32.24			N	N	N	N		wheat	32.24		
96	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0001	left	75+550	77+525	community	other	15457.02			N	N	N	N					
97	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0002	left	77+500	77+525	private	agriculture	246.06			N	N	N	N		wheat	246.06		
98	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0003	left	77+475	77+500	private	agriculture	369.10			N	N	N	N		wheat	369.10		
99	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0004	left	77+440	77+475	private	agriculture	433.08			N	N	N	N		wheat	433.08		
100	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0005	left	77+410	77+440	private	agriculture	448.74			N	N	N	N		wheat	448.74		

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				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2									
101	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0006	left	77+390	77+410	private	agriculture	214.83			N	N	N	N		wheat	214.83		
102	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0007	left	77+360	77+390	private	agriculture	481.85			N	N	N	N		wheat	481.85		
103	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0008	left	77+320	77+360	private	agriculture	688.84			N	N	N	N		wheat	688.84		
104	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0009	left	77+280	77+320	private	agriculture	498.01			N	N	N	N		wheat	498.01		
105	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0010	left	77+270	77+280	private	agriculture	257.54			N	N	N	N		wheat	257.54		
106	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0011	left	77+260	77+270	private	agriculture	205.70			N	N	N	N		wheat	205.70		
107	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0012	left	77+225	77+260	private	agriculture	447.21			N	N	N	N					
108	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0013	left	77+190	77+225	private	agriculture	405.85			N	N	N	N				barley	405.85
109	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0014	left	77+170	77+190	private	agriculture	345.30			N	N	N	N		wheat	345.30		
110	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0015	left	77+160	77+170	private	agriculture	162.77			N	N	N	N		wheat	162.77		
111	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0016	left	77+125	77+160	private	agriculture	460.22			N	N	N	N		wheat	460.22		
112	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0017	left	77+095	77+125	private	agriculture	275.83			N	N	N	N				barley	275.83
113	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0018	left	77+080	77+095	private	agriculture	97.89			N	N	N	N				barley	97.89
114	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0019	left	77+070	77+080	private	agriculture	129.37			N	N	N	N				barley	129.37
115	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0020	left	77+060	77+070	private	agriculture	154.09			N	N	N	N				barley	154.09
116	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0021	left	77+050	77+060	private	agriculture	158.66			N	N	N	N				barley	158.66
117	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0022	left	77+025	77+050	private	agriculture	299.75			N	N	N	N				barley	299.75
118	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0023	left	77+005	77+025	private	agriculture	289.36			N	N	N	N				barley	289.36
119	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0024	left	76+980	77+005	private	agriculture	350.44			N	N	N	N				barley	350.44

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				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2									
120	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0025	left	76+975	76+980	private	agriculture	165.24			N	N	N	N		wheat	165.24		
121	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0026	left	76+955	76+975	private	agriculture	282.84			N	N	N	N		wheat	282.84		
122	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0027	left	76+945	76+955	private	agriculture	167.80			N	N	N	N				barley	167.80
123	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0028	left	76+930	76+945	private	agriculture	173.67			N	N	N	N		wheat	173.67		
124	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0029	left	76+920	76+930	private	agriculture	184.72			N	N	N	N		wheat	184.72		
125	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0030	left	76+880	76+920	private	agriculture	512.10			N	N	N	N		wheat	512.10		
126	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0031	left	76+860	76+880	private	agriculture	369.81			N	N	N	N				barley	369.81
127	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0032	left	76+850	76+860	private	agriculture	169.58			N	N	N	N				barley	169.58
128	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0033	left	76+810	76+850	private	agriculture	537.14			N	N	N	N		wheat	537.14		
129	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0034	left	76+795	76+810	private	agriculture	180.85			N	N	N	N				barley	180.85
130	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0035	left	76+775	76+795	private	agriculture	340.90			N	N	N	N				barley	340.90
131	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0036	left	76+765	76+775	private	agriculture	168.88			N	N	N	N				barley	168.88
132	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0037	left	76+755	76+765	private	agriculture	163.78			N	N	N	N		wheat	163.78		
133	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0038	left	76+730	76+755	private	agriculture	333.55			N	N	N	N				barley	333.55
134	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0039	left	76+700	76+730	private	agriculture	318.74			N	N	N	N				barley	318.74
135	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0040	left	76+680	76+700	private	agriculture	340.54			N	N	N	N				barley	340.54
136	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0041	left	76+670	76+680	private	agriculture	158.43			N	N	N	N				barley	158.43
137	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0042	left	76+650	76+670	private	agriculture	334.81			N	N	N	N				barley	334.81
138	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0043	left	76+640	76+650	private	agriculture	181.29			N	N	N	N		wheat	181.29		

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				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
139	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0044	left	76+610	76+640	private	agriculture	348.43			N	N	N	N		wheat	348.43		
140	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0045	left	76+600	76+610	private	agriculture	165.05			N	N	N	N		wheat	165.05		
141	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0046	left	76+570	76+600	private	agriculture	373.99			N	N	N	N		wheat	373.99		
142	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0047	left	76+560	76+570	private	agriculture	194.83			N	N	N	N				barley	194.83
143	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0048	left	76+545	76+560	private	agriculture	333.75			N	N	N	N		wheat	333.75		
144	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0049	left	76+525	76+545	private	agriculture	318.84			N	N	N	N		wheat	318.84		
145	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0050	left	76+510	76+525	private	agriculture	165.12			N	N	N	N		wheat	165.12		
146	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0051	left	76+495	76+510	private	agriculture	163.80			N	N	N	N		wheat	163.80		
147	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0052	left	76+485	76+495	private	agriculture	146.11			N	N	N	N		wheat	146.11		
148	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0053	left	76+475	76+485	private	agriculture	141.93			N	N	N	N		wheat	141.93		
149	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0054	left	76+465	76+475	private	agriculture	139.78			N	N	N	N		wheat	139.78		
150	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0055	left	76+457	76+465	private	agriculture	137.34			N	N	N	N		wheat	137.34		
151	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0056	left	76+450	76+457	private	agriculture	134.48			N	N	N	N		wheat	134.48		
152	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0057	left	76+425	76+450	private	agriculture	290.05			N	N	N	N				barley	290.05
153	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0058	left	76+410	76+425	private	agriculture	150.24			N	N	N	N		wheat	150.24		
154	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0059	left	76+390	76+410	private	agriculture	252.06			N	N	N	N		wheat	252.06		
155	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0060	left	76+385	76+390	community	agriculture	68.98			N	N	N	N	informal tenant	wheat	68.98		
156	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0061	left	76+375	76+385	private	agriculture	122.83			N	N	N	N		wheat	122.83		
157	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0062	left	76+365	76+375	private	agriculture	131.96			N	N	N	N				barley	131.96

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									No	m2									
158	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0063	left	76+350	76+365	private	agriculture	264.37			N	N	N	N		wheat	264.37		
159	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0064	left	76+305	76+350	private	agriculture	541.76			N	N	N	N		wheat	541.76		
160	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0065	left	76+295	76+305	private	agriculture	166.88			N	N	N	N				barley	166.88
161	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0066	left	76+280	76+295	private	agriculture	310.82			N	N	N	N				barley	310.82
162	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0067	left	76+270	76+280	private	agriculture	174.34			N	N	N	N				barley	174.34
163	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0068	left	76+260	76+270	private	agriculture	176.10			N	N	N	N				barley	176.10
164	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0069	left	76+250	76+260	private	agriculture	175.02			N	N	N	N				barley	175.02
165	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0070	left	76+235	76+250	private	agriculture	212.47			N	N	N	N		wheat	212.47		
166	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0071	left	76+205	76+235	private	agriculture	372.23			N	N	N	N		wheat	372.23		
167	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0072	left	76+195	76+205	private	agriculture	183.16			N	N	N	N		wheat	183.16		
168	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0073	left	76+175	76+195	private	agriculture	374.87			N	N	N	N		wheat	374.87		
169	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0074	left	76+155	76+175	private	agriculture	304.90			N	N	N	N		wheat	304.90		
170	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0075	left	76+145	76+155	private	agriculture	174.93			N	N	N	N		wheat	174.93		
171	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0076	left	76+120	76+145	private	agriculture	316.07			N	N	N	N		wheat	316.07		
172	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0077	left	76+105	76+120	private	agriculture	177.38			N	N	N	N				barley	177.38
173	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0078	left	76+095	76+105	private	agriculture	146.21			N	N	N	N				barley	146.21
174	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0079	left	76+085	76+095	private	agriculture	157.42			N	N	N	N		wheat	157.42		
175	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0080	left	76+075	76+085	private	agriculture	148.00			N	N	N	N		wheat	148.00		
176	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0081	left	76+050	76+075	private	agriculture	333.96			N	N	N	N		wheat	333.96		

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									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
177	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0082	left	76+040	76+050	private	agriculture	174.03			N	N	N	N		wheat	174.03		
178	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0083	left	76+020	76+040	private	agriculture	340.95			N	N	N	N		wheat	340.95		
179	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0084	left	75+990	76+020	private	agriculture	351.31			N	N	N	N		wheat	351.31		
180	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0085	left	75+980	75+990	private	agriculture	189.50			N	N	N	N		wheat	189.50		
181	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0086	left	75+955	75+980	private	agriculture	350.88			N	N	N	N		wheat	350.88		
182	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0087	left	75+945	75+955	private	agriculture	177.67			N	N	N	N		wheat	177.67		
183	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0088	left	75+915	75+945	private	agriculture	359.94			N	N	N	N		wheat	359.94		
184	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0089	left	75+905	75+915	private	agriculture	175.94			N	N	N	N		wheat	175.94		
185	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0090	left	75+890	75+905	private	agriculture	214.88			N	N	N	N		wheat	214.88		
186	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0091	left	75+880	75+890	private	agriculture	184.88			N	N	N	N				barley	184.88
187	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0092	left	75+855	75+880	private	agriculture	386.06			N	N	N	N				barley	386.06
188	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0093	left	75+825	75+855	private	agriculture	377.57			N	N	N	N		wheat	377.57		
189	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0094	left	75+800	75+825	private	agriculture	411.30			N	N	N	N		wheat	411.30		
190	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0095	left	75+780	75+800	private	agriculture	397.21			N	N	N	N		wheat	397.21		
191	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0096	left	75+740	75+780	private	agriculture	566.88			N	N	N	N				barley	566.88
192	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0097	left	75+730	75+740	private	agriculture	138.25			N	N	N	N		wheat	138.25		
193	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0098	left	75+695	75+730	private	agriculture	502.74			N	N	N	N		wheat	502.74		
194	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0099	left	75+675	75+695	private	agriculture	274.12			N	N	N	N				barley	274.12
195	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0100	left	75+665	75+675	private	agriculture	135.98			N	N	N	N				barley	135.98

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	location (left/ right)	Road PK (km)		Ownership status (private, community, RA Government)	Affected land		Affected structure/ building		Movable assets	Other Improvements	Affected business	Affected employment	Land plot with leaseholder or informal tenant	Crop - 1 wheat		Crop - 2 (barley)	
				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2									
196	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0102	left	75+645	75+665	private	agriculture	193.50			N	N	N	N				barley	193.50
197	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0348-0001	left	75+030	75+550	community	other	4255.97			N	N	N	N					
198	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0348-0075	left	75+130	75+550	private	agriculture	5299.50			N	N	N	N				barley	5299.50
199	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0348-0076	left	75+130	75+550	private	agriculture	6171.68			N	N	N	N		wheat	6171.68		
200	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0348-0077	left	75+130	75+350	private	agriculture	1419.80			N	N	N	N		wheat	1419.80		
201	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0356-0057	left	74+990	75+030	private	agriculture	544.47			N	N	N	N		wheat	544.47		
202	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0356-0058	left	74+990	74+990	private	agriculture	18.37			N	N	N	N		wheat	18.37		
203	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0356-0120	left	74+900	75+030	community	pasture	1235.60			N	N	N	N					
204	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0358-0001	right	74+990	76+870	community	other	6868.18			N	N	N	N					
205	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0358-0028	right	76+870	76+880	community	road	41.96			N	N	N	N					
206	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0358-0130	right	74+990	75+010	private	agriculture	48.04			N	N	N	N					
207	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0358-0222	right	76+880	76+905	community	other	140.10			N	N	N	N					
208	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0359-0001	right	78+900	80+150	state	other	36826.74		-	Y	N	N	N					
209	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0364-0001		75+550	75+590	community	pasture	6634.67			N	N	N	N					
210	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0510-0001	left	84+830	84+830	community	road	11.95			N	N	N	N					
211	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0511-0001	right	85+220	85+240	community	road	164.21			N	N	N	N					
212	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0512-0001	right	85+000	85+040	community	road	248.33			N	N	N	N					
213	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0513-0001	right	84+740	84+860	community	road	83.24			N	N	N	N					
214	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0538-0002	left	78+440	78+460	community	road	246.12			N	N	N	N					

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	location (left/ right)	Road PK (km)		Ownership status (private, community, RA Government)	Affected land		Affected structure/ building		Movable assets	Other improvements	Affected business	Affected employment	Land plot with leaseholder or informal tenant	Crop - 1 wheat		Crop - 2 (barley)	
				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
215	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0539-0001	left	77+525	77+570	state	other	695.18			N	N	N	N					
216	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0551-0002	left	75+025	75+050	community	road	119.79			N	N	N	N					
217	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0552-0001	left	75+555	75+555	community	road	88.56			N	N	N	N					
218	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0554-0001	left	77+920	78+030	community	road	657.33			N	N	N	N					
219	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0567-0001	left	78+530	78+540	community	agriculture	321.31			N	N	N	N	informal tenant (the same household mentioned under N63)	wheat	321.31		
220	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0568-0001	left	78+480	78+490	community	agriculture	651.20			N	N	N	N	informal tenant (the same household mentioned under N63)	wheat	510.26		
221	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0569-0001	left	78+480	78+610	community	road	975.18			N	N	N	N					
222	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0570-0001	left	78+480	78+480	community	road	15.10			N	N	N	N					
223	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0571-0001	right	78+680	78+700	community	road	91.57			N	N	N	N					
224	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0664-0001	right	77+205	77+215	community	pasture	58.49			N	N	N	N					
225	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0672-0001	right	77+380	77+380	community	road	36.65			N	N	N	N					
226	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0678-0001	right	77+560	77+560	community	road	23.19			N	N	N	N					
227	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0752-0001	right	77+560	77+575	state	other	45.37			N	N	N	N					
228	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0766-0001	right	82+800	82+950	community	road	1113.01			N	N	N	N					
1	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0031	left	88+100	88+300	community	other	5919.87			N	N	N	N					
2	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0032	left	88+270	88+300	community	other	310.90			N	N	N	N					
3	Լանջիկ	08-044-0011-	left	88+210	88+270	private	agriculture	3026.56			N	N	N	N					

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	location (left/ right)	Road PK (km)		Ownership status (private, community, RA Government)	Affected land		Affected structure/ building		Movable assets	Other improvements	Affected business	Affected employment	Land plot with leaseholder or informal tenant	Crop - 1 wheat		Crop - 2 (barley)	
				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
	Lanjik	0033																	
4	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0034	left	88+210	88+250	private	agriculture	513.46			N	N	N	N					
5	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0035	left	88+200	88+225	private	agriculture	1730.00			N	N	N	N					
6	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0036	left	88+175	88+200	private	agriculture	1970.00			N	N	N	N					
7	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0037	left	88+130	88+175	private	agriculture	1910.00			N	N	N	N					
8	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0012-0008	left	88+100	88+110	community	other	70.48			N	N	N	N					
9	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0029-0008	left	87+780	87+850	community	other	501.38			N	N	N	N					
10	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0030-0001	left	87+860	88+120	community	other	3105.00			N	N	N	N					
11	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0030-0007	left	88+100	88+100	private	agriculture	58.46			N	N	N	N					
12	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0031-0002	left	87+700	87+780	community	other	251.12			N	N	N	N					
13	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0117-0016	left	88+315	90+270	community	other	13445.70			N	N	N	N					
14	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0117-0024	left	88+950	89+400	community	agriculture	907.67			N	N	N	N	leaseholder				
15	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0003	right	88+200	88+300	private	pasture	2566.00			N	N	N	N					
16	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0004	right	88+690	88+850	community	agriculture	1520.65			N	N	N	N	leaseholder	wheat	1520.65		
17	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0006	right	88+570	88+690	community	agriculture	1391.87			N	N	N	N	leaseholder	wheat	1391.87		
18	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0007	right	88+200	88+410	community	agriculture	4386.15			N	N	N	N	leaseholder	wheat	4386.15		
19	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0009	right	88+450	88+570	community	agriculture	1131.50			N	N	N	N	leaseholder				
20	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0010	right	88+190	89+050	community	pasture, public	10168.34	1	53.39	N	N	N	N					
21	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0119-0001	right	88+200	88+200	community	other	211.45			N	N	N	N					
22	Լանջիկ	08-044-0120-	right	88+075	88+200	private	agriculture	4814.28			N	N	N	N					

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				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N					
	Lanjik	0001																	
23	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0042	right	87+700	87+780	private	agriculture	670.56			N	N	N	N					
24	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0043	right	87+780	87+810	private	agriculture	188.36			N	N	N	N					
25	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0044	right	87+810	87+840	private	agriculture	182.03			N	N	N	N					
26	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0045	right	87+840	87+875	private	agriculture	349.02			N	N	N	N					
27	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0046	right	87+875	87+930	private	agriculture	417.77			N	N	N	N					
28	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0048	right	87+930	88+080	private	agriculture	1047.03			N	N	N	N					
29	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0050	right	87+700	88+190	community	other	6793.41			N	N	N	N					
30	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0003	left	86+710	86+830	private	agriculture	423.89			N	N	N	N				barley	423.89
31	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0004	left	86+425	86+850	community	other	2166.06			N	N	N	N					
32	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0008	left	86+460	86+580	private	agriculture	1590.24			N	N	N	N		wheat	1590.24		
33	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0009	left	86+450	86+460	private	agriculture	38.40			N	N	N	N					
34	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0015	left	86+645	86+710	private	agriculture	693.20			N	N	N	N		wheat	693.20		
35	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0016	left	86+580	86+645	private	agriculture	1042.72			N	N	N	N		wheat	1042.72		
36	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0001	right	87+200	87+250	private	agriculture	351.32			N	N	N	N				barley	351.32
37	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0002	right	86+300	87+350	community	pasture	17721.41			N	N	N	N	informal tenant	wheat	1773.56		
38	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0003	right	87+150	87+200	private	agriculture	344.72			N	N	N	N				barley	344.72
39	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0019	right	87+140	87+165	private	agriculture	138.67			N	N	N	N				barley	138.67
40	Լանցիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0020	right	86+875	87+070	private	agriculture	7369.17			N	N	N	N					

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	location (left/ right)	Road PK (km)		Ownership status (private, community, RA Government)	Affected land		Affected structure/ building		Movable assets	Other Improvements	Affected business	Affected employment	Land plot with leaseholder or informal tenant	Crop - 1 wheat		Crop - 2 (barley)	
				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2									
41	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0021	right	86+980	87+040	community	other	413.94			N	N	N	N					
42	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0022	right	86+810	86+875	private	agriculture	1347.06			N	N	N	N			barley	1347.06	
43	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0026	right	86+630	86+810	private	agriculture	726.75			N	N	N	N			barley	726.75	
44	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0028	right	86+375	86+520	private	agriculture	3387.20			N	N	N	N		wheat	3387.20		
45	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0132-0001	right	87+250	87+340	community	other	1724.34			N	N	N	N					
46	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0001	right	87+530	87+700	private	agriculture	4367.11			N	N	N	N					
47	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0003	right	87+520	87+560	private	agriculture	374.46			N	N	N	N					
48	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0022	right	87+350	87+550	private	agriculture	5161.38			N	N	N	N					
49	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0023	right	87+390	87+410	community	other	282.53			N	N	N	N					
50	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0024	right	87+360	87+550	private	agriculture	4088.68			N	N	N	N			barley	4088.68	
51	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0025	right	87+580	87+700	community	other	1026.17			N	N	N	N					
52	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0546-0001	right	87+225	87+350	community	road	958.51			N	N	N	N					
53	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0547-0001	right	87+340	87+400	community	road	1311.34			N	N	N	N					
54	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0549-0001	right	87+700	87+700	community	road	270.35			N	N	N	N					
55	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0550-0001	right	88+190	88+210	community	road	521.46			N	N	N	N					
56	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0553-0001	left	88+310	88+310	community	road	23.79			N	N	N	N					
57	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0554-0001	left	88+110	88+110	community	other	7.08			N	N	N	N					
58	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0559-0001	left	87+850	87+860	community	other	83.11			N	N	N	N					
59	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0580-0001	left	88+080	88+150	community	road	1764.11			N	N	N	N					

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	location (left/ right)	Road PK (km)		Ownership status (private, community, RA Government)	Affected land		Affected structure/ building		Movable assets	Other improvements	Affected business	Affected employment	Land plot with leaseholder or informal tenant	Crop - 1 wheat		Crop - 2 (barley)	
				start	finish		Land type by actual usage (agriculture, residential, pasture etc.)	Land area (m2)								Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)
									No	m2									
60	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0592-0001	right	88+170	88+200	community	road	461.08			N	N	N	N					
61	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0594-0001	left	87+780	87+780	community	road	19.01			N	N	N	N					
1	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0020	right	90+040	90+080	private	agriculture	411.20			N	N	N	N		wheat	411.20		
2	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0021	right	89+920	89+960	private	agriculture	238.39			N	N	N	N		wheat	238.39		
3	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0026	right	89+790	89+860	private	agriculture	828.49			N	N	N	N				barley	828.49
4	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0027	right	89+560	89+680	private	agriculture	1328.22			N	N	N	N					
5	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0028	right	89+680	89+720	private	agriculture	532.01			N	N	N	N					
6	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0057	right	89+360	89+440	private	agriculture	1228.82			N	N	N	N		wheat	1228.82		
7	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0058	right	89+230	89+360	community	agriculture	1610.93			N	N	N	N					
8	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0059	right	89+100	89+230	private	agriculture	1468.68			N	N	N	N		wheat	1468.68		
9	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0176	right	89+000	90+080	community	other	15278.12			N	N	N	N					
10	Սառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0177	right	89+280	89+280	community	other	5.07			N	N	N	N					

Continuation 1 of AH losses----->

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
1	Թալին Talin	02-003-0201-0349															
2	Թալին Talin	02-003-0202-0025															
3	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0019															
4	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0010							1	1							
5	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0011															
6	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0012							3	3	1	Y	N	N	N		
7	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0018															
8	Թալին Talin	02-003-0204-0001															
9	Թալին Talin	02-003-0204-0008							1	1							
10	Թալին Talin	02-003-0204-0009							6	7	3	Y(2)	Y(3)	N	N		
11	Թալին Talin	02-003-0205-0009							1	1							
12	Թալին Talin	02-003-0205-0001															
13	Թալին Talin	02-003-0205-0010							2	2							
14	Թալին Talin	02-003-0205-0021							1	1	1	Y	N	N	N		The HH is included also on 02-003-0229-0067, 02-003-0229-0068, 02-003-0229-0069 land plots
15	Թալին Talin	02-003-0206-0001															
16	Թալին Talin	02-003-0207-0001															
17	Թալին Talin	02-003-0228-0001							1	1							
18	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0067								1							
19	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0068								1							
20	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0069							1	1							
21	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0308															
22	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0309							1	1							
23	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0310								1							
24	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0311							1	1							
25	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0312							1	1	1	N	Y	N	N		
26	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0313							1	1							
27	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0314							1	1							
28	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0315							1	1							
29	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0316							1	1							
30	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0317							1	1	1	N	Y	N	N		

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
31	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0318							2	2							
32	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0319							1	1							
33	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0320							1	1							
34	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0442															
35	Թալին Talin	02-003-0502-0001															
36	Թալին Talin	02-003-0507-0001															
37	Թալին Talin	02-003-0508-0001															
38	Թալին Talin	02-003-0510-0001															
39	Թալին Talin	02-003-0511-0001															
40	Թալին Talin	02-003-0775-0001															
41	Թալին Talin	02-003-0783-0001															
42	Թալին Talin	02-003-0805-0001															
1	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0746-0001															
2	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0259-0001															
3	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0259-0004							1	1							
4	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0272-0001															
5	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0745-0001															
6	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0749-0001															
7	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0750-0001															
1	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0015-0001															
2	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0015-0015															
3	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0015-0014							1	1							
4	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0016-0800															
5	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0050-0004															
6	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0051-0001															
7	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0051-0003															
8	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0052-0001							1	1							

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)					
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks
9	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0053-0002							2	2	2	Y(1)	Y(1)	N	N	One of HHs is included also on 02-069-0347-0076 land plot
10	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0054-0001								1						
11	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0074-0001														
12	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0074-0011														
13	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0102-0001														
14	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0103-0031					grass	51.89	1	1						
15	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0103-0032					grass	65.45	1	1	1	Y	N	N	N	
16	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0103-0035														
17	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0110-0005														
18	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0119-0005														
19	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0120-0008														
20	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0303-0178														
21	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0001														
22	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0002	y	1914.24					2	2						
23	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0005					grass	3546.58	2	2	1	N	Y	Y	N	The HH is included also on 02-069-0304-0006,02-069-0345-0011, 02-069-0345-0012 land plots
24	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0006					grass	2104.66	1	2						
25	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0007							3	3	3	Y(3)	Y(2)	N	Y(2)	

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)					
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks
26	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0008					grass	8316.96	1	1						
27	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0009					grass	1392.53	2	2						
28	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0022							1	2						
29	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0307-0001														
30	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0307-0008							1	1						
31	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0308-0015							1	1						
32	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0308-0016														
33	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0309-0001														
34	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0310-0101							2	2	1	Y	N	N	N	
35	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0310-0184							1	2	1	N	Y	Y	N	
36	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0310-0185							2	3	1	Y	N	N	N	The HH is included also on 02-069-0348-0076 land plot
37	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0310-0195														
38	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0317-0001														
39	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0317-0123							4	5						
40	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0317-0124								5						
41	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0317-0125								3						
42	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0317-0130							1	1						
43	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0317-0131								1						

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
44	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0132								1							
45	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0136							1	1	1	Y	N	N	N		The HH is included also on 02-069-0324-0002 land plot
46	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0155							1	2	2	Y(1)	Y(2)	Y(2)	N		One of HHs is included also on 02-069-0317-0156 land plot
47	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0156							2	3							
48	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0158							1	1	1	Y	N	N	N		
49	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0164							2	2							
50	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0165							1	1	1	Y	N	N	N		
51	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0166							2	2							
52	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0172							1	2							
53	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0173							2	2							
54	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0174								1							
55	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0183	y	2390.84					3	3							
56	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0324-0001															
57	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0324-0002								1							
58	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0075							3	3							
59	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0076							2	2	1	N	Y	Y	N		
60	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0077							2	2	1	N	Y	Y	N		
61	Մաստարա	02-069-0325-0089															

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)					
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks
	Mastara															
62	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0001							1	1						
63	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0002							1	2	1	Y	N	N	N	
64	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0006							3	3						
65	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0007							2	2	1	Y	N	N	N	
66	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0008							2	2						
67	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0009							2	2						
68	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0010							3	4						
69	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0011								2						
70	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0012								2						
71	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0013							1	1	1	Y	Y	N	N	The HH is included also on 02-069-0345-0014 land plot
72	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0014							1	2						
73	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0015							2	2	1	N	Y	N	N	
74	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0016	y	774.68					1	1						
75	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0017	y	715.19					1	1						
76	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0020							2	2						
77	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0229								1						
78	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0230							4	4						

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)					
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks
79	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0231							2	2	1	Y	Y	N	N	
80	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0232								1						
81	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0234							2	3						
82	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0001														
83	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0002			alfalfa	3548.88			2	2						
84	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0003			alfalfa	4525.00				2						
85	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0004					grass	2200.00	1	1						
86	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0005					grass	4604.81	2	3						
87	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0006					grass	3255.81	3	3	1	N	Y	Y	Y	
88	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0007							1	1						
89	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0008							1	2						
90	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0009								3						
91	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0010							2	2	2	Y(1)	Y(1)	N	N	One of HHs is included also on 02-069-0346-0012 land plot
92	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0011							1	1						
93	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0012							1	2						
94	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0013							1	1	1	N	Y	N	N	
95	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0014							1	1						
96	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0001														

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
97	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0002							1	1							
98	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0003							1	1							
99	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0004							1	1							
100	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0005							2	3							
101	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0006							1	1							
102	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0007							2	2	1	N	Y	N	N		
103	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0008							1	2	1	Y	N	N	N		
104	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0009							2	2	1	Y	Y	N	N		
105	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0010							1	1							
106	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0011							2	2							
107	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0012					grass	447.21	1	1							
108	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0013							2	2	1	N	Y	N	N		
109	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0014							1	2							
110	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0015							1	2	1	Y	N	N	N		The HH is included also on 02-069-0347-0016,02-069-0347-0017 land plot
111	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0016							2	2							
112	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0017							2	3	2	Y(2)	Y(1)	N	N		One of HHs is included also on 02-069-0347-0018 land plot
113	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0018							1	2							
114	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0019							1	1							

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
	Mastara																
115	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0020								1							
116	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0021								2	2						
117	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0022								1	2						
118	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0023								1	2						
119	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0024								2	2						
120	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0025								1	2						
121	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0026								1	2						
122	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0027								2	2	1	Y	N	N	N	
123	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0028								1	1	1	Y	N	N	N	The HH is included also on 02-069-0347-0087,02-069-0347-0088 land plot
124	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0029								1	1	1	Y	N	N	N	The HH is included also on 02-069-0347-0030 land plot
125	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0030								3	4						
126	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0031								1	1	1	N	Y	N	N	
127	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0032								1	1						
128	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0033								2	2						
129	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0034								1	1						
130	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0035								2	3						
131	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0036									1						

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)					
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks
132	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0037							1	1						
133	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0038							2	3	1	N	N	Y	N	The HH is included also on 02-069-0347-0039 land plot
134	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0039							2	2						
135	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0040							1	1						
136	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0041							1	1	1	Y	N	N	N	
137	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0042							2	2						
138	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0043							1	1						
139	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0044							3	4	1	Y	N	N	N	
140	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0045							1	1						
141	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0046							1	2						
142	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0047							1	1	1	Y	N	N	N	
143	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0048							2	2						
144	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0049							2	2	1	Y	N	N	N	
145	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0050							1	1	1	N	Y	Y	N	
146	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0051							1	1						
147	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0052								1						
148	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0053							1	1						
149	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0054							1	1						

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
150	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0055							1	1							
151	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0056							1	2							
152	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0057							2	2							
153	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0058							1	2							
154	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0059								1							
155	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0060							1	1							
156	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0061								1							
157	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0062							1	1							
158	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0063							1	2							
159	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0064								1							
160	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0065							1	1							
161	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0066							1	1							
162	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0067							1	1							
163	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0068							1	1	1	Y	N	N	N		
164	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0069								1							
165	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0070							2	2							
166	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0071							1	2							
167	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0072							1	1							

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
168	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0073							1	2							
169	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0074							1	1							
170	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0075							1	1							
171	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0076							2	3	1	Y	Y	N	Y		
172	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0077							1	1	1	Y	N	N	N		The HH is included also on 02-069-0347-0078 land plot
173	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0078							1	2							
174	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0079								1							
175	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0080							1	1							
176	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0081								1							
177	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0082							2	2	1	Y	Y	Y	Y		The HH is included also on 02-069-0347-0083 land plot
178	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0083							1	2							
179	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0084							2	2	1	N	Y	N	N		
180	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0085							1	1							
181	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0086							1	2							
182	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0087								1							
183	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0088							3	4							
184	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0089								1							
185	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0090							1	1							

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)					
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (YN)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks
	Mastara															
186	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0091							1	1						
187	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0092								1						
188	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0093							1	2						
189	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0094							1	1						
190	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0095							2	2						
191	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0096							2	2	1	Y	N	N	N	
192	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0097							2	2						
193	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0098							1	1						
194	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0099							3	3						
195	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0100							1	1	1	N	Y	Y	n	
196	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0347-0102							1	1						
197	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0348-0001														
198	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0348-0075							2	2						
199	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0348-0076							2	2						
200	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0348-0077							1	1						
201	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0356-0057							1	1						
202	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0356-0058							1	2						
203	Մաստաբա	02-069-0356-0120														

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
	Mastara																
204	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0358-0001															
205	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0358-0028															
206	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0358-0130							1	1							
207	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0358-0222															
208	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0359-0001															
209	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0364-0001															
210	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0510-0001															
211	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0511-0001															
212	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0512-0001															
213	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0513-0001															
214	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0538-0002															
215	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0539-0001															
216	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0551-0002															
217	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0552-0001															
218	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0554-0001															
219	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0567-0001								1							
220	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0568-0001								1							
221	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0569-0001															

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
	Mastara																
222	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0570-0001															
223	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0571-0001															
224	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0664-0001															
225	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0672-0001															
226	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0678-0001															
227	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0752-0001															
228	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0766-0001															
1	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0031															
2	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0032															
3	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0033	y	3026.56					4	4	1	Y	N	N	N		
4	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0034	y	513.46					2	2							
5	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0035	y	1730.00					1	1							
6	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0036	y	1970.00					2	2							
7	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0037	y	1910.00					1	1	1	Y	N	N	N		
8	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0012-0008															
9	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0029-0008															
10	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0030-0001															
11	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0030-0007							1	1							
12	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0031-0002															
13	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0117-0016															
14	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0117-0024	y	907.67					1	1							
15	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0003	y	2566.00					2	2							
16	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0004								1							
17	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0006								1							
18	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0007							1	1							
19	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0009	y	1131.50					1	1							

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks	
20	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0010															
21	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0119-0001															
22	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0001					grass	4814.28	1	1	1	N	Y	N	N		
23	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0042	y	670.56					2	4	1	N	Y	N	N		
24	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0043	y	188.36					2	2							
25	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0044	y	182.03					1	2							
26	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0045	y	349.02					1	1							
27	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0046	y	417.77					1	1							
28	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0048	y	1047.03					2	2	2	Y(1)	Y(1)	0	0		The both HHs are included also on 08-044-0120-0051 land plot
29	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0050															
30	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0003							1	1							
31	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0004															
32	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0008							1	1	1	Y	N	N	N		The HH is included also on 08-044-0129-0015 land plot
33	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0009	y	38.40					1	1							
34	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0015								2							
35	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0016							3	3							
36	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0001							3	3							
37	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0002								1							
38	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0003								3	2	Y(2)	N	N	N		The both HHs are included also on 08-044-0131-0019 land plot
39	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0019							3	3							
40	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0020	y	7369.17					3	3	1	Y	N	N	N		
41	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0021															
42	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0022							3	3							
43	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0026							3	3	1	Y	N	N	N		
44	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0028							4	4	2	Y(1)	Y(2)	N	N		
45	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0132-0001															
46	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0001	y	4367.11					3	3							
47	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0003	y	374.46					2	2	1	Y	N	N	N		
48	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0022	y	5161.38					1	1							
49	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0023															

Si. No	Community	Lot-Code	Crop - 3 (sainfoin)		Crop - 4 (alfalfa)		Crop - 5 (grass)		No of AHs		Vulnerable AHs (owners)						
			Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	Type	Affected area (m2)	No (without double counting)	No (with double counting)	No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (YN)	Disable headed household (YN)	Remarks	
50	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0024							4	4							
51	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0025															
52	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0546-0001															
53	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0547-0001															
54	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0549-0001															
55	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0550-0001															
56	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0553-0001															
57	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0554-0001															
58	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0559-0001															
59	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0580-0001															
60	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0592-0001															
61	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0594-0001															
1	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0020							2	2							
2	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0021							1	1							
3	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0026							3	3	3	Y(3)	N	N	N		
4	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0027					grass	1328.22	1	1							
5	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0028					grass	532.01	3	3							
6	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0057							2	2							
7	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0058															
8	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0059							1	1	1	N	Y	N	N		
9	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0176															
10	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0177															

Continuation 2 of AH losses----->

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
1	Թալին Talin	02-003-0201-0349									
2	Թալին Talin	02-003-0202-0025									
3	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0019									
4	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0010									
5	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0011									
6	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0012									
7	Թալին Talin	02-003-0203-0018									
8	Թալին Talin	02-003-0204-0001									
9	Թալին Talin	02-003-0204-0008							1		
10	Թալին Talin	02-003-0204-0009							6		
11	Թալին Talin	02-003-0205-0009							1		
12	Թալին Talin	02-003-0205-0001									
13	Թալին Talin	02-003-0205-0010									
14	Թալին Talin	02-003-0205-0021							1		
15	Թալին Talin	02-003-0206-0001									
16	Թալին Talin	02-003-0207-0001									
17	Թալին Talin	02-003-0228-0001									
18	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0067							The AHs is included in the other land		
19	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0068									
20	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0069									
21	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0308									
22	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0309									
23	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0310									
24	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0311									
25	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0312									
26	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0313									
27	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0314									
28	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0315									
29	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0316									
30	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0317									
31	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0318									
32	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0319									
33	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0320									
34	Թալին Talin	02-003-0229-0442									
35	Թալին Talin	02-003-0502-0001									
36	Թալին Talin	02-003-0507-0001									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHS (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHS (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHS (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHS No.
			No of vulnerable AHS (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
37	Թալին Talin	02-003-0508-0001									
38	Թալին Talin	02-003-0510-0001									
39	Թալին Talin	02-003-0511-0001									
40	Թալին Talin	02-003-0775-0001									
41	Թալին Talin	02-003-0783-0001									
42	Թալին Talin	02-003-0805-0001									
1	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0746-0001									
2	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0259-0001									
3	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0259-0004									
4	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0272-0001									
5	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0745-0001									
6	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0749-0001									
7	Ակունք Akunq	02-007-0750-0001									
1	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0015-0001									
2	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0015-0015									
3	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0015-0014							1		
4	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0016-0800									
5	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0050-0004									
6	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0051-0001									
7	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0051-0003									
8	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0052-0001									
9	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0053-0002							2		
10	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0054-0001									
11	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0074-0001									
12	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0074-0011									
13	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0102-0001									
14	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0103-0031									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
15	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0103-0032							1		
16	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0103-0035									
17	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0110-0005									
18	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0119-0005									
19	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0120-0008									
20	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0303-0178									
21	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0001									
22	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0002							2		
23	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0005							2		
24	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0006							1		
25	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0007							3		
26	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0008							1		
27	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0009							2		
28	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0304-0022									
29	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0307-0001									
30	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0307-0008							1		
31	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0308-0015							1		
32	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0308-0016									
33	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0309-0001									
34	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0310-0101									
35	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0310-0184									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
36	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0310-0185							2		
37	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0310-0195									
38	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0001									
39	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0123							4		
40	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0124							The AHs is included in the other land		
41	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0125									
42	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0130							1		
43	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0131							The AHs is included in the other land		
44	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0132							The AHs is included in the other land		
45	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0136							1		
46	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0155							1		
47	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0156									
48	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0158							1		
49	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0164							2		
50	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0165							1		
51	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0166							2		
52	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0172							1		
53	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0173							2		
54	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0174									
55	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0317-0183							3		

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
56	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0324-0001									
57	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0324-0002							The AHs is included in the other land		
58	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0075							3		
59	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0076							2		
60	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0077							2		
61	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0325-0089									
62	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0001									
63	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0002							1		
64	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0006									
65	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0007							2		
66	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0008							2		
67	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0009							2		
68	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0010							3		
69	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0011							The AHs is included in the other land		
70	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0012							The AHs is included in the other land		
71	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0013							1		
72	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0014							1		
73	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0015									
74	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0016							1		
75	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0017							1		

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
76	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0020							2		
77	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0229							The AHs is included in the other land		
78	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0230							4		
79	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0231							2		
80	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0232							The AHs is included in the other land		
81	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0345-0234							2		
82	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0001									
83	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0002							2		
84	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0003							The AHs is included in the other land		
85	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0004							1		
86	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0005							2		
87	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0006							3		
88	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0007							1		
89	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0008							1		
90	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0009							The AHs is included in the other land		
91	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0010							2		
92	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0011							1		
93	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0012							1		
94	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0013							1		
95	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0346-0014									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHS (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHS (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHS (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHS No.
			No of vulnerable AHS (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
	Mastara										
96	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0001									
97	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0002							1		
98	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0003									
99	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0004									
100	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0005									
101	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0006									
102	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0007							2		
103	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0008									
104	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0009							2		
105	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0010							1		
106	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0011							2		
107	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0012									
108	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0013									
109	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0014									
110	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0015									
111	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0016							2		
112	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0017									
113	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0018									
114	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0019									
115	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0020									
116	Մաստարա	02-069-0347-0021									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHS (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHS (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHS (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHS No.
			No of vulnerable AHS (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
	Mastara										
117	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0022									
118	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0023									
119	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0024									
120	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0025									
121	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0026									
122	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0027									
123	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0028									
124	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0029									
125	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0030									
126	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0031									
127	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0032									
128	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0033									
129	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0034									
130	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0035									
131	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0036									
132	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0037									
133	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0038									
134	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0039									
135	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0040									
136	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0041									
137	Մաստարա	02-069-0347-0042									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHS (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHS (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHS (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHS No.
			No of vulnerable AHS (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
	Mastara										
138	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0043									
139	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0044									
140	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0045									
141	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0046									
142	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0047									
143	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0048									
144	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0049									
145	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0050									
146	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0051									
147	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0052									
148	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0053									
149	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0054									
150	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0055									
151	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0056									
152	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0057									
153	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0058									
154	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0059									
155	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0060									
156	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0061									
157	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0062									
158	Մաստարա	02-069-0347-0063									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
	Mastara										
159	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0064									
160	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0065									
161	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0066									
162	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0067									
163	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0068									
164	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0069									
165	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0070									
166	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0071									
167	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0072									
168	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0073									
169	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0074									
170	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0075									
171	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0076									
172	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0077									
173	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0078									
174	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0079									
175	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0080									
176	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0081									
177	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0082									
178	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0083									
179	Մաստարա	02-069-0347-0084									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
	Mastara										
180	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0085									
181	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0086									
182	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0087									
183	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0088									
184	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0089									
185	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0090									
186	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0091									
187	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0092									
188	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0093									
189	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0094									
190	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0095									
191	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0096									
192	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0097									
193	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0098									
194	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0099									
195	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0100									
196	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0347-0102									
197	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0348-0001									
198	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0348-0075							2		
199	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0348-0076							2		
200	Մաստարա	02-069-0348-0077							1		

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
	Mastara										
201	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0356-0057									
202	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0356-0058									
203	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0356-0120									
204	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0358-0001									
205	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0358-0028									
206	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0358-0130									
207	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0358-0222									
208	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0359-0001									
209	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0364-0001									
210	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0510-0001									
211	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0511-0001									
212	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0512-0001									
213	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0513-0001									
214	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0538-0002									
215	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0539-0001									
216	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0551-0002									
217	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0552-0001									
218	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0554-0001									
219	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0567-0001									
220	Մաստաբա Mastara	02-069-0568-0001									
221	Մաստաբա	02-069-0569-0001									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
	Mastara										
222	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0570-0001									
223	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0571-0001									
224	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0664-0001									
225	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0672-0001									
226	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0678-0001									
227	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0752-0001									
228	Մաստարա Mastara	02-069-0766-0001									
1	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0031									
2	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0032									
3	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0033							4		
4	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0034							2		
5	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0035							1		
6	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0036							2		
7	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0011-0037							1		
8	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0012-0008									
9	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0029-0008									
10	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0030-0001									
11	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0030-0007									
12	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0031-0002									
13	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0117-0016									
14	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0117-0024									
15	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0003							2		
16	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0004									
17	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0006	1	N	Y	Y	N	The HH is included also on 08-044-0133-0024 land plote			
18	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0007	1	Y	N	N	N			1	
19	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0009									
20	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0118-0010									
21	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0119-0001									
22	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0001							1		
23	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0042									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHS (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHS (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHS (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHS No.
			No of vulnerable AHS (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
24	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0043									
25	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0044									
26	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0045									
27	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0046									
28	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0048									
29	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0120-0050									
30	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0003									
31	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0004									
32	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0008									
33	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0009									
34	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0015									
35	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0129-0016							3		
36	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0001									
37	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0002									
38	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0003									
39	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0019							3		
40	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0020							3		
41	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0021									
42	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0022							3		
43	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0026									
44	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0131-0028							4		
45	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0132-0001									
46	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0001							3		
47	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0003									
48	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0022							1		
49	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0023									
50	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0024							4		
51	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0133-0025									
52	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0546-0001									
53	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0547-0001									
54	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0549-0001									
55	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0550-0001									
56	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0553-0001									
57	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0554-0001									
58	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0559-0001									
59	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0580-0001									
60	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0592-0001									
61	Լանջիկ Lanjik	08-044-0594-0001									

Sl. No	Community	Lot-Code	Vulnerable AHs (tenants and leaseholders)						Severely AHs (owners of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Severely AHs (tenants and leaseholders of cultivated land plots) No. without double counting	Relocated AHs No.
			No of vulnerable AHs (without double counting)	Family benefit scheme (Y/N)	Female headed households (Y/N)	Elderly headed household (Y/N)	Disable headed household (Y/N)	Remarks			
1	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0020							2		
2	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0021									
3	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0026									
4	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0027							1		
5	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0028							3		
6	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0057							2		
7	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0058									
8	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0059							1		
9	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0176									
10	Մառնաղբյուր Sarnaghpyur	08-100-0411-0177									

Appendix 4

Valuation Methodology

A. INTRODUCTION

This valuation methodology presents the valuation and calculation methods applied during the valuation of compensation amounts and other expenses within the framework of T3 (Talin-Lanjik) LARP preparation. The valuation methodology is based on the RA Law on Valuation of Real Estate²⁷, as well as valuation standards and the requirements of other RA legal acts, Safeguard Policy Statement of ADB (SPS 2009), and the land acquisition and resettlement framework (LARF)²⁸.

The aim of the valuation/calculation is to value/calculate the compensation amount for each AP and AHs at replacement cost²⁹: compensation for affected land, building, crops, trees and other improvements, compensation for business and affected employees, all applicable allowances defined by the LARF, as well as the administrative costs related to the property acquisition.

Specifications

1. The affected state owned land plots are not valued.
2. In case of affected community lands only the part of lands which are affected are being valued.
3. The gas pipes, water pipes, electric wires not belonging to the affected persons are not valued.
4. The trees of the road protecting zone are not valued³⁰.
5. In case of the ownership certificate availability the total area of the land mentioned in this certificate is considered as a total area for affected land.
6. In case of absence of the ownership certificate the total affected area is considered the area mentioned in the Cadaster map.
7. For the valuation of the gardens, the land is valued as a plow land and the cost of trees available on that land is valued separately.
8. The APs are compensated based on the current market cost of lands (in case the cadaster cost is higher, then the cadaster cost is used) + 15 % supplement.

B. LAND VALUATION

1. The valuation of real estate and lands is implemented based on the Armenian National Standard of Real Estate Market Valuation that is corresponding to the International Valuation Standards. According to the Standards market valuation has the following methods³¹:
 - a) Sales Comparison method
 - b) Cost method

²⁷ RA Law on Valuation of Real Estate (ՀՕ-189-Ն), approved on 04.10.2005

²⁸ GoA Decree N 1274-N "On the approval of the land acquisition and resettlement framework and principles of compensation" (LARF) adopted on 16.09.2010.

²⁹ According to the ADB SPS the Replacement Cost is defined as follows: 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.

³⁰ These lands are already included in Tranche 3 EIA, where these trees need to be cut along highway in community lands and replanting will be undertaken at a ratio of 10:1.

³¹ **The sales comparison method** is comparing a property's characteristics with those of comparable properties that have recently sold in similar transactions.

The cost method is that the value of a property can be estimated by summing the land value and the depreciated value of any improvements. The value of the improvements is often referred to by the abbreviation RCNLD (for "reproduction/replacement cost new less depreciation").

The Income Method is when the market value of the real property object is calculated based on its capability to bring income.

c) **Income Capitalization method**

It is impossible to apply the cost method because the land is considered a natural resource which cannot be built or created.

The income method is not applicable, because of the absence of the availability of valid details about the renting of the private lands. Besides the like-kind lands in the territory of RA produce low income due to a poor yield which results from small land surfaces, failure to apply proper agricultural techniques. All of this result in increasing of annual operating costs.

The valuation of market prices of lands is made by using the sales comparison method. This method is applied in case of availability of sufficient (at least three items) trustworthy information about sales prices of the like-kind lands. Also the costs of the lands publically offered for sale in free market can be taken into consideration.

In the territory subject to valuation, because of the low market activity, the previously used and registered comparison details were used.

2. The process of valuation is as follows:

- 1) The affected land plots were compared at least with 3 comparative details.
- 2) During the comparison there some adjustments have been made according to the adjustment coefficient of the affecting the market cost of the real estate.

The adjustment coefficients are formed based on:

- 2012-2014 “Real Estate Market Analysis” directory published by the Real Estate Cadastre State Committee,
- Real Estate market research and results of analysis made by independent valuation specialists.

3. Adjustment Coefficients applied during the valuation

The following adjustment coefficients have been applied based on the normative details and are as follows:

- Adjustment according to the sales and market conditions .
 - The coefficient is determined based on the “Real Estate Market Analysis” directory published by the Real Estate Cadastre State Committee using the www.cadastre.am website.
- 1) For the residential, industrial and other lands the adjustment was done based on :
 - a) Property rights (including construction) and limitations (including the usage rights)
 - b) purpose of use and operational significance,
 - c) construction standards and restrictions, the availability and possibility of sub-constructions
 - d) plot size (area, width, length, structure, facade)
 - e) location, position, inclination degree
 - f) the availability of transport hubs,
 - g) other factors affecting the cost of other lands.

Referring to : Armenia's national standard AST 252-2012, clause 6.2.2

- 2) For agricultural lands the adjustment was based on:

- a) The rights and restrictions (including usage rights)
- b) The soil type, irrigation water availability
- c) plot size (area, width, length, structure, facade)
- d) location, position, inclination degree, rockiness
- e) the availability of transport hubs,
- f) the existence of perennial plantations,
- g) other factors affecting the value of agricultural land.

Referring to : Armenia's national standard AST 252-2012, point 6.2.3

Notes: Chapter 2- item: Factor affecting the price mentioned under point a) is defined according to the order request, the valuated property, regardless of its legal status , is considered to have a full set of property rights (ownership, possession, use).

Factors affecting the price mentioned under points b), c), d), e), f), g) are defined based on the valuator's analytical experience, market information, market research (monitoring and sales data)

Chapter 3- item: a) according to the order request, the valuated property, regardless of its legal status , is considered to have a full set of property rights (ownership, possession, use).

Factor affecting the price mentioned under point b) is defined based on the agricultural lands cadastral values of 1997 and 1997 Government decision N237.

Since the valuated land surfaces and comparative data are comparable and compatible, the adjustment (correction) coefficient for the factor mentioned under point c) was not used for the land surface correction .

d) based on the information in the "Cadastre Directory" dated 06.10.2006 N73, as well as market information, market research (monitoring and sales data) and the analytical experience of the valuator.

Factors affecting the price mentioned under points e), g) are defined based on the valuator's analytical experience, market information, market research (monitoring and sales data)

f) Not applied because in the valuated land there are no perennial plants

In case of difference between the real purpose of use of the land and the purpose of use mentioned in the ownership certificate, the version with the maximum cost of land was taken into consideration during the valuation.

4. Actual valuation

Each valuated plot is compared with 3 similar plots, which have been sold, then the research was done to find out the total area of the plot, any specifications, quality and valuation factors. Then the plot was valuated according to the formula described below:

$$P_{plot} = \frac{1}{3} \times S_{plot} \times \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{P_{comp}^i}{S_{comp.surf}^i} \times \prod_{j=1}^{10} (1 + K_j^i)$$

Where:

P_{plot} -Plot cost

S_{plot} - Affected Surface

i –identification number of the comparative plot

j –identification number of adjustment coefficient

P_{comp}^i - i-sales cost of the third comparative plot

$S_{comp.surf}^i$ – i-surface of the third comparative plot

K_j -Adjustment according to the sales and market conditions: according to the valuation zone;
according to the purpose of use ; according to the location; according to the inclination degree;

level of rockiness; irrigation water availability; position on the main road ;engineering supplies;
facade (except agricultural lands)

The compensation cost (+15%)was calculated according to the below formula:

$$P_{\text{compensation}} = P_{\text{plot}} + P_{\text{plot}} * 15/100$$

The sample of the valuation of the land is described in the Table 1.

C. CALCULATION OF REPLACEMENT COSTS OF BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTIONS

Based on the program requirements the replacement costs of buildings and construction was calculated. The replacement costs of the buildings and construction were calculated based on the cost method.(not considering the functional and economical condition)

1. The process of valuation

The valuation of buildings and constructions was done in the following way:

- 1) Based on the review of the measurement and valuation details. It helps to find out surface of the valuated building, its type and condition.
- 2) The replacement cost is calculated based on the description of the building/construction which is subject to valuation.

2. Parameters used during the valuation

During the calculation of replacement costs the following parameters were taken into account:

- Type of property
- Purpose of use
- Type of constructive materials
- Flooring materials
- Engineering supplies

The prices of construction materials used during finishing works, as well as the level of completion of construction works was done based on the N35order of the RA Ministry of Urban Development as of 03.04.2009

3. Actual valuation of replacement cost

Reproduction Costs are the calculation of the costs needed for the construction of the exactly the same type of the building by using the same construction materials and technologies as for the valuated building, as well as the profit of the constructor on the date of valuation.

Replacement Costs are those costs which are needed for the constructing of the building of the same or equal value and meaning.

The replacement costs of the buildings and constructions were calculated based on professional, normative and relevant information bulletins and other information provided by trustful sources.

The reproduction or replacement costs were calculated as direct and overhead costs based on the N41 Order of the Ministry of Urban Development as of 16.06.2008.

The profit was defined based on the analysis of the market.

The Valuation Specialist calculated the replacement cost of 1 unit of the valuated object(1m2, 1m3) .

The replacement cost was calculated using the following formula:

$$C_{\text{compensation}} = C_{\text{replacement}} + C_{\text{replacement}} * 15/100$$

The sample of the calculation of the replacement costs of the building/construction is described in the Table 2.

D. VALUATION OF CROPS

The compensation costs were calculated based on the information about the average productivity in each community, provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and the details about the average market cost of these crops provided by the RA National Statistical Service (www.armstat.am).

For the valuation of the income from the crops the following formula was used:

$$V_{crop.} = \sum_{i=1}^m S_i * A_i * V_{1kg}$$

Where:

$V_{crop.}$ – income

S_i –i-surface of the crops

A_i –i-productivity (kg/m²)

V_{1kg} –i-cost of the 1kg of crops

The sample of the calculation of crops costs is provided in the Table 3.

E. VALUATION OF FRUIT TREES

The fruit trees were valued according to their type and 3 age groups³²:

1. Seedlings
2. Notyet productive
3. Productive

The cost of fruit seedlings was calculated based on the market costs of the similar trees.

The cost of the not- not productive fruit trees was calculated based on the reproduction cost which is the cost of the newly planted tree plus the water and soil used for the years which are needed for the tree to become productive.

The cost of productive fruit trees was calculated using the following formula:

$$V_{fruit.} = \sum_{i=1}^m Q_i * A_i * T_i * V_{1kg}$$

Where

V_{fruit} – cost of fruit tree

Q_i –i- quantity of the fruit trees

A_i – i—productivity of the fruit trees (kg/tree)

T_i – i-number of years needed for the tree to become productive

V_{1kg} –cost of 1 kg

The productivity was calculated based on the details of productivity of 2013 provided by the RA ministry of Regional Administration. The unit cost is calculated according to the data provided by RA National Statistic Service (www.armstat.am).

The sample of the loss calculation of the fruit trees is provided in the Table 4.

F. VALUATION OF WOOD TREES

The following details were used for the valuation of wood trees:

1. Type of tree
2. Perimeter of the tree in cm measured at 1.3m height from the ground
3. Processing of trunk length in meters

³² For the division of age groups the “age” refers to the age of tree calculated starting from the planting of the tree in the garden/orchard (planting date).

The following formula was used for the wood trees:

$$V_{\text{wood}} = V_{\text{timber}} \times V_{\text{tmb} \times \text{m}^3} + V_{\text{firewood}} \times V_{\text{firewood} \times \text{m}^3} - V_{\text{exp.}}$$

Where:

V_{wood} – is the market value of the wood trees

V_{timber} – market value of the 1m³ timber

$V_{\text{tmb} \times \text{m}^3}$ – volume of timber

V_{firewood} – market cost of 1m³ of firewood

$V_{\text{firewood} \times \text{m}^3}$ – volume of the firewood

$V_{\text{exp.}}$ – the expences incurred before selling

As a result of cutting the waste makes the 10% of the tree trunk.

The sample calcuation of the wood trees is provided in the Table 5.

G. VALUATION OF DECORATIVE TREES

The calculations of the cost of decorative trees were made based on the market cost of the similar trees.

The sample of calculation of decorative trees is provided in the Table 6.

H. CALCULATION OF TRANSPORT EXPENSES

The transport costs were calculated based on the market research results.

For the transportation of the special equipment, separate calculation of transport expenses was made.

1 drive (by the truck with the 1.5-2 tonn capacity) was foreseen for transferring the household assets available in the territory of up to 50km. The price includes involved workers salary.

I. THE VALUATION OF OTHER IMPROVEMENTS ON THE LAND

The compensation for the improvements on the affected lands other than buildings, crops and trees was also calculated at replacement cost.

J. VALUATION OF COMPENSATION FOR THE AFFECTED BUSINESSES

The calculation of the compensation costs of the businesses (company, IE) was done according to the LARF. The valuation was done according to the active norms according to which the income of the companies was calculated based on the previous year tax reports submitted to the Revenue Services. The list of affected employees and other information regarding the businesse and their staff was provided by the the Ministry of Finances.

K. CALCULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS RELATED TO THE PROPERTY ACQUISITION

The following costs have been calculated during the acquisition of each property:

1. Expenses related to the notarial services and any payments and state taxes incurred.
2. State taxes paid to the state registration body (SCREC).
3. State taxes related to the registration of ownership rights.
4. Possible taxes that might incurr during the compensation process.

During the calculation the number of affected land parts (the land can be affected in several parts) was taken into consideration.

For the community land plots only the expenses related to the registration of ownership rights was considered.

Table 1. Sample of Land Valuation

08-027-0103-0003

Comparison Elements	Unit	Comparable plot N1	Comparable plot N2	Comparable plot N3
Information source		Real Estate Cadastre State Committee Information Center	Real Estate Cadastre State Committee Information Center	Real Estate Cadastre State Committee Information Center
Date		02.2012.	01.2013.	06.2013.
Sales price	AMD	2,500,000	400,000	100,000
Total Area	M2	10000	4690	1100
1m2 cost	AMD	250	85	91
Adjustment according to market conditions, sales conditions and time	%	6.8%	18.1%	12.5%
<p>The coefficients were determined based on the market analyses of the certain time period, referring to "Real Estate Analysis" published on the www.cadastre.am</p> <p>The percentage has been determined according to the following formula $\left(\frac{MV}{MV_C}\right) \times P_{LP}$ where MV - is the average market cost of the plot as of the date of valuation, MV_C - is the average market cost of the plot as of comparison sales date, P_{LP} - sales price of the plot</p>				
Adjusted cost of the 1 m2	AMD	267	101	102
Location		v. Azatan	v.Lusakert	v.Horom
Market adjustment according to location	%	-10%	25%	25%
Adjustment is done based on the market information,market analysis (based on the observations in the certain communities, sales analysis,and Cadastre Committee analysis) and the valuator experience, which can make up to 35% in the territory covered by Tranche 3. In this valuation 10-25 %is accepted.				
Adjusted cost of 1m2	AMD	240	126	128
Adjustment according to the other aspects (transport hubs and availability of sub constructions)	%	0%	0%	0%
Adjustment is done based on the market information,market analysis (based on the observations in the certain communities, sales analysis,and Cadastre Committee analysis) and the valuator experience, which can make up to 20% in the territory covered by Tranche 3. In this valuation 0 %is accepted				
Adjusted cost of 1m2	AMD	240	126	128
Purpose of use or type of land		Agricultural, plow land	Agricultural, plow land	Agricultural, plow land
Adjustment according to the Purpose of use or type of land	%	-30%	-30%	-30%
<p>The RA Cadastre average cost of the agricultural lands as of 1997 and based on the analysis of the RA Government Decision N237 makes 29.8-30.2 % (The percentage was determined according to the following formula $\left(\frac{CV_{NIR}}{CV_M}\right)$, where CV_{NIR} cadastre cost of non-irrigated plow land, CV_M-pasture</p>				

cadastre cost), based on the experience of valuator makes 30%.				
Adjusted cost of 1 m2	AMD	168	88	89
Inclination degree		flat	flat	flat
Adjustment according to the inclination degree	%	-10%	-10%	-10%
Based on the market information,market analysis (based on the observations in the certain communities, sales analysis) and the valuator experience, (there are available strong, average and slight inclinations)which can make up to 30% , step 10 %. In this valuation 10 %is accepted				
Adjusted cost of 1 m2	AMD	151	79	81
Rockyness		Without rocks	Without rocks	Without rocks
Adjustment according to the rockyness	%	-20%	-20%	-20%
Based on the market information,market analysis (based on the observations in the certain communities, sales analysis) and the valuator experience, (there are available lands with strong, average and slight rockiness as well as without rocks)which can make up to 50% , step20,20, 10 %. In this valuation 20 %is accepted.				
Adjusted cost of 1 m 2	AMD	121	63	64
Irrigation water availability		irrigated	Non-irrigated	Non-irrigated
Adjustment according to the availability of irrigation water	%	-30%	0%	0%
The RA Cadastre average cost of the agricultural lands as of 1997 and based on the analysis of RA Government Decision N237 makes 30-60 %. The percentage was determined according to the following formula $\left(\frac{CV_{Ir}}{CV_{ANIr}}\right)$, where CVIr - cadastre cost of irrigated plow land,CVANIr – non-irrigated plow land cost.In the territory covered by Tranche 3 it makes 30-40%. In this valuation 30% is accepted.				
Adjusted cost of 1 m2	AMD	85	63	64
Position on the main road		3-rd line	2-nd line	2-nd line
Adjustment according to the position on the main road	%	10%	5%	5%
Based on the market information,market analysis (based on the observations in the certain communities, sales analysis) and the valuator experience, (there are available 1,2,3 and more positions on the main road) . The adjustment is up to 10%, step 5 %. In this valuation 5-10 % is accepted				
Adjusted cost of 1 m2	AMD	93	67	68
1m2cost	AMD	76		

1 m2 cost with 15% supplement AMD	87.40
Total plot area m2	943.75
Total plot area cost AMD	82,484
Affected plot area m2	943.75
Affected plot area cost AMD	82,484

Table 2. Sample of calculation of replacement costs for building/constructions

Construction code of the land	08-004-0056-0004
Construction code of the building	001
Name	Residential house
Inner surface (m2)	140.42
<i>Ownership certificate or measurement result</i>	
Outside surface (m2)	154.40
<i>Ownership certificate or measurement result</i>	
Height (meter)	3.00
<i>Ownership certificate or measurement result</i>	
Volume (m3)	463.20
<i>Absolute size (outside surface x height)</i>	
According to the Construction Works Coefficient Collection 1m2 reproduction and replacement costs , (ÇUIİŞ 2009, I volume , I part, line 27)	205,120
Exchange rate of foreign currency	1.494
<i>Construction Works Coefficient Collection 2009, general terms and condition article 5 (L/305)</i>	
The adjusting coefficient of the degree of completion of the property	1.00
<i>Construction Works Coefficient Collection 2009, general terms and conditions article 7</i>	
Coefficient according to the quality of finishing materials	1.00
<i>Based on the analysis of valuator</i>	
Direct reproduction or replacement costs	43,031,608
<i>Absolute size (inside surface x Construction Works Indicators x currency exchange rate x property completion degree x finishing materials coefficient)</i>	
Overhead costs	13.3%
<i>Urban Development Ministry 16.06.2008 , order N41</i>	
Business profit	10%
<i>Based on the market information analysis</i>	
VAT	20%
<i>Construction Work Indicators 2009, general terms and conditions article 3, 16,06,2008.N 41 Order, chapter 12, RA law on VAT</i>	
Reproduction or replacement costs	64,356,352
<i>Absolute size (direct reproduction or replacement costs x overhead expenses x business profit x VAT)</i>	
Reproduction or replacement costs with the supplement of 15%	74,009,804

Table 3. Sample of Crops Calculation

NAME		wheat
Surface of crops on the affected area of land plot/m2/	1273.06	
Total surface of the crops on the land plot /m2/	1,273.06	
Productivity (kg/m2)	0.28	
Market Cost of the product (AMD/kg)	159.5	
Income loss from the affected land plot (AMD)	56,855	
Income loss from the whole area of the land plot (AMD)	56,855	

Table 4. Sample of Fruit Tree Loss Calculation

[illegible]

Table 5.Sample of Wood Trees Calculation

Wood producing trees calculation (C<41cm and the height of the trunk subject to processing <1.0m ,other woods which can not be used as construction materials)														
Name	Pcs		D-diagonal	h-height of trunk	V-volume	Waste volume	Foliage volume	Volume subject to Valuation		Cost of 1m3 firewood (AMD)	Gross Costs (AMD)		Total (AMD)	
	In total area	In affected area						In total area	In affected area		In total area	In affected area	In total area	In affected area
willow	4	4	0.54	10	2.29	0.23	0.34	9.61	9.61	22100	7691	7691	204779	204779

Table 6.Sample ofDecorative Trees Calculation

Decorative Trees												
no	Type	Trees on the affected land plot /pcs/	Trees on the total area /pcs/	Unit Cost /AMD/	Average age of the tree in affected area /pcs/	Average age of the tree in total area/pcs/	Unit Cost /AMD/	10 years old and more(from the affected area)	10 years and more from the whole area	Unit Cost /AMD/	Affected area cost (AMD)	Total area cost (AMD)
1	Tuya			0			0	0	2	100,000	0	200,000

Appendix 5

Public Consultation Minutes of Meeting of North-South Road Corridor Investment Program - Tranche 3

Public consultations were held across the community affected by ADB funded Tranche 3 part of the road (Talin to Lanjik) from 19th of February 2014 to 21st February 2014. The consultation for Akunq was clubbed with Talin as only one household is affected in that community. The representatives of North South Corridor Investment Programme and other consultants participated in the consultation process is detailed out in the table below. The Social Development and Resettlement Specialist of PMU and the National Social Development and Resettlement consultant introduced the project to the community and the purpose of the consultation in the overall project context. The other experts chipped in during the consultation as and when queries came up related to their respective area.

All the participants in the meeting were given informational leaflets detailing the main stages of the project implementation, stakeholders' rights and obligations, the compensation calculation methods, frequently asked questions and grievance redress mechanisms. The stakeholders were also informed that the final detailed design of the road is already ready and after the completion of the alienation and compensation stages the construction works will start. However, as per the ADB's SPS, the civil construction works cannot until the compensation is paid to the affected persons (landowners, leaseholders, tenants).

Participants	Date of consultation and community			
	Lanjik	Mastara	Sarnaghbyur	Talin & Akunq
	20.02.2014	19.02.2014	19.02.2014	21.02.2014
Sona Poghosyan - Social Development and Resettlement Specialist, PMU	√	√	√	√
Zaruhi Hayrapetyan – Social Development and Resettlement Spc. (national consultant for preparation of Tranche 3 LARP	√	√	√	
Arthur Yeritsyan –Senior Specialist Roads, Bridges and Infrastructure, PMU	√	√	√	√
Gevorg Avagyan- Team Leader (“Appraisal society” LLC) - ADB Valuation Consultant	√	√	√	√
Anahit Nazaryan- Supervisor (“Appraisal society” LLC) Census/SES - ADB Survey Consultant	√			
Davit Khudaverdyan- Measurement Specialist (“Appraisal society” LLC) ADB valuation Consultant	√			

The Agenda of the Consultations

The primary focus of the consultation was to disseminate project related information to the community, especially to the affected household, explaining the need of land acquisition, process of acquisition, documents required, compensation principles, process of payment of compensation, rights and obligations of affected people, grievance redress process etc. Broadly, the following items were covered in the consultation session and the team answered the specific question of the stakeholders in the process. The community specific questions and the reply provided is discussed separately for each community in this appendix. The main items that were shared with the community are:

1. The Stages of the Alienation Process

- Detailed Measurement Survey to identify the land plots to be alienated and based on this the government will issue a decree on eminent domain and the appropriate notifications will be sent to the affected persons
- Census and Socio-economic survey of affected households to capture the households' details to understand the socio-economic condition of affected households and will form the baseline for monitoring and evaluation during and after LARP implementation.

- Protocol description and importance - It is a document provided by law, where in all the losses/impacts the households will suffer due to the alienation process is recorded. In other words, the alienated property is fixed by this document. This is an official document, which the citizens can use in the judicial proceedings. In the protocol the affected person can see the measurement plans and the portion of land likely to be acquired. There are three types of protocols, viz. land, building and business. The representative of PMU will visit the community for protocols signing. During the signing, it is necessary to examine the information mentioned in the protocol by APs to make sure that it corresponds to reality. The signing of the protocol by the AP means that he/she agrees with the property description given in it. In case of mistake in the protocol identified by AP, he/she has the rights to refuse to sign it. In such a case, the AP will be provided with another document in which he/she must note the reason of refusing to sign. Based on this, the PMU will check and correct the mistake if any. A new corrected version of protocol will be provided to the AP for signing. The AP may appeal to the court for correction of the mistakes in protocol provided to him and with other objections if any within a period of 15 days from the date of receiving the copy. If no appeal is made within 15 days, it is deemed assumed that the AP has accepted the protocol.
- Draft contract - After the completion of protocol signing the procedure of estimation of the alienated property starts. Based on the results of the protocol and estimation of alienated property a draft contract will be created. The draft contract provided to the AP will have the amount of compensation with a cover letter mentioning the terms and conditions. It is necessary for AP to check the details of personal data and alienated property in the draft contract. On the basis of the draft contract a final contract will be prepared, which must be signed by AP within 90 days from the date of notification of draft contracts issued to him/her.
- Inheritance issue – there may be inheritance issue in acquisition process. The inheritance issue may come up due to (1) death of owner or co-owner without a proper paper (2) owner or co-owner absence from the country. In the case of death of owner or co-owner, the legal heir of the deceased person to be establish as per the law. Following this, the alienation process will be initiated. In the case of owners or co-owners living outside the country, a power of attorney may be given to a trustworthy person. If multiple co-owners are in abroad, all of them can have one power of attorney by signing it all together. The standard form for the power of attorney in Armenian and in Russian will be provided to the APs. It is important that the power of attorneys prepared in Russia in Russian to be translated into Armenian and to be certified by the notary in Armenia not in Russia. In the absence of the power of attorney even if an AP agrees with the property alienation conditions, the alienation process cannot be started and the PMU will have to initiate the expropriation procedures. In such cases the compensation amount is deposited with the notary or court. The compensation amount remains there until the owners are able to solve the documentation issues. However, the process of land alienation and the road construction does not stop during this period. The owners will be able to dispute the compensation amount in the court but not the alienation, as it falls under public interest purpose.

2. The Compensation Principles and approaches

The “Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework” (LARF) that has been prepared for this project defines the compensation implementation approaches. The LARF has been notified through a government decree. The LARF is based on the principle of national laws and Asian Bank’s Safeguards Policy Statement. The qualified specialists and organizations will do the valuation of the property. The valuation process will start after the description protocols are signed and the alienated property description is clear.

3. The Compensation Mechanisms

- Real estate, crops and trees: In case of agricultural and non-agricultural lands, the owners whose names are in the cadastral certificate of ownership will be compensated at a market or cadastral value (whichever is higher), plus 15 %. Usually the market value is higher than the cadastral value. The market value is determined based on the sale deeds made in the previous 1 or 2 years. The lands sold are compared with the alienated land and the unit price is determined

based on the various factors taken into considerations. If there are not any registered deals in the same community, the details of the adjacent community is considered. Lands can have different prices in the same community; the price depends on the land type, for example arable land, pasture, orchard; depend on the land slope; on being in the first or in the second line from the road; level of stone, etc. Therefore, there is not a common price for the land or for the community as whole. The calculation of the compensation value is the same for both agricultural and non-agricultural land.

- If there are land leaseholders, and they have the cadastral certificate and rights by the lease of contract, they will be compensated too. Leaseholder will be compensated as full owners at replacement cost, assessed at market rates or cadastral rates (whichever is highest) +15%, or will be given a new lease. If this is not possible, they 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%.
 - Legalizable owners: This group includes those people who have received a land during the land allocation but don't have a cadastral certificate. These people will be compensated only after having registered their ownership in the cadastral certificate. Legalizable APs will be paid the same compensation as owners.
4. Buildings/structures: The approaches towards the residential and non-residential structures are different. In case of residential structures, irrespective of the structure registered or not the owners will receive a replacement cost plus 15 % as a compensation. The replacement cost is calculated to estimate the amount of money required to build a similar structure including the cost of construction materials, labor, design etc. Compensation is free of deductions for depreciation, transaction costs and salvageable materials. After signing the alienation contract, the owner has the right to salvaged materials from the affected building. The compensation value of non-residential constructions is the same as residential. However, in contrast to residential buildings, the illegal non-residential building is not compensated without registration. The owner must start legalization process to be compensated for illegal nonresidential structure. The legalization of illegal building must be completed within a certain period of time, after which the buildings will not be compensated. APs can seek support from PMU for legalization of illegal structures.
 5. APs required to relocate from their residence (including leaseholders) will receive a relocation allowance sufficient to cover transport costs and living expenses for 1 month equal to monthly minimum salary. All APs having movable assets on the acquired land/building to be relocated regardless of their legal status will receive provision of funds to cover transport costs.
 6. Compensation for Crops: Cash compensation at current market rates for the gross value of 1 year's harvest by default. Crop compensation will be paid both to landowners and tenants based on their specific sharecropping agreements. The type and quantity of the cultivated crops on the affected parcel of lands will be described in the protocols.
 7. Compensation for trees: Compensation is calculated differently for different types of trees. For compensation purpose, trees have been classified as fruit trees, decorative trees and wood trees. The fruit trees are divided into seedling, productive and not-yet productive trees. The decorative trees are estimated according to their market value. The wood trees are estimated according to the amount of the timber, which is calculated according to a concrete methodology.
 8. Business Compensation: There are two possible types of business impact: permanent and temporary. In case of permanent impact the property is totally acquired and there is no further scope. In case of temporary business impact, the business can stay at original place but there will be disturbance or discontinuity period. In such case, the months/time required to restart the business is calculated for payment of compensation. In the case of the permanent loss of business, if it is legal and has tax declarations, the income of the previous year is calculated according to the tax declarations and compensated accordingly. In absence of tax declaration, permanent loss will be compensated based on the minimum monthly salary for a period of one year. In absence of tax declaration, temporary losses for business activity will be compensated based on the minimum

monthly salary for the number of months of business stoppage up to a maximum of 1 year. State registration and license fees will also be reimbursed, if any. Registered business workers and employees who have worked for an affected business for at least two months prior to cut off date will be compensated in cash equal to 6 months average monthly salary. Temporary job loss will be compensated as above based on the number of month of business stoppage, maximum up to 6 months.

9. Additional Allowances: The project provides additional allowances for some cases. The allowance for severe impact, which is given to AHs losing 10 % and more of their of their agricultural income (land). In this case the crop of one year expected from the alienated section is paid additionally. Households relocating from the residential houses due to acquisition will be paid a rehabilitation allowance of 6 months at minimum salary. The AHs relocated from residential houses will also be given relocation allowance which includes the cost of living expenses for a month and the cost for transportation expenses.
10. Vulnerable affected households also will receive additional allowance by amount of minimum monthly salary for six months. Three types of AHs are considered vulnerable: poor households' beneficiaries of Family Benefit System (Paros system); AHs headed by women; AHs headed by elderly persons (pensioners) and AHs headed by disabled persons.

Questions and answers - Lanjik

Question	Answer
How long the whole procedure will last?	It is greatly depends on the AHs. The better your cooperation is, the sooner we will complete documentation issues and the protocol signing process. After the protocol signing, within a month and half the PMU will be sending preliminary contract to the AHs for verification and the final contract within 90 days from the date of sending preliminary contract.
Is it possible to receive land for land compensation instead of a cash compensation?	The project does not have the provision of land for land compensation. Previous project experience shows that majority AHs prefers to receive cash compensation. Moreover, this a linear project, which involves only strip acquisition, thus affecting partially.
I have inherited land and for registering in my name, the court requires fee. Will these expenses be compensated?	The State cannot compensate for the registration of inheritance. It will compensate all the expenses related to the alienation process.
Is the right of ownership transferred automatically to the legal heir in case of the owner's death?	No, it does not take place automatically. You have to apply with a notary approval for registration in the cadaster.
If there is a testament but the testator is still alive, who will sign the protocol?	If the owner is alive, irrespective of the testament's existence, the owner will sign the protocol.
My father and I are landowners. My father is in abroad. Can I make the deal as a co-owner?	No. The co-owners have equal rights and the presence of each of them or the presence of their authorized persons is necessary. We shall leave the standard forms of the letter of attorney's in Armenian and in English languages so that by using them you could formulate the needed letters of attorney.
When shall we know which section of our land is alienated?	When you receive the protocols, there will be attached drafts in which you can clearly see the alienated section.
Can we sow the land or not?	We cannot tell you whether to sow or not, you must decide by yourselves. However, if at the time of examination the sowing is done, the same will be compensated.
We have inherited the land but have not formulated the inheritance. My husband	Your husband can send you a letter of attorney by which you can implement the inheritance registration process. In case you

is in abroad and cannot formulate it. What can we do in this case?	cannot solve that problem before the deadline, the land will be alienated in legal form.
I have a petrol station which hasn't worked since 2006; I wrote an application and stopped its operation temporarily. What compensation shall I receive for it?	For the non- functioning business you can get compensation only for the property (land, buildings, other improvements), because business does not exist as such. For the movable property on the land or in the buildings, the transportation expenses will be also compensated. In case of registered real property – the replacement cost will be compensated.

Questions and Answers- Mastara

Questions	Answers
The most fertile lands of the cimmunity fell in the affected zone and we aren't interested with the costs provided for them.	The estimation process can't start before the protocols' signing process, then only we will have the clear description of the alienated lands. The estimation approach is as follows: The alienated land is compared with the sold three lands nearby by different standards such as the land slope, near or far from the road, irrigated or unirrigated, rocky, etc. You can contest the compensation amount in court of law but not the acquisition once it is notified under the public purpose.
It is already February and after a month 90 % of the village population will go out for work. Before you start the preliminary works, most of us will not be here, hence let's know the compensation amount of the affected land.	The lands aren't estimated yet. We don't have details for calculation yet. If you cooperate with the project's collaborators, provide them with the necessary documentations, then after nearly a month all of you will know the amount of compensation for affected part of your land. We can't assume the value of the land based on those lands alienated 2-3 years ago. At this movement, we can only say that the compensation will be based on current market value of the land.
Which market price will you be orientated with?	For Mastara, we will be led by the prices of the deals implemented just in this community.
How will you calculate the price if there hasn't been any land sold in our community of late?	If there weren't any land deals within the community in previous couple of years, deals made in the neighboring community will be considered to form a base to arrive at a market price for alienated land.

Questions and answers - Sarnaghbyur

Questions	Answers
There are families where three of the co-owners are in abroad and the formulation of the letter of attorney requires a great sum of money, while we do not know what compensation will be offered to us for the alienated land.	We cannot tell you at this moment about the amount of compensation. It would be better to wait for the preliminary contract from PMU and then it will be clear how much compensation you will be getting.
What shall we do in the cases, when getting the power of attorney is more expensive than the compensation amount?	In these cases, if the owner/s cannot provide the respective documents and sign the acquisition contract, PMU have to initiate the land acquisition process through the expropriation procedure according RA legislation. In this case the compensation amount will be put in the court deposit account.
Can the land be alienated without my agreement?	The land acquired for this project is within the scope of the public interest law; hence, the alienation cannot be disputed. You as a landowner can dispute the amount compensation in court of law. In case of the disagreement on compensation

	amount and documentary issues, the compensation for the alienated property will be deposited with the court. The owner can receive his compensation from court by following necessary procedures.
Will the alienation contract be executed by a notary approval and who will bear the expenses?	All the expenses proceeding from the project including the expenses of the notary approval and of the new cadastral certificate are borne by the State.
How will the community lands be alienated?	The alienation of the community lands will be implemented with the same principle as the lands of a private property.
<i>The community leader:</i> what will be done if after the land alienation the landowner cannot have an entrance to the land? The draft was brought to me and I didn't sign it because of problem of entrances for animals' and agricultural equipments. Similar problem is present in Lanjik and Dzorakap communities. The designers should have come beforehand and discussed with community prior to finalization of design.	The design has tried to minimize any such impacts. If there are still such problem exists, then it would be better the community representative visit the PMU office and to discuss that problem with the engineer.
What will happen in case the owner is not in the country and his land is alienated without his presence, after which he comes back and does not agree with the alienation cost?	In such cases, the land will be alienated in legal form and the amount of compensation will be deposited with the court. The owner can dispute the alienation value and the amount of compensation, but he cannot dispute the alienation for public purpose.
Is there an option of land for land in place of cash compensation?	The project does not have land for land as compensation. The experience shows that the people prefer to have a cash compensation.
If half of the land plot will be alienated and the use of the other half will become not viable, is it possible to alienate the entire land plot?	According to the law on "The Alienation of Property for Public and State Needs" ³³ a land owner is eligible to request to alienate the whole land, but for that there is a time limit. Land owner can realize this right in two months after the Government decision on the recognition of eminent domain. After the Government decision, appropriate notices will be sent to all affected persons, where the deadline of written application for the alienation of whole land will be fixed.
The house in our community costs 50,000 dollars and for example in Lanjik it costs 5,000 dollars. What will be the compensation?	The replacement cost is calculated to estimate the amount of money required to build a similar structure including the cost of construction materials, labor, design etc. Compensation is free of deductions for depreciation, transaction costs and salvageable materials.
Are the alienated parts of land plots needed only for road construction? Are landowners allowed to construct buildings on the non- affected part of their land plots?	Yes, the alienated land plots are needed only for road construction and road related infrastructures. The rest of the land will remain as your property and you can carry out construction works in accordance with the law.

³³ After the PCs the RA Law on "The Alienation of Property for Public and State Needs" was changed and new deadline and conditions have been defined for the request to alienate the whole land. Special information leaflet was sent to APs to notify changes in law and their rights in Eminent Domain Government Decree.

I bought a land last year from a person who has not lived in the village for a long time and he sold it at a low price. In registering, the deal in the cadaster this was recorded even lower price. Will It have an effect in determining the price?	While determining the land's price, the affected land plot will be compared with at least three comparative lands in the vicinity. During the comparison there will be some adjustments according to the adjustment coefficient affecting the market cost of the real estate. The following factors are also taken into consideration while calculating market value, viz. The soil type, irrigation water availability, plot size (area, width, length, structure, facade), location, position, inclination degree, rockiness, availability of transport hubs, existence of perennial plantations, and other factors affecting the value of agricultural land.
I have been cultivating the land adjacent to my land for ages. What compensation will I get? Can I privatize that land now?	According to LARF principles the user of community land will get compensation only for improvements made by him/her, but not for the land. The privatization issue can be implemented according to the RA legislation requirements and discussions with community. Consultation and legal assistance can be given to those who want to initiate privatization/legalization process.
Will I be compensated for grass I collect from the community land?	If you did not sow the grass, and you did not have any investment, you will not be compensated.
Can I sell my land or formulate a donation?	It is possible. But in this case all information and official documents provided to PMU, or developed by PMU, should be updated, and the new owner will become the actual affected person for the Project and will receive the appropriate compensation.

Questions and Answers - Talin

Questions	Answers
I am a pensioner and had heart operation. Shall receive an additional allowance?	There is no additional benefit for heart patient under the project. According to LARF principles, if your household is female headed, or headed by pensioners and/or disabled persons then you will get additional allowance as a vulnerable household.
As per the previous list, I was losing 7750 m2 of land. However, I am aware of the changes. Can these changes be known to me?	As mentioned earlier, when you receive the protocols by official notifications, all the details of alienated part of land will be mentioned.
We will be compensated only for the alienated land. What shall we do with the small parcel of remaining land?	As per the law, a landowner is eligible to request to alienate the whole land, but for that, there is a time limit. Land owner can realize this right in two months after the Government decision on the recognition of eminent domain. After the Government decision, appropriate notices will be sent to all affected persons, where the deadline of written application for the alienation of whole land will be fixed.
We handed over our documents a year ago. Shall we have to resubmit them again?	No, you need not to for the documents already submitted. If there is any missing documents, only those needs to be submitted. From next week the documents' collection process will start, our collaborators will visit you and check the documents, and in case of any missing documents, you will be informed.
How is the compensation for crops calculated? Does it include the	The crop compensation costs are calculated based on the information about the average productivity in each community,

expenses incurred for growing it?	provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and the details about the average market cost of these crops provided by the RA National Statistical Service. The average market cost of these crops provided by the RA National Statistical Service does include the cost of crop growing.
Our land has 5 owners and 4 of them are in abroad. Suppose they cannot send the letter of attorney in time, will the construction activity be stopped in the given section?	As defined by law, if a contract is not signed within 90 days due to the lack of necessary documents, in such cases the lands will be alienated in legal form. The acquiring body can enter the land only after having the court's decree. The compensation money will be deposited with the court for owners to claim by submitting necessary documents to the court.
What to expect if family members are abroad and they are against land alienation.	If land plots are recognized as an eminent domain, the owners of the property can dispute the fact of alienation in the court within 60 days after Eminent Domain Government Decree entered into force. The APs can also dispute the conditions of alienation and the compensation.
Can you tell us whether our land will be acquired or not, to decide to sow or not.	The actual alienation details will be known when you receive the protocol through official notification. However, you can sow your land, as we still have a long process and you will manage to harvest this year's crop.
Is the status of irrigation affect the land price?	yes.
In which currency the compensation will be paid?	Compensation will be paid in Armenian drams. Compensation amounts will be transferred to the bank accounts of APs. If APs do not have bank accounts or the program is not informed about the details of APs' bank accounts, then the program will open bank accounts for them.
Are all the people included in the alienation lists here today? If not, how will they be informed/	The community leadership tried to invite everybody from the lists provided by us for today's meeting. Of course, some of them may be absent today. However, official notifications will be send to those, whose land is being alienated. The official notifications will be send on the registered addresses of the property.

Photos from public consultations





Appendix 6

Project Information Pamphlet



NORTH-SOUTH TRANSPORT CORRIDOR INVESTMENT PROGRAM: Tranche 3
Highway M1 Upgrade: 18.7 km Talin-Lanjik section

LAND ACQUISITION and RESETTLEMENT PLAN

PROJECT INFORMATION PAMPHLET

April 2015

1. BACKGROUND

Under the Asian Development Bank (ADB) financing the Government of Armenia (GoA) is implementing Tranche 3 of the North-South Transport Corridor Investment Program. The Tranche (the Project) entails the upgrade of Highway M1 to a two lanes highway along 18.7 km between Talin and Lanjik (km 71.500 to km 80.900). Through the Project Management Unit (PMU) the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) is the Implementing Agency (IA).

The Project requires substantial land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) affecting households in the following Communities: Talin, Mastara and Akunq in Aragatson Province and Lanjik and Saranghbyur in Shirak Province

As required in these cases by the ADB Project Preparation Procedures, MOTC has prepared a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) and a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for the project fitting the requirements of the ADB' Safeguards Policy Statement of 2009 (SPS 2009). The LARF defines the compensation policy and Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR) implementation mechanisms and fills the gaps between the pertinent laws and regulations of the Republic of Armenia (RA) and the requirements of the ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. The LARP provides a detailed LAR action plan for the Project identifying all impacts and affected parties, assessing LAR compensation rates and costs and defining LAR implementation procedures, schedules and mechanisms.

Both LARF and LARP have been agreed by GoA (see Decrees N..... and N.....). Based on the SPS 2009 requirements they are disclosed to the public in Armenian and English on the MOTC and ADB websites. This pamphlet summarizes the main points of the LARF and the LARP and is to be distributed to each Household/entity affected by the Project for their direct information.

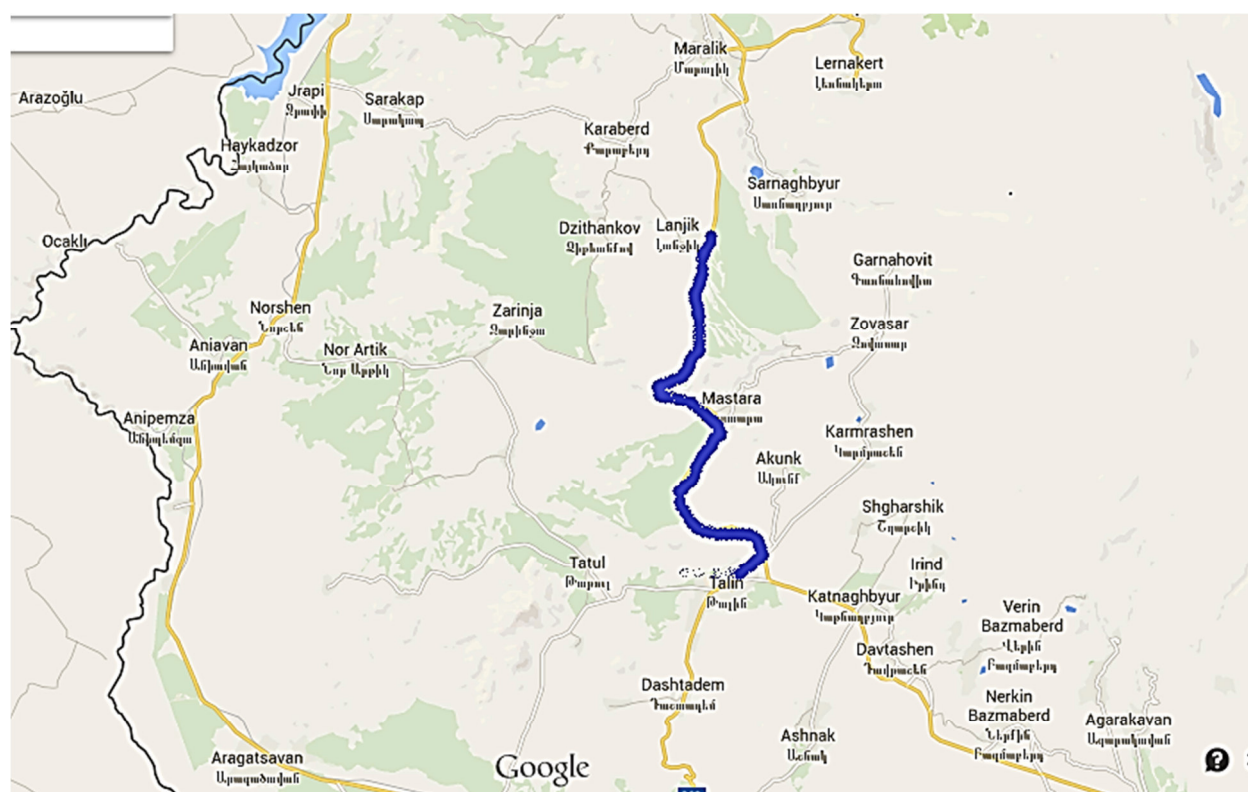


Figure: Map showing the road alignment

1. IMPACTS SUMMARY

A Census Survey of the affected people and a Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) of all affected assets based on detailed design were carried out and finalized in November to December 2014. The Project affects 78.55 ha of land in five Communities and subdivided in 348 plots, These include:

- 234 (22.99 ha) Private plots,
- 110 (51.80 ha) Community plots,
- 4 (3.76 ha) Government plots

In terms of use, the affected plots are subdivided as follows:

- 10 (1.10 ha) are residential³⁴
- 224 (21.89 ha) are arable land
- 110 (51.80 ha) are community owned land

Of the plots above, one plot is occupied by an auxiliary building measuring in all 44.35m² built on an arable land. This building will be removed; however, will cause no relocation of household or businesses. A total of 23.63 ha of crops will be affected (Wheat 10.07 ha, Barley 5.51ha, Sainfoin 3.97 ha, Grass 3.27 ha, and Alfalfa 0.81ha). There are no affected timber or fruit trees or vineyards in the project area.

The affected households (AHs) are 332 (1544 Individuals). This includes (321 AHs) land owners, leaseholders (5 AHs) and informal tenants (6AHs) on private and community lands. The vulnerable households are 77 including the poor, as recognized by the Armenian Government, or households headed by women, the elderly or disabled persons. The severely affected AHs (AH losing more than 10% of their income generating /cultivated land are 155.

The total cost calculated for the implementation of the LARP, including compensations, allowances, administrative costs and contingency is **474,635,153.24 AMD** or **986,808.50 US Dollars**.

2. COMPENSATION ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENTS

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

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 MOTC 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 Property for Public and State Purposes "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.

The ADB Involuntary Resettlement safeguards. Under SPS 2009 LAR for an ADB financed project is follow the following principles:

- Involuntary resettlement is to be avoided or at least minimized.

³⁴ Most affected people do not use residential land for residential purposes only, but as farmland to grow crops

- 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 officially approved LARF that highlights the compensation and eligibility provisions for this project³⁵

The LARF. Based on the LARF, 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 receive 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 for compensation. They will, however, be given sufficient advance notice, and requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation. The cut-off date for this project is April 27, 2015. The matrix below summarizes types of losses and compensation/allowances entitlements for the Project.

Table 1: 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 to 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)years 20%;4) >25 years 25%.
		The leaseholder (leasing of natural	Cash compensation for already paid but not unused lease.

³⁵ Para. 18, E4 LARF Principles and Entitlements Adopted for this MFF, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (Updated), December 2010.

Type of Loss	Application	Eligibility	Compensation Entitlements
		persons and legal entities' property)	
		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)	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 is legally possible.
	Illegal structures, (except residential and actually inhabited)	APs who structured the illegal structure	The compensation is provided with the same procedure as to the owners of buildings, structures only when the structure is legalized and rights registered.
		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	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 ownership and property rights	Cash compensation at market value based on type, age and productive value of the trees.
7. Business (entrepreneurship) interruption	Businesses (entrepreneurship) in the affected land	All APs regardless the tax declaration	<p>1) Businesses with a tax declaration</p> <p>a) In case of permanent impact: cash compensation of 1 year net income.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>2) Businesses without a tax declaration</p> <p>a) In case of permanent impact: rehabilitation allowance based on the minimum monthly salary for 1 year;</p>

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	Employees who have worked for affected business (company or Individual Entrepreneurship) by employment contract	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 and AHs living below the poverty line	Cash allowance equivalent to 6 months of minimum salary and priority in project-related employment.
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 the LARF.
13. Unforeseen LAR impacts, if any		Eligible APs/ AHs	MOTC will consider the unforeseen resettlement impacts during project and will compensate and will provide rehabilitation allowance based on the provisions of LARF.
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.

3. COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCE REDRESS

128. A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) has been established to allow APs to appeal against any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from compensation of land or other assets. Several parties will be involved in the grievance redress process, such as MOTC, PMU, GRG. Attempts will be made to resolve complaints at community level with the help of a Grievance Redress Group (GRG) with the involvement of important stakeholders. 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)

The following grievance redress mechanism is established for the Project.

- **Step 1.** An aggrieved AP or AH may bring his/her complaint before GFP or LSGB. The GFP will be the representative of PMU/IT. The AP him/herself or an appointed representative must make the complaint in writing. Both LSGBs Office and GFP will be responsible to collect and forward to PMU 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 PMU and/or MOTC.
- **Step 2.** The grievances/requests/claims forwarded by GFP/LSGB shall be screened and reviewed by PMU focal point. Based on background information compiled and clarifications received, the PMU will draft a time bound action plan to resolve the complaint. The response to AP will be send in writing within 30 days from the day of receiving grievance.
- **Step 3.** If the AP is not satisfied with the response of PMU, then the case can be reviewed by Grievance Review Group (GRG) upon the request of AP or by initiation of PMU in case of group compliants. The GRG will have following members to redress the grievances. The GRG as part of redress process may gather additional information as needed, meeting with the complainant to seek further clarifications, visit site if necessary and engage technical experts as necessary. The GRG will convey its decision in writing to AP within 30 days from the date of case refered to it.

Members	Position
(g) Representative of PMU (RCT/IT)	Chairperson
(h) Representative of Local Government, as relevant	Member
(i) Certified technical expert, as relevant	Member
(j) Representative of Consultant/Contractor, as relevant	Member
(k) Representative of the APs	Member
(l) Independent party (for example NGO)	Observer

- **Step 4.** If the grievance is not settled at PMU/ GRG, the AP may lodge the complaint with the MOTC. The AP and PMU will produce relevant supporting documents with MOTC. The MOTC will provide a response within 30 days of receiving the complaint. The MOTC's decision will be in compliance with LARP provisions.

Should the grievance redress system fail to satisfy the AP, he/she can pursue the complaint further by submitting 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.

CONTACTS

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

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Appendix 7

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR LARP IMPLEMENTATION CONSULTANT

A. INTRODUCTION

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to provide the Government of Armenia (GoA) with a US\$ 500 million Multi-Tranche Financing Facility (MFF) to finance the North-South Corridor Road Investment Program (the Program). The principle goal of Tranche 3 is to provide a 4-lane dual carriageway road along the line of the existing M1 highway between Talin and Gyumri covering 46.1 kms of road length conforming to internationally accepted standards. ADB will finance the part of Tranche 3, that involves the reconstruction and technical supervision of Talin-Lanjik Road of 18.7 km (km 71+500 km 90+200). Reconstruction and technical supervision of Lanjik-Gyumri section of 27.4km (km 90+200 – km 117+670) are financed from European Investment Bank (EIB) loan. Both sections require land acquisition. Related to this, 2 Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plans (LARPs), following the updated Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF)³⁶ for the MFF and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and based on the detailed design LARP for Talin-Lanjik section has been prepared and LARP for Lanjik-Gyumri section is in preparation process. In line with international good practice sufficient consideration has been given to minimize the adverse impacts on land acquisition on communities, archeological sites and other structures of importance. The LARPs provide an assessment of the Tranche-3 Project's impacts and costs and a detailed action plan for the delivery of LAR compensation and rehabilitation measures to the Project Affected People (APs) and households (AHs). Based on the land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) assessment, the Project will permanently acquire a total of 1014 land plots (from which 348 in Talin-Lanjik section (224 private land plots, 332 AHs) and 666 in Lanjik-Gyumri section (345 private land plots, 532 AHs), totally affecting 864 households with 4236 APs in 12 communities.

This ToR is referring to implementation of LARPs both for Talin-Lanjik and Lanjik-Gyumri sections and will be attached to the LARP of Lanjik-Gyumri section as well as soon as it is ready.

The Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) is the Executing Agency (EA) and PMU is the Implementing Agency (IA) for the Program. The PMU has established a Legal and External Impact team consists of 5 specialists: Legal and External Impact Officer, External Impact and Resettlement Coordinator, Social Development and Resettlement Specialist, Environmental and Archaeological Specialist, Senior Lawyer Claim and Dispute Management Specialist and 2 consultants: National Field Work Coordinator, LAR Legal Specialist (hereafter: Resettlement Coordination Team (RCT) for implementation of the LARP and consequential assistance program. An Implementation Consultant (hereafter: IC) within RCT of PMU will be responsible for overall implementation of the Resettlement plans.

B. OBJECTIVES

1. The objectives for the Implementation Consultant (hereafter: IC) for implementation of the Resettlement Plans are:
 - (i) To provide the overall implementation of LARP for Talin-Janjik and Lanjik-Gyumri sections including the expropriation phase according to the requirements of RA legislation.
 - (ii) To ensure the full implementation of Legalization/Correction and Rehabilitation plans defined under the LARPs;
 - (iii) To ensure the smooth relocation of the APs and their businesses;
 - (iv) Assist RCT-PMU to undertake public information campaigns related to Resettlement Policies and entitlement packages.

36 The GoA Decree N 1274-N "On the approval of the land acquisition and resettlement framework and principles of compensation" (LARF) adopted on 16.09.2010.

- (v) Consult and educate APs/AHs regarding their entitlements and obligations under the Resettlement Plans;
- (vi) Ensure that APs/AHs obtain their full entitlements under the Resettlement Plan. Where options are available, the IC shall provide advice to Affected Persons on the relative benefits of each option and link the Affected Persons to the respective employment, self employment, training and other programs (as defined under the LARPs);
- (vii) Assist APs in resolving their grievances through the grievance redress mechanism set out in the LARPs and assist APs to pursue any grievances to a suitable remedy.
- (viii) To ensure the availability of all needed information/data for the preparation of Compliance reports by External Monitoring Agency (EMA) and provide the proper implementation of all corrective measures defined by EMA (if any).

C. SCOPE OF WORK

2. The IC will act as a link between PMU and APs and will be responsible for the full implementation of LARPs (including the expropriation phase), assisting the APs during the resettlement and rehabilitation process and shall ensure that all of the provisions of the legalization and income restoration programs are implemented appropriately and effectively.
3. Immediately after its appointment, the IC should prepare Inception report including the Detailed Action Plan (DAP) describing all methodologies, actions and schedules for each implementation phase per each LARP subsection (including the implementation of legalization plan) based on consultations with PMU.
4. During the LARP implementation the IC shall follow the requirements set by the “RA Law on alienation of the property for public and state purposes” (hereinafter: Law), the Government Decree N 1274-N, adopted on 16.09.2010 (hereinafter: Land acquisition and resettlement framework-LARF), ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS 2009), the Government Decrees approving the LARPs for Talin-Lanjik and Lanjik-Gyumri sections, as well as other related legal acts.
5. During the LARP implementation IC shall cooperate with two consultants of PMU in a coordinated manner providing the daily reporting. National Field Work Coordinator (PMU Consultant) will be the focal point for managing and reporting of IC activities, and he, in his turn, will report to External Impact and Resettlement Coordinator of PMU.
6. Besides the LARP implementation, the IC shall ensure the implementation of LARP additional acquisition plan (LARPA) and LARP changes action plan (CAP).
7. The main responsibilities of IC for each phase of LARPs implementation are presented below.

C.1 LARP implementation stage

C.1.1 Notification and consultation of APs

- (i) Proper notification of Head of Communities and other affected persons (hereinafter: AP) on LARP commencement and implementation stages, procedures, including but not limited to the provision of LARP information pamphlet, other informative materials.
- (ii) Preparation of acquisition contracts and agreements, cover letters, the arrangement and implementation of each AP notification procedure in accordance with the terms and requirements of Law and RA legislation.
- (iii) The clarification of the list of documents and their collection 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.
- (iv) Implementation and coordination of the APs notification process within the acquisition procedure, accounting and documenting of data and related documents.

C.1.2 Data collection, updating and database management **Data collection and updating**

- (i) Collection and updating of all the documents of APs required by LARP. This task includes also the assistance to APs towards the coorection, update and restoration of their incomplete or incorrect documents. Updating of the data presumes a separate meeting with each AP, during which shall be updated the information collected within LARP regarding all co-owners, heirs and other required conditions provided by the Law for the acquisition contracts (e.g. attendance and consent of all co-owners, existence and validity of required documents, the list of missing documents etc.)³⁷.
- (ii) Entry of updated data in the database for the sack of systematized implementation of works and updates.
- (iii) Preparation of separate package for each AP based on updated data for the implementation of respective cadastral and notarial operations aimed at acquisition, in particular: this package initially should be composed of the following-draft acquisition contracts and agreements, certificates on entitlement state registration (including the certificates for other property rights), passports of all APs and their authorized representatives, power of attorneys certified by notary public for absent APs (translated to Armenian), cadastral separation schemas for acquired parts to be submitted to the RA State Committee of real estate cadaster (hereinafter SCREC), and collateral documents for each case.

Database management

Database specialist/developer included in the IC (See the description of the professional skills in the attached annex) shall perform:

- (i) Update of existing LARP database and software development (the option of base archiving, development of different level access, importation of new variables, obtainment of new reports and requests etc) for the development of additional software solutions in compliance with documents formatting and for the obtainment of required information in LARP implementation stage.
- (ii) The software option of export of acquisition contracts/agreements, APs notification letters/materials based on database data and in the formatting established by PMU.
- (iii) Ensuring of the information regarding LARP implementation process and results of monitoring summarized data, quantitative stats in the formation required by PMU and IC specialists.
- (iv) Entering and updating of the data regarding the processing status of court proceedings, suspension, issues and completion (judjical acts) thereof in the LARP database, as well as preparation of progress reports and submission to PMU.
- (v) In each stage of LARP implementation summarization of implemented actions results and collected data and entry in database.

C.1.3 Contract/Agreement signing process (including the registration)

- (i) Private property-lands: In case of acquisition of affected part only, organize the process of due separation, devision and state registration of affected part from the total property of APs by SCREC (including collection of separation agreements consents from all co-owners) support in the hand-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.
- (ii) Community –owned lands: Support in the state registration of the acquired part of land in the offices of territorial subdivisions of SCREC, by priorly ensuring the approval by the heads of communities of the schemas and provision of required applications and other ground required for state registration.
- (i) Organize the submission of the applications to obtain the “Common references regarding the real estate item and the registered rights and restrictions toward it” from SCREC for the

37 During the preparation of LARP following required and available documents were collected from APs: copies of certificates of entitlement state registration, passports, death certificates, succession certificates, power of attorneys and other collateral documents, the original copies of the references obtained from Head of Communities, which was placed in the folder created for each land to be acquired. The valuation and rehabilitation allowances calcaultion reports, packages required for the separation and acquisition to be submitted to SCREC were also placed in the folder. The existence of each document was mentioned on the folder.

acquired parts of private or community-owned lands and obtainment of said references from the offices of territorial subdivision of cadaster.

- (ii) The submission of information to the PMU on the communal and mandatory payments debts of APs to the local and state budget for the acquired property and, in case of their absence submission of respective references to the PMU. Implementation of required measures towards the payments by APs in cooperation with the communities and other authorities.
 - (iii) Organize the opening of bank accounts for the APs ensuring the collection of required data from APs.
 - (iv) The 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.
 - (v) Organize the acquisition contract/agreement conclusion itself with APs (in the notarial offices or out of them).
 - (v) The submission of payment applications to PMU in order to proceed with the payment of compensation arising of the contracts and agreements by Acquirer based on the concluded acquisition contract and agreement. This task also includes the submission of one original copy of concluded acquisition contract/agreement.
- Implementation the state registration procedure after the conclusion of acquisition contract, obtainment and submission of the RA entitlement state registration certificates (with attached maps/plans) to the PMU with proper documentation.

C.1.4 Legalization and correction plan

Organization and implementation of the measures approved by LARP “Legalization plan” for the legalization cases, including:

- (i) Support to the heirs - to open the inheritance for the lands with succession issues, to obtain the succession certificates; implementation of state registration actions,
- (ii) Contact the owners residing abroad in case of need of power of attorney, the development an transmission of acceptable sample forms of power of attorneys to APs, support for the sending of power of attorneys to Armenia, support in organizing the translation of power of attorneys,
- (iii) Support to the APs for the extension of validity of passports or obtainment of new passports, to implement respective corrections (if any),
- (iv) Organizing of process to correct and clarify the clerical mistakes and discrepancies in all the documents required for the conclusion of acquisition contracts/agreements based on the references obtained from the head of community, CRA or archives.
- (v) Support to the APs regarding the obtainment, correction and restoration of other required documents through counseling, including the legal consultation,
- (vi) Beside the cases of legalization and clarification established by LARP Legalization/Correction plan sort and classify the problematic cases in the stage of APs notification and data updating, prepare the action plan to bring possible solutions in order to examine the problematic cases, solve them, draft required documents, provide support and counseling to APs and as a result conclude the acquisition contract. Presentation of the problematic cases to PMU in order to discuss and agree the possible solution mechanisms.
- (vii) Implement any legal action to redress the legal obstacle of the acquisition contract conclusion in accordance with the LARf, LARP and Project purposes.
 - (i) Implement any possible legal measures to implement property acquisition via contract and not via litigation/expropriation. IC shall make satisfactory efforts to minimize cases of alienation of the property by court (expropriation). Where possible, avoid of the expropriation, giving priority to alienate the property by contracts through the successful negotiations and implementation of necessary rehabilitation measures.

C.1.5 Girevances redress

Within LARP implementation IC, with the assistance of head of communities, ensures the establishment of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)³⁸ in each community – the log/record of APs complains in community level will ensure two main access points – LSGB (Local Self-governing Body) representative and Grievance focal person (GFP). GFP will be the IC representative. Within the framework of GRM, IC will implement following functions:

- (i) Ensures the recording of APs complaints with the community representative of given community in the grievance logbook.
- (ii) Ensures the proper documenting of complaints hard and soft copies to submit them to PMU assisting the latter throughout the whole process of the examination and solution thereof.
- (iii) Support to PMU for the organization and implementation of Grievance Review Group (GRG).
- (iv) Involvement in GRG sessions as a member or expert (if needed),
- (v) Assistance to APs in the resolution of their complaints throughout the GRM established by LARP.

C.1.6 Implementation of Corrective measures

IC shall ensure the implementation of all LAR correction action plan(s), which will be revealed and established by External Monitoring Agency's (EMA) LARP Compliance reports.

The IC shall be liable for correction at its own account and within the terms required by PMU of the mistakes for which the IC is responsible and which were uncovered after the completion of LARP implementation services.

C.2 Expropriation stage

In case of non-conclusion of the acquisition contract, the IC will initiate property alienation procedure in terms and by procedure established by Law via the transfer of compensation amount to the deposit account and via litigation/ expropriation keeping the requirements of procedures established by the Law, in particular:

C.2.1 Property acquisition via transfer of compensation amount to the deposit account:

- (i) The ensuring the procedure of the transfer of the compensation amount to be given to the AP for alienation of the property to the deposit account of the court or notary public³⁹.
- (ii) Proper notification and guidance to each AP about the transfer of compensation amount to the deposit account of court or notary public.
- (iii) Ensuring of the procedure to obtain the compensation amount from the deposit account by APs.

C.2.2 Property acquisition via litigation/expropriation

- (i) In case the AP did not obtain the compensation amount from the deposit account within the term defined by the Law, prepare and submit the lawsuit to the court for each property acquisition case.
- (ii) Participation in all court hearings in all court instances as the plaintiff (and/or respondent) representative of PMU
- (iii) Obtain judicial acts and submit them to PMU.
- (iv) Ensure proper enforcement of judgments by law established procedure (ensuring the receipt of compensation by APs and state registration of rights for acquired (non-acquired) parts).
- (v) Obtainment of entitlement state-registration certificates to the Republic of Armenia and APs (in case of land separation) and submit to PMU and AP as belonging.

³⁸ The structure and procedures of Grievance Redress Mechanism are established by T3 LARPs.

³⁹ Taking into account that the transfer of the compensation amount to the deposit account of notary public will occur costs as much as 0.5-1% of the transferred amount, it is advisable to transfer the compensation amount to the court deposit account.

- (vi) Organization of the the acceptance-handover of the alienated property.
- (vii)) Inform the APs about the property-related tax liabilities for the property owner and organize the calculation of taxes by APs and their submission PMU.
- (viii) 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 PMU.

C.3 Implementation of LARP additional acquisition plan (LARPA) and LARP changes action plan (CAP)

8. At the finalization stage of the LARP (based on the the designer's clarifications) it was clarified that the affected surfaces of some lands included in LARP can be changed. As a result of such changes the description protocols prepared for that lands with respective impacts (structures, crops, trees and other improvements), measurement maps for the property division, as well as the calculated compensation amount will be subject to change. For the mentioned changes the appropriate changing action plan should be implemented (hereinafter: CAP) before the start of LARP implementation in the communities where the given lands are located. The CAP includes preliminary 70-80 land plots.
9. At the same time, the PMU has initiated and implemented changes in T3 design based on the designing suggestions by the affected communities presented during the public consultation organized for the presentation of T3 detailed design documents, as a result of which the need of acquisition of additional lands has arisen. All anticipated actions within the framework of LARP should be carried out for such lands, such as measurement and inventory of lands, preparation and signing of description protocols, AP's census (including the collection of AP's documents) and socio-economic survey, valuation and calculation of allowances, entering of all collected data into the database. The above mentioned measures will be implemented within framework of preparation and implementation of LARP's additional acquisition plan (hereinafter: LARPA) The LARPA includes preliminary 170-220 land plots.
10. The description of main needed actions and expected outcomes to be implemented by IC within the implementation of CAP and LARPA are presented below.

C.3.1 Measurement and Inventory (observation)

S.N.	Task Description	Application framework
1	<p>Re-measurment of the land and other property with changed affected area and prepare the changed schema/map for each part of the property split as a result of acquisition (in the format defined by legislation) based on the design installed in the cadastral map (to be provided by PMU).</p> <p>Prepare a schema/map for the total affected land plot which will clearly indicate the affected areas/parts to be attached to the property description protocol where the actual borders of identified lands (affected land) across the length of the Tranche 3 road, as well as the axis of the T3 road will be presented. The schemas/maps should include the names of the owners, property right holders, actual users, and existing road or mark of North–South.</p> <p>The schemas/maps should be provided to PMU in digital PDF and AutoCad formats in CD and hard copies.</p>	CAP
2	The schema/map for the whole property should be provided to PMU in cases when the first registration of the property was not made, as well as for the cases of re-registration and cadastral correction as defined by legislation.	CAP LARPA

S.N.	Task Description	Application framework
	<p>In case of leased lands, a separate schema/map shall 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.</p> <p>The schemas/maps should be provided to PMU in digital PDF and AutoCad formats in CD and hard copies.</p>	
3	<p>Measurement of the affected lands and prepare schema/map for each part of the property split as a result of acquisition (in the format defined by legislation) based on the measurement results and the design installed in the cadastral map (to be provided by PMU).</p> <p>Prepare a schema/map for the total affected land plot based on the measurement results which will clearly indicate the affected areas/parts to be attached to the property description protocol where the actual borders of identified lands (affected land) across the length of the Tranche 3 road, as well as the axis of the T3 road will be presented. The schemas/maps should include the names of the owners, property right holders, actual users, and existing road or mark of North–South.</p> <p>The schemas/maps should be provided to PMU in digital PDF and AutoCad formats in CD and hard copies.</p>	LARPA
4	<p>Measurement and inventory (observation) shall be carried out in the presence of APs, and if it is impossible to ensure their presence, the works shall be implemented with participation of the local self-governing body's representative (LSGB).</p> <p>Measurement data shall be analyzed by comparing the information provided by cadaster data, cadaster and map and ownership certificate. The identified issues and discrepancies shall be submitted to the PMU by a separate report with suggested solutions.</p> <p>Ensure the approval of the plans by the community heads for the community land plots, as well as the plots subject to registration and re-registration.</p>	LARPA
5	<p>The schemas/maps provided to PMU will be considered as final and will be accepted by PMU when they will get state registration and the respective certificated in RA names will be provided.</p> <p>In case of denial / suspension of splitting or registration of the property by the SCREC, IC is obliged to review and provide the corrected version while also providing the updated compensation package for AP as a result of changes (including the correction in the description protocol, valuation report and database), without additional payment or reimbursement of expenses.</p> <p>The mentioned schemas/maps will be presented to the courts for the expropriation cases. IC will be responsible for the accuracy and reliability of measurement results until the state registration of the acquired property based in the court decision.</p>	CAP LARPA
6	<p>To record properties, improvements and losses (structure. crops, trees etc.) on total and affected areas of the land plots based on the inventory (observation) results for the preparation of description protocols.</p>	LARPA
7	<p>Provide the road map with installed measurement results, where the lot-codes, owners and buildings (if any) are shown. Provide the list of all measured lands with the pickets (PKs) of the beginning and end of each land (in KMs) as well as with the indication of the location of the land on the right and left sides of the road shall be submitted attached to the road map.</p>	CAP LARPA

S.N.	Task Description	Application framework
	The road map should be updated during the LARP implementation (within submission of reports for each subsection) mentioning also the implementation results (acquired/ not acquired).	

C.3.2 Preparation and signing of description protocols

S.N.	Task Description	Application framework
1	Change the property description protocols prepared within the framework of LARP preparation for the changed affected area and impacts (structure, crops, trees etc.) while providing the re-signing of protocols by AP.	CAP
2	Prepare the description protocols for affected property including the results of measurement and inventory (observation) of impacts (the description protocol is approved by the Government Decree N 1275-N, adopted on 19.09.2010).	LARPA
3	Organization of signing of property description protocols with all APs, including the owners, leaseholders and unregistered tenants etc. according the requirements of Order of drawing up and signing of protocols approved by RA government.	CAP LARPA
4	Provision of non-signed protocols to PMU with clear clarifications attaching the acts on non-signing (the acts will be provided by PMU).	CAP LARPA
5	In case of any discrepancies correct and present the updated description protocols and present them to APs for re-signing.	CAP LARPA
6	To ensure the provision of description protocols to all APs.	CAP LARPA

C.3.3 Valuation/calculation and Re-calculation

N	Task Description	Application framework
1	Re-calculation of compensation amounts which already have been done within framework of LARP preparation keeping the unit rates of the properties and improvements defined by the valuation report, as well as the keeping the formats of reports. Prepare the re-calculation report to be attached as an annex to the existing reports with prior agreement with PMU on the format.	CAP
2	Re-calculation of compensation for each land and adjacent improvements based on the LARF principles and requirement of LARP "Valuation methodology", particularly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Valuation of affected properties/assets (land, building, crops, trees and other improvements) Calculation of compensation for business and affected employees Calculation of transportation costs for movable assets. Calculation of allowances defined by LARF Calculation of cadastral and notary expenses for the Acquirer Preparation of valuation/calculation report based on the format of reports prepared within preparation of LARP 	LARPA
3	Provision of compensation calculation based on the requirements of Article 12,	CAP

	paragraph 1 of the Law, which needs to be made no earlier than the week before transferring the compensation amount to the deposit. Preparation of Calculation report based on the results of above mentioned in order to submit it to the court if needed.	LARPA
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C.3.4 Census (including the collection of documents) and Socio-economic survey

N	Task Description	Application framework
1	Implementation of 100% AP's census based on the questionnaire provided by PMU. Provision of the list of non-surveyed AHs to PMU with mentioned reasons.	LARPA
2	Implementation of socio-economic survey (SES) based on a sample of at least 25% of the AHs based on the questionnaire provided by PMU. Provision of the list of non-surveyed AHs to PMU with mentioned reasons. Ensuring the double entering of survey results into the SPSS format database and preparation of respective calculation tables in the formatting established by PMU.	LARPA
3	Collect the documents needed for acquisition process and their digital formats per each lot-code, as well as summary information presenting the status of existing documents.	LARPA
4	Preparation of special folders for all affected lands, where all results of implemented works (measurement plans/maps, property description protocols, documents, valuation/calculation reports) based on the formats of folders prepared within the framework of LARP preparation.	LARPA

11. The cases for legalization and cadastral correction/registration should be determined and classified based on the analyze of the measurement, inventory (observation), census and documents results providing the description of applicable procedures and implementation schedule for each case based on the procedures defined under the LARP Legalization plan.
12. The changed/updated data of CAP should be entered into the LARP MYSQL database with archiving capability. All collected data (measurement inventory, census, valuation, documents and related data) should be entered into the Excel database in the format provided by the database specialist and then converted into the LARP MYSQL database.

C.3.5 Implementation of Verification actions (if needed)

The IC should carry out desk and/or field verification measures (including the additional measurement, inventory, valuation etc.) within the review of complaints received during the LARP implementation upon PMU's request providing the respective expertise conclusion.

C.4 Implementation of changing the target purpose of the acquired lands

IC will support PMU to carry out the process of changing the target purpose of the acquired lands, providing the mapping (or measurement), where required.

C.5 Other related tasks

Taking into consideration the peculiarities of the LARP implementation process, the IC shall consider his functions as implementation of one complete project and demonstrate flexibility to propose solutions for the problems that may arise in the process, which, even if not literally indicated in this ToR, will fairly derive from the Consultant's main functions and obligations. The terms and conditions of the Contract

related to the Implementation Consultant's activities and responsibility are subject to the regulation by RA legislation.

D. CONSULTANT QUALIFICATIONS AND TEAM COMPOSITION

For the implementation of his assignments mentioned in this ToR the IC should mobilize two teams: the main team will be responsible for overall LARP implementation and 2nd team will be responsible for Implementation of CAP and LARPA works. The detailed description of required specialists and experts are presented in para D1 and D2.

D.1 Main LARP Implementation team (IT)

13. The key professionals of IC should have professional experience in the areas of Land acquisition legislation and implementation (the prior experience is an advantage), livelihood and income generation activities and training, socio-economic surveys, resettlement and rehabilitation, stakeholder and community participation, community and gender development. The specialists of IC will be field based and work under the guidance of the Team Leader.

14. The IC shall mobilize a professional team consisting of competent experts to implement the current assignment. The team shall include at least the following key experts:

- (i) Team Leader. S/he should have a bachelor degree in social science, economics, statistics, finance, law or related fields with preferably 8 years of relevant experience in the area of management and in coordination of multi-functional team. S/he should be leading the team and be responsible for the overall tasks; must have at least 3 years of experience Land Acquisition and Resettlement (LAR)-related works. The Team Leader should have a good working knowledge on land acquisition in RA, including the institutions involved in LARPs preparation and implementation and familiar with ADB SPS (2009). Ability to write and speak in English is required.
- (ii) Sociologist/Social development and Resettlement Specialists. S/he should have a bachelor degree in sociology, or other applied social sciences with preferably 5 years of relevant experience. Social development and Resettlement Specialists should have a good working knowledge on land acquisition in RA, including the institutions involved in LARPs preparation and implementation and familiar with ADB SPS (2009).
- (iii) Database Manager/software developer. S/he should have a bachelor degree in mathematics, statistics, social science, or related fields with preferably 5 years of relevant experience. Required qualification and experience in Excell, Access and MYSQL. S/he will be responsible for LARP data base management activities.
- (iv) Lawyers/advocates. S/he should have a bachelor degree in law with preferably 5 years of relevant experience. The advocate experience is required. S/he will be responsible for institutional, legislative issues and court cases. The lawyers should have a good working knowledge on land acquisition in RA, including the institutions involved in LARPs preparation and implementation and familiar with ADB SPS (2009).

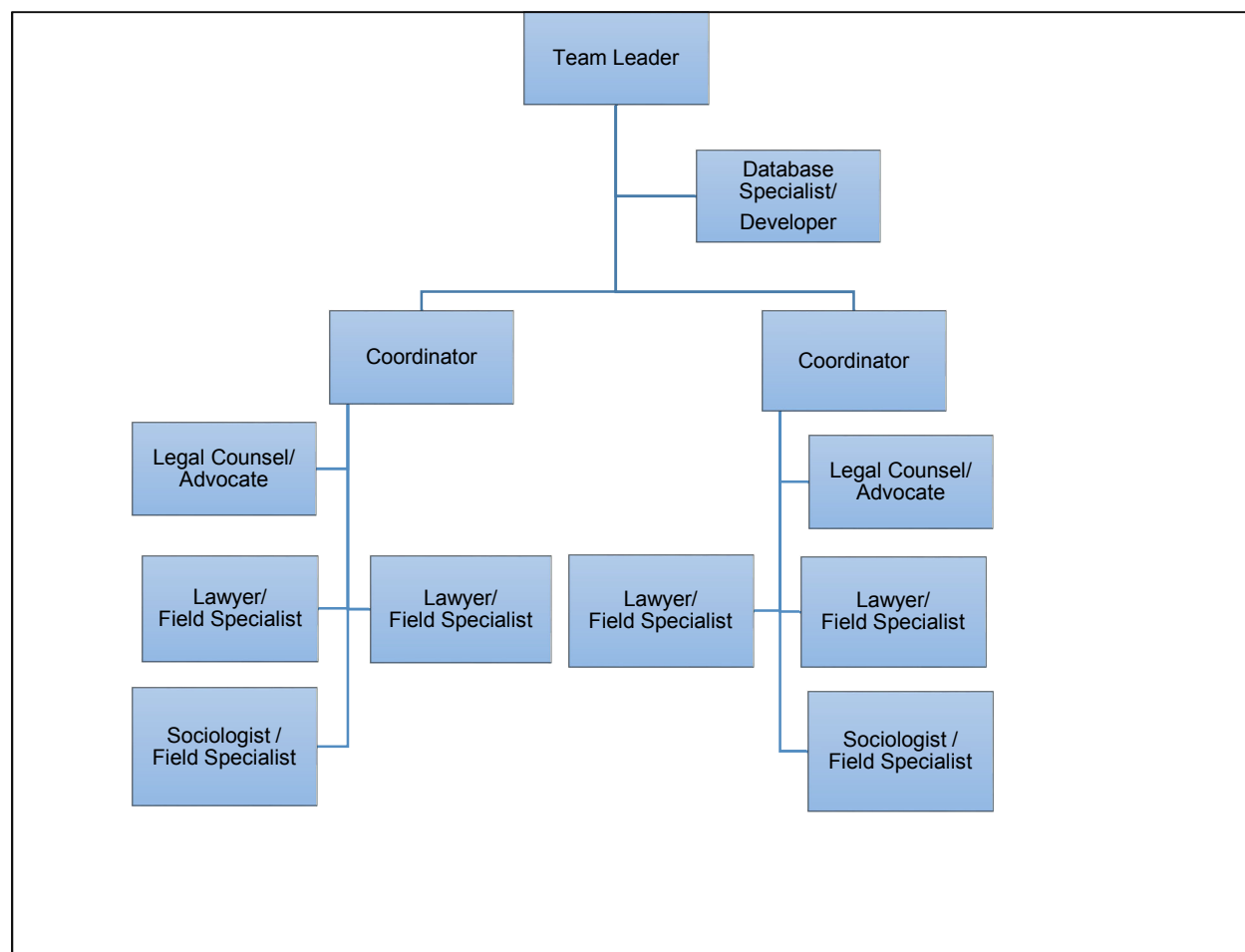
15. Suggested structure of Implementation Consultant professional team (Implementation Team -IT) is as follows:

- 1. IT Team Leader
- 2. Coordinators
- 3. Legal Counsel/ Advocate (s)
- 4. Lawyer - Field Specialist (s)
- 5. Sociologist / Social Development Specialist/Field Specialist (s)
- 6. Database Specialist/Developer⁴⁰

40 If Database Specialist can not implement required Developer's functions, then a Developer' might be hired temporary as needed, without being permanent member of the team. Data Base Specialist should be worked on a full-time basis.

16. IC requires providing simultaneous operation of several field teams with involvement of respective specialists ensuring efficiency and flexibility of IC works. Volume of field works should be distributed proportionally among field teams.
17. IT Team Leader manages team activities through two Coordinators and Database Specialist. IT Team Leader activity agreed/coordinated with PMU Consultant (National Field Work Coordinator).
18. The staffing model can be reviewed based on field requirement.
19. During implementation of this assignment the IC shall use its office, vehicles and equipment.
20. IT structure is presented below. Detail description of functions for each member of IT presents in Annex "Detailed Instructions and main functions for IC specialists", which is an integral part of this ToR.

Structure of Implementation Team



D.2 Team for Implementation of CAP and LARPA works

21. The implementation of CAP and LARPA assumes involvement of the following main specialists:
 - Qualified measurement specialist
 - Qualified valuator
 - Experienced agronomist
 - Sociologist/Social Development Specialist/ Field Specialist
 - Interviewers (for implementation of census and social-economic survey)

22. IC can involve other specialists based on work implementation requirements.

E. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

23. The IC should submit an Inception report including the Detailed Action Plan (DAP) describing all methodologies, actions and time schedules for each implementation phase per each LARP subsection (including the implementation of legalization plan), manpower deployment and outline of the reports to be submitted within 15 days of the commencement of the assignment. DAP should be submitted basen on prior consultations with PMU.
24. IC should submit weekly progress reports on the activities carried out and planned activities for the coming week. Monthly progress reports should include data on LARP implementation process in the formatting established by PMU, as well as other progress reports by request of PMU (if any).
25. The LARP implementation Completion reports will be required for each LARP implementation subsection with status of the LARP implementation, comperative tables with LARP defined and actual implementation data, legalization actions and corrective measures, expropriation cases, conclusion (the six subsections should be identified in the Inception report by prior agreement with PMU).
26. Final completion Report should include concise history of the program and status of the implementation and expropriation cases, comperative tables with LARP defined and actual implementation data, expropriation cases, conclusion and lessons learned.
27. The IC shall report directly to the PIU, and carry out works in close collaboration with the PMU's RCT specialists and consultants. The IC shall submit the deliverables in Armenian and only the LARP implementation completion reports for subsections and the Final Completion Report should be in English. All deliverables should be submitted in electronic and two hard copies along with a cover letter.
28. IC shall ensure the regular photography for each stage of LARP implementation process (meetings, contract signing, field visits, etc.) and properly documentation for further monitoring and reporting purposes.
29. All written documents (including the photos), acts, RA entitlement state registration certificates and maps/plans, as well as other related materials should be propely documented provided 1 cope for each item.

F. SCALE OF WORK

LARP	Affected communities	LARP implementation subsections*	No. of affected lands**	No. of affected persons**	Likely start date for LARP ***
Talin-Lanjik LARP (ADB financed section)	Talin, Mastara, Akunq, Lanjik Sarnaghbyur	should be devided in 2 subsections	348 (224 private lands, 332 AHs)	1554	September 2015
Janjik-Gyumri LARP (EIB financed section)	Lanjik, Sarnaghbyur, Dzorakap, Maralik, Hayrenyac, Horom, Beniamin, Azatan, Hyrenyac	should be devided in 4 subsections	666 (345 private, 532 AHs)	2692	October 2015
<p>* The devision of subsections can be redefined by prior agreement with PMU based on the suggested detailed action plan.</p> <p>** The final number of affected lands and persons can be changed a bit after the implementation of legalization and corrections measures.</p> <p>*** The final start date is defined under the approved LARPs by Government.</p>					

G. TIME SCHEDULE

It is estimated that the IC's services will be required for 18 months in the implementation of LARPs. However, this may be rescheduled based on the exact nature of the activity. The detailed schedule for start/completion and reporting of LARPs implementation for each subsection should be developed and included in the Inception report according to the suggested general schedule presented below.

Name of deliverable	2015			2016				2017			
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
A. Inception Report		X									
B. Talin-Lanjik LARP (ADB financed section)											
LARP implementation completion report for 1 st subsection					X						
LARP implementation completion report for 2 nd subsection						X					
C. Janjik-Gyumri LARP (EIB financed section)											
LARP implementation completion report for 3 rd subsection						X					
LARP implementation completion report for 4 th subsection							X				
LARP implementation completion report for 5 th subsection							X				
LARP implementation completion report for 6 th subsection								X			
D. Final Completion Report									X		
E. Weekly and Monthly progress reports	<i>continuous task</i>										

H: DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS AND MAIN FUNCTIONS FOR IC SPECIALISTS (IT)

According to the defined structure in the ToR each member of the Implementation Team is responsible for carrying out the following actions (with no limitation of the below mentioned) in the process of the LARP implementation:

Team Leader

- i. Coordinates activities of the entire team,
- ii. carries out division of labor among IT members with the assistance of the coordinators,
- iii. plans and supervises the entire process of the LARP implementation in a coordinated manner together with PMU,
- iv. provides IC- PMU interactions on behalf of the IC, as well as interactions with different state, community and other bodies involved into the process; organizes discussions and meetings when requested, acts on behalf of PMU in relations with the mentioned authorities by PMU instruction,
- v. submits reports to the PMU on the weekly bases pertaining to the process of the LARP implementation works, provides the ongoing comprehensive data, references and information, lists of conducted cadaster and notary operations, which include relevant costs; raises and discusses issues occurring in the course of the LARP implementation and suggest possible mechanism for their redress,
- vi. submits to PMU the RA entitlement state registration certificates registered based on the concluded acquisition contracts on the monthly bases via hand-over acts,
- vii. submits to PMU the current and stage reports defined under this ToR on behalf of the IC

Coordinators

- i. Coordinates work of the field work implementation teams
- ii. carry out division of labor among members of the field teams,
- iii. report progress on the LARP works in the end of every working day to the IT team leader, submits ongoing data, references and information, lists of the cadaster and notary operations with all their costs, raises and discusses issues occurring in the course of the LARP implementation and suggest possible mechanism of their redress,
- iv. coordinates submission of the data collected during field works and information on the process/ status of the implemented activities to the database specialists for the further input into the database and processing in accordance with the format agreed beforehand,
- v. coordinates data consolidation and validation/checking exchanged by field work teams and database specialists,
- vi. assists the IT Team Leader in preparation of reports to be submitted to the PMU by the IC.

Legal Counsel/ Advocate (s)

- i. Impelement the preparation and maintenance of the lawsuits for every case,
- ii. within the framework of LARP, presents the interests of "North-South Road Corridor Investment Program SNCO" and performs advocate practice in order to protect them according to the requirements of "RA Law on Advocacy", including:
 - act as the PMU's representative in court as a plaintiff and / or defendant (where necessary)
 - implement all powers in scope provided by Articles 28 and 42 of RA Civil procedure code and perform all judicial actions, including: a) sign and submit motions, applications, b) sign a settlement agreement, c) appeal the judgment, present appeals and corresponding responses to the Court of appeals d) to perform other actions that are necessary for proper implementation of the LARP
- iii. organizes the obtainment, preparation of the additional documents (evidences) for proceeding of every lawsuit etc.,
- iv. take measures for the completion of the lawsuits in the shortest time possible during the case court proceedings, /
- v. Ensure implementation of the court decisions and state registration of the property rights based on the court decisions,
- vi. carry out other necessary actions in the framework of the lawsuit proceedings
- vii. submit quantitative and descriptive progress reports to the IT team leader.

Lawyer - Field Specialist (s)

- i. Provide APs with the proper legal consultations on their rights, compensation obtainment and other legal issues in the framework of the LARP,
- ii. assist APs in regulating ongoing problems through the Grievance Redress Mechanism in accordance with the order prescribed by the LARP Grievance Redress Mechanism.
- iii. assist in and organize processes of APs legalization, supplementing incomplete documentation, cadaster data corrections,
- iv. cooperate with the respective subdivisions of the SCREC and notary offices to conclude land acquisition contracts/agreements,
- v. Organize and carry out conclusion of the land acquisition contracts and agreements with APs providing their notarial ratification,
- vi. assist APs in receiving compensations (including rehabilitation allowances)
- vii. examine problems occurring in cases of the land splitting and necessity of the SCREC Common references (when cadaster suspends and/or stops applications, etc.,) together with PMU and other stakeholder parties,

- viii. assist in any legal and other activities pertaining to the concluding land acquisition contracts and agreements, state registration of the property rights
- ix. provide the solution of legal problems arising during the process of transferring reimbursement amounts to deposits, receipt of the amounts by the APs, including entire process of the account openings for the APs,
- x. assist lawyers in preparation and maintenance of the lawsuits,
- xi. submit quantitative and descriptive progress reports to the IT team leader.

Sociologist/Social Development Specialist/Field Specialist (s)

- i. Ensure proper awareness raising and notification of the APs, distribute information pamphlets and materials developen in the LARP framework,
- ii. assist PMU in initiating public awareness campaigns in the affected communities, aiming to provide information to APs on resettlement policy and compensation entitlements,
- iii. carry out comprehensive checks and updates of the AP-related data in regards of all land plots (through meetings with the APs),
- iv. ensure the obtainement, of required documents and data, their handover as belonging, submission of the data collected through field work and on the process of the actions implemented to the database specialist for importing into the database and further processing/analising,
- v. assist APs in resolving problems through the Grievance Redress Mechanism together with lawyers,
- vi. carry out legalization and cadaster corrections in the framework of the LARP together with lawyers, providing proper consulting and awareness raising to the APs,
- i. support APs in the processes of separation of the affected lands and their state registration, carry out the general organization of the above mentioned process, as well as the receipt of common references and other required information in the SCREC territorial subdivisions,
- ii. examine issues occurring in the result of the lands separation and receipts of the common references (when cadaster suspends and/or stops applications, etc.,) in cooperation with the PMU and other stakeholder parties,
- iii. assist APs in acquiring, clarifying and preparing necessary documents to conclude acquisition contracts/ agreements,
- iv. ensure the receipt of compensation by APs,
- v. support to lawyers in organization of the property rights state registration within the LARP,
- vi. submit quantitative and descriptive progress reports to the IT team leader.

Database Specialist/Software Developer

- vii. Organizes and implements continuous software development of the LARP database (MYSQL), which includes database archiving options, differentiated access levels, , importation of the new variables, obtainment of new reports and requests etc., according to the requirements of the implementation phases and based on the discussions with and in coordination with the PMU specialists.
- viii. ensures correspondence of the data in the LARP database with the data on every AP recorded in the paper-based packages(folders) (such as description protocols, valuation report, additional documents/ acts/ references); ensures import and update of the checked data in the database as well as import an update of the information on the different stages of the implementation process,
- ix. provides data collected on the APs (acquisition conditions, reimbursement data, etc.) in the LARP framework to the other specialist of the IT for review, updates and application,
- x. ensures preparation and provision of the information materials based on the database data and foreseen for the public awareness campaigns in the format agreed with the PMU,
- xi. provides for the software generated output of the APs' notification letters/materials, acquisition contracts/agreements based on the database data in the format agreed with the PMU on the different stages of implementation,
- xii. composes and provides summaries, data, and monitoring quantitative tables on LARP implementation progress as well as data on APs based on the request of the IT specialists, PMU specialists and consultants and in the format agreed with the PMU,

- xiii. defines and provides user's differentiated access levels for the LARP database usage for the different specialists and consultants involved in the LARP implementation process, which have to be previously agreed with the PMU; also provides proper training of the database users,
- xiv. provides for the comprehensive monitoring data on the LARP implementation process and results, quantitative indicators in the end of the LARP implementation; assists PMU and external monitoring agency's specialist to receive necessary monitoring data from the database,
- xv. submits quantitative progress reports to the IT team leader envisaged by this TOR,
- xvi. ensures web-based utilization/ usage of the database, in accordance with the order agreed with the PMU IT specialist,
- xvii. proposes amendments/ changes to be done in the database and aimed at more efficient use of the latter in to the PMU and IT team leader.

Appendix 8

Terms of Reference
Loan 2993-ARM: North–South Road Corridor Investment Program Tranche 3
Talin–Lanjik and Lanjik–Gyumri Road Sections
EXTERNAL MONITORING AGENCY

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to provide the Government of Armenia with a \$ 180 million Multi-tranche Financial Facility (MFF) to finance the North-South Road Corridor Investment Program (the Program). The North–South Road Corridor runs 556 km from the border with Georgia at Bavra via Gyumri, Ashtarak, Yerevan, Goris, and Kapan, to the border with Iran at Meghri. It is 2-lanes throughout, with the exception of the M-1 (Yerevan–Ashtarak) and the M-2 (Yerevan–Ararat) sections, which are 4-lane. Tranche 3: Talin–Gyumri will rehabilitate and widen the existing highway from a 2-lanes to a 4-lanes in accordance with international standards. The Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC) is the Executing Agency (EA) for the MFF program. ADB's part of Tranche 3 involves the rehabilitation and technical supervision of Talin-Lanjik Road section. Reconstruction and technical supervision of Lanjik-Gyumri sections are financed from the EIB loan. These terms of reference refer to the ADB project (Talin-Lanjik).
2. Civil works for Tranche 3 requires substantial land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) with 200 or more affected persons (APs) categorized as being severely affected and is consequently classified as "Category A" according to ADB guidelines. The revised Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) has been prepared by MOTC. Based on the LARF, a draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) has been developed for Tranche 3. Following the updated LARF for the MFF and ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) and based on the detailed design 2 Final LARPs will be prepared for Talin–Lanjik and Lanjik–Gyumri sections.
3. The LARF specifies that land acquisition and resettlement has to be monitored externally by an External Monitoring Agency (EMA) to assess whether LAR objectives have been met and advise the PIU on LAR compliance issues, if any, identified during the monitoring and evaluation.
4. In this regard, the EA will recruit an experienced National Consulting Firm or an experienced Non-Governmental Organization specialized in monitoring and evaluation field, in accordance with the ADB guidelines.

B. OBJECTIVES

5. The ADB SPS and LARF require that external monitoring be carried out in parallel with the implementation of each LARP that has significant involuntary resettlement impacts. The main goal of external monitoring is to verify the monitoring information generated by the PIU and advise on safeguard compliance issues, assess relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and impact of the LARPs implementation processes and to suggest any corrective measures, if necessary. The EMA will monitor and verify LARPs implementation to determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, and especially livelihood and living standards have been enhanced or, at least, restored. If EMA identifies significant LAR compliance issues, the PMU will develop of a Corrective Action Plan. The EMA objectives are as follows:
 - a) to verify that resettlement has been implemented in accordance with the approved LARF and LARPs;
 - b) to monitor and evaluate the schedules and the achievement of targets related to land acquisition and resettlement activities;
 - c) to evaluate if the APs/AHs have been able to at least restore their livelihoods and living standards;
 - d) to review the project impacts on vulnerable groups and assess the effectiveness of the mitigation measures adopted;
 - e) to assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness and impact drawing both on policies and practices and to suggest any corrective measures, if necessary.

The EMA scope of work will also include the review of site conditions; compensation, disbursement and grievance redress procedures and outcomes.

6. According to the LARF and LARPs, external monitoring has two main tasks: **short-term and long-term review**. The objective of the **short-term review** is to conduct a compliance review of LARPs implementation and prepare a Compliance Report for each sub-section of Talin-Lanjik and Lanjik-Gyumri road sections (total 6 sub-sections). It is noted that the LARPs' compliance review reports is a precondition to the commencement of construction under Tranche 3. Accordingly, the reports must be prepared to a high quality and in a timely manner to avoid any delays in the commencement of construction. The Compliance Review includes:

- a) A verification of AH and AP numbers.
- b) A verification that the impacts descriptions in the protocols fit actual impacts.
- c) A verification that the unit compensation rates used in the contracts and agreements fit LARPs provisions.
- d) A verification that compensation was delivered to all AHs and in the amounts defined in the contracts and agreements.
- e) An assessment of the way the compensation process was conducted/timed in relation to LARPs provisions and effectiveness parameters.
- f) A review of grievance cases including an assessment of whether grievance resolution was carried out in accordance with LARPs provisions and with AP satisfaction.
- g) An assessment of AP's satisfaction from the entitlements and LAR procedures.
- h) An assessment of the conducting and completion of expropriation cases.
- i) An assessment of the conducting of public consultations, information disclosure and EA-AP communication.
- j) An assessment of the delivery of allowances to severely affected, vulnerable and resettled APs.
- k) An assessment of institutional arrangements and project governance.
- l) An assessment of the absentees, if any – their numbers, present location if known, etc.

The Compliance Report will also include a final assessment of the appropriateness or not of LARPs implementation. If LARPs implementation is not satisfactory the compliance review will detail the necessary corrective measures.

7. **The long-term review** has to be carried out 1 year after the end of LARPs implementation to find out if the LARPs rehabilitation objectives have been attained or not. For this purpose the IMA will conduct a baseline survey on APs pre-LARP socio-economic situation to provide the benchmarks for the final impact assessment where pre and post Project conditions of APs will be compared. The following specific objectives will be study during the long-term monitoring and evaluation.

- Socio-economic conditions of the APs in the post-resettlement period;
- Level of restoration of the economic and social base of the APs;
- Evaluation of the quality and timeliness of delivering entitlements (compensation and rehabilitation measures) for each category and how the entitlements were used and their impact and adequacy to meet the specified objectives of the LARPs.
- Changes in living standards and livelihoods of the APs;
- Effectiveness of consultation and grievance procedures;
- The long-term effectiveness, impact and sustainability of entitlements; and
- Need for further mitigation measures and lessons learned.

C. SCOPE OF WORK

8. The EMA will be involved in ongoing monitoring of the resettlement actions by the EA. The tasks of the EMA are the following:
 - To develop specific monitoring indicators in compliance with the LARPs short-term and long-term monitoring and evaluation framework.
 - To monitor the progress of the land acquisition and resettlement activities against the targeted performance indicators.

- To verify claims through random checking at the field level to assess whether resettlement objectives have been generally met.
- To identify the strengths and weaknesses of the resettlement approaches and implementation strategies.
- To review and verify the progress in LARPs implementation of Tranche 3 on a sample basis and prepare reports as and when requested by the EA and ADB.
- To evaluate and assess the adequacy of compensation given to the APs and the livelihood opportunities and incomes as well as the quality of life of APs/AHs of project-induced changes.
- To evaluate and assess the adequacy and effectiveness of the consultation process with APs, particularly those vulnerable, including the adequacy and effectiveness of grievance procedures and legal redress available to the affected parties, and dissemination of information about these.

D. METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURE

9. The monitoring and evaluation of LARPs implementation progress against the targeted performance indicators will be based on data from primary sources. The EMA will use field visits and interviews with a representative sample of the APs/AHs. The following research methodologies and methods are suggested for monitoring and evaluation of Tranche 3 LARP implementation and post-implementation activities:
 - Desk review of relevant project documents
 - Household sample surveys (face to face interviews)
 - Participatory rapid assessment (focus groups, community interviews, conversational, open-ended interviews, key informant interviews)
10. The EMA monitoring is subdivided into two phases: short-term and long-term monitoring. Short-term Monitoring through the Compliance Review: For the short-term monitoring the EMA shall:
 - Review Internal Monitoring Reports and other relevant documentations (LARPs, LARF, description protocols, valuation reports, contracts and agreements, payment records and receipts etc.) prepared by the EA to ensure that compensation was delivered to all AHs. The EMA shall review and verify in the field the results of the reports prepared by the EA. The review shall involve a random check of payment/compensation records.
 - Review compliance of compensation process with principles, procedures and approaches stated in the approved LARF and LARPs. The EMA shall check if the valuation, consultations, disclosure, payments, and related processes are done in accordance with the approved LARF and LARPs.
 - Prepare six Final Compliance Reports of the LARPs (three compliance reports for Talin–Lanjik road sub-sections and 3 compliance reports for the Lanjik–Gyumri road sub-sections) that shall demonstrate to what extent the LARPs were able to accomplish their objectives. The Final Compliance Reports shall be used as basis for allowing the construction to proceed for Tranche 3 sub-sections. As part of the Final Compliance Reports, the EMA will also assess the status of project affected vulnerable groups such as female-headed households, disabled/elderly and families below the poverty line.

At this stage the following data collection methods/surveys will be used:

- a. Desk review and verify:**
 - the completeness of the profile for at least 30% of the APs should be checked available at EA for Tranche 3;
 - all payment/compensation records/receipts to ensure that compensation was delivered to all AHs;
 - at least, 30% of APs contracts and agreements against used unit compensation rates, amount of compensation and other details compared with the LARPs;
- b. Compliance Review Survey (CRS):**
 - to verify information and findings of the Desk review through household sample surveys;
 - to ensure that the compensation was delivered according to the LARPs entitlements and unit rates.

- to assess the satisfaction of the APs from LARPs entitlements and procedures.

CRS will be conducted using face to face interview method. Sample of the CRS will be based on the verified census data of APs from the desk reviews. Stratified, random sampling techniques will be used to ensure the design of statistical representative sample. Severely affected, relocated and vulnerable APs should be presented in the sample.

c. Participatory Rapid Assessment (PRA)

PRA is a qualitative tool, which is very useful to understand APs views and perceptions of specific LAR issues and procedures, such as livelihood restoration, grievance redress mechanism and expropriation procedures etc. It is useful to understand the needs of specific APs groups, such as relocated APs, vulnerable, severely affected and to ensure whether their livelihood have been restored or enhanced. Key informant interview and/or focus group discussion methods can be used during the PRA. They will help EMA to have better understanding the overall process of LARPs implementation, basic timeline, institutions involved, and issues emerged in the process.

In addition, key informant interviews should be conducted with all relevant stakeholders (IA staff, local government officials, and community leaders etc.) to assess appropriateness of institutional arrangements for LARPs implementation and effectiveness of each party involved in that process.

11. Long-term Monitoring: The objective of long-term monitoring is to assess whether the LARPs rehabilitation objectives of T3 were attained or not. For this purposes pre and post assessments of APs socio-economic conditions will be done. This will include a baseline survey before and post-LARP implementation impact assessment (hereinafter Impact Assessment) after the LARPs implementation. Focus group discussions, conversational open-ended interviews and other qualitative data gathering methods will also be used during the long-term monitoring to supplement the findings from the quantitative baseline and impact assessment surveys.

a. Baseline survey – Having confirmed the validity of socio-economic and census data available with the EA/ Detailed Design Consultant for Tranche 3, EMA will undertake a sample baseline survey. To ensure that adequate pre-project data is collected and available for monitoring, the baseline survey shall be conducted prior to the implementation of the LARPs to provide benchmarks to compare pre and post project conditions and status of AHs living standards. The survey will be conducted through face-to-face interviews with AH members, based on the questionnaire. The questionnaire has to be designed to address following issues:

- Socio-demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the AHs;
- Income and expenditures of AHs;
- Housing conditions;
- Access to services;
- Land usage and farming;
- Employment and business;
- Livelihood strategies and expectations;

The sample baseline survey will cover a statistical representative sample of AHs based on the census list, disaggregated by gender, vulnerability and types and severity of impact. The survey shall cover all the communities affected under Tranche 3. The sampling procedures for the baseline and impact assessment surveys should be consistent to ensure comparability of samples.

The information on implementation and findings of the baseline survey will be presented in the relevant LARPs Baseline Survey reports and Impact Assessment reports.

b. Impact Assessment – In about a year after completion of LARPs implementation, a post-LARP implementation review shall be carried out to find out if the objectives of the LARP have been attained or not. The post-LARP implementation review will assess:

- The effectiveness of delivering entitlements (compensations and rehabilitation measures) and their impact on APs livelihood. The assessment will look into potential differential impact or benefit that men and women APs experienced from the resettlement activities.
- APs satisfaction on the valuation of assets and entitlements, timing of payments, fund availability and disbursements.

- The efficiency of the LARPs implementation to draw lessons for future LARPs planning and implementation.

In addition to the quantitative surveys (pre and post LARPs) qualitative open-ended individual and group interview methods also will be used during the long-term review. Focus group discussions will be completed in all communities to supplement the findings from the quantitative survey. In each Focus Group, about 10 APs will participate. In the communities where there is not sufficient number of APs for Focus Groups, individual qualitative interviews will be completed. Focus Groups will help to evaluate reactions and satisfaction of APs on entitlements, compensation, alternative developments and relocation timetable.

Should the outcome of the study shows that the objectives of the LARPs have not been attained, the EMA will recommend appropriate supplemental assistance for the APs.

E. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

12. The EMA shall report to the EA, and carry out works in close collaboration with the EA's social safeguards specialists. The EA will review the monitoring reports and submit to ADB semi-annually. The assignment is on an intermittent basis following the pace of the progress of LARPs preparation and implementation for Tranche 3.

F. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

13. The EMA is expected to prepare and submit to the EA the following deliverables:
 - An Inception Report and detailed Work Plan including the final methodology of all surveys, draft formats (as appropriate for various outputs, such as questionnaires, guides, etc.) and outlines for various reports (including Baseline Survey Reports, LARPs Final Compliance Reports, Impact Assessment Reports, Final Report), 1 month upon signing of the contract;
 - Baseline Survey Report;
 - Six LARPs Compliance Reports;
 - Two Impact Assessment Reports;
 - Final Report on implemented activities upon completion of the assignment.
14. The tentative schedule for deliverables submission is presented in the table below (the timing of deliverables submission may vary based on the progress of LARPs preparation and implementation for Tranche 3).

Name of deliverable	2015			2016				2017	
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q2	Q3
Inception Report and Work Plan	X								
Baseline Survey Report	X								
1st LARP Compliance Report		X							
2nd LARP Compliance Report		X							
3rd LARP Compliance Report			X						
4th LARP Compliance Report			X						
5th LARP Compliance Report				X					
6th LARP Compliance Report					X				
Two Impact Assessments Reports								X	
Final Report									X

15. The EMA shall submit the deliverables in Armenian and English languages in electronic and 3 hard copies along with a cover letter. A set of monitoring reporting guidelines are included the ToR.

G. CONSULTANT QUALIFICATIONS AND TEAM COMPOSITION

16. The Consultant should have prior experience in conducting LARPs external monitoring for development projects. Familiarity with ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009) and LAR related RA laws and regulations.

17. The Consultant shall mobilize a professional team consisting of competent experts to implement the current assignment. The team shall include at least the following key experts:
 - Team Leader/Social Development Specialist (intermittent, 6 person-months). S/he should have a bachelor degree in social science, economics, statistics, finance or related fields with preferably 8 years of relevant experience. S/he should be leading the team and be responsible for the overall tasks;
 - Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist (intermittent, 9 person-months). S/he should have a bachelor degree in social science, mathematics, statistics, finance or related fields with preferably 5 years of relevant experience. S/he will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation activities provided in the paras. 9, 11;
 - Sociologist/Resettlement Specialist (intermittent, 4.5 person-months). S/he should have a bachelor degree in sociology, or other applied social sciences with preferably 5 years of relevant experience. S/he will be responsible for activities provided in the paras. 8–11;
 - Database Manager (intermittent, 4.5 person-months). S/he should have a bachelor degree in mathematics, statistics, social science, or related fields with preferably 5 years of relevant experience. S/he will be responsible for data base management activities;
 - Lawyer (intermittent, 1.5 person-months). S/he should have a bachelor degree in law) with preferably 5 years of relevant experience. S/he will be responsible for institutional and legislative issues if they will be raised.
18. The Consultant will appoint a Team Leader responsible for coordinating the works, ensuring involvement of relevant experts in the works and timely delivery of high-quality outputs, as well as liaising with EA for Tranche 3.
19. The estimated requirement for consultancy services is 25.5 person-months from April 2015 until the end of August 2017. During implementation of this assignment the Consultant shall use its office, vehicles and equipment.

H. PAYMENT

20. Payment schedule will be as follows:
 - 15 % of the Contract Cost will be paid to Consultant after approval of Inception Report and detailed Work Plan;
 - 10% of the Contract Cost will be paid to Consultant after approval of the Baseline Survey Report;
 - 10% of the Contract Cost will be paid to Consultant after approval of the each Final Compliance Report of LARPs sub-sections (six reports, total 60%);
 - 10% of the Contract Cost will be paid to Consultant after approval of the two Impact Assessment reports;
 - 5 % of the Contract Cost will be paid to Consultant after approval of the Final Report on implemented activities upon completion of the assignment.
21. Financial Proposal of the Consultant shall include all the taxes envisaged by RA legislation.

SET OF MONITORING REPORTING GUIDELINES

The level of detail and comprehensiveness of a monitoring report is commensurate with the complexity and significance of social and environmental impacts. A safeguard monitoring report may include the following elements:

- a) Background/context of the monitoring report (adequate information on the project, including physical progress of project activities, scope of monitoring report, reporting period, and the monitoring requirements including frequency of submission as agreed upon);
- b) Changes in project scope and adjusted safeguard measures, if applicable;
- c) Qualitative and quantitative monitoring data;
- d) Monitoring parameters/indicators and methods based on the monitoring plan/program previously agreed upon with ADB;

- e) Monitoring results compared against previously established benchmarks and compliance status (e.g., IR compensation rates and timeliness of payments, adequacy and timeliness of IR rehabilitation measures including serviced housing sites, house reconstruction, livelihood support measures, and training; budget for implementing RP, timeliness and adequacy of capacity building, etc.);
- f) Monitoring results compared against the objectives of safeguards or desired outcomes documented (e.g. IR impacts avoided or minimized; livelihood restored or enhanced; etc.);
- g) If noncompliance or any major gaps identified, include a corrective action plan;
- h) Records on disclosure of monitoring information to affected communities;
- i) Identification of key issues, or complaints from affected people, or recommendations for improvement;
- j) Monitoring adjustment measures recommended based on monitoring experience/trends and stakeholders response;
- k) Information about actual institutional arrangement for implementing the monitoring program/plan provided or adjusted, as may be required;
- l) Proposed items of focus for the next report and due date.

Appendix 9

The number of legalization cases and AHs involved⁴¹

⁴¹ The cases are presented without double counting (see also table I2).

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
Out of Country				
1	02-003-0203-0012	1	1	Russia
2	02-003-0205-0009	1	1	France
3	02-003-0205-0010	1	1	Russia
4	02-003-0205-0021	1	1	Poland
5	02-003-0229-0067	1	1	Poland
6	02-003-0229-0068	1	1	Poland
7	02-003-0229-0069	4	1	Poland
8	02-003-0229-0313	4	1	Ukraine, Russia
9	02-003-0229-0314	1	1	Russia
10	02-003-0229-0315	2	1	Russia
11	02-003-0229-0316	4	1	Belgium
12	02-003-0229-0319	1	1	Russia
13	02-003-0229-0320	1	1	Belgium
14	08-044-0011-0033	4	1	Moscow, Irkutsk
15	08-044-0030-0007	1	1	Russia
16	08-044-0120-0042	1	1	Russia
17	08-044-0120-0043	1	1	Belgium
18	08-044-0120-0044	1	1	Belgium
19	08-044-0129-0015	4	1	Russia
20	08-044-0129-0016	1	1	Russia
21	08-044-0131-0001	1	1	Russia
22	08-044-0131-0020	5	1	Russia
23	08-044-0131-0022	2	1	Russia
24	08-044-0131-0026	3	1	Russia
25	08-044-0131-0028	2	1	Russia
26	08-044-0133-0003	1	1	Russia
27	08-044-0133-0024	1	1	Ukraine
28	08-100-0411-0028	2	1	Russia
29	02-069-0304-0002	1	1	Russia
30	02-069-0304-0006	5	1	Russia
31	02-069-0304-0008	1	1	Russia
32	02-069-0317-0123	5	1	Russia
33	02-069-0317-0124	5	1	Russia
34	02-069-0317-0125	5	1	Russia

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
35	02-069-0317-0156	1	1	Russia
36	02-069-0317-0164	1	1	Russia
37	02-069-0317-0172	2	1	Russia
38	02-069-0317-0173	2	1	Russia
39	02-069-0317-0183	5	1	Russia
40	02-069-0325-0075	4	1	Russia, Spain
41	02-069-0325-0076	1	1	Russia
42	02-069-0325-0077	1	1	Russia
43	02-069-0345-0006	2	1	Russia
44	02-069-0345-0010	3	1	Russia
45	02-069-0345-0012	5	1	Russia
46	02-069-0345-0230	1	1	Russia
47	02-069-0346-0002	2	1	Russia
48	02-069-0346-0003	3	1	Russia
49	02-069-0346-0005	2	1	Russia
50	02-069-0346-0006	1	1	Russia
51	02-069-0346-0008	3	1	Russia
52	02-069-0346-0009	3	1	Russia
53	02-069-0346-0012	1	1	Russia
54	02-069-0346-0014	1	1	Russia
55	02-069-0347-0005	4	1	Kazakhstan
56	02-069-0347-0007	1	1	Russia
57	02-069-0347-0009	1	1	Russia
58	02-069-0347-0011	1	1	Russia
59	02-069-0347-0016	4	1	Russia
60	02-069-0347-0022	5	1	Russia
61	02-069-0347-0023	2	1	Russia
62	02-069-0347-0024	4	1	Russia
63	02-069-0347-0030	6	1	Russia
64	02-069-0347-0032	1	1	Russia
65	02-069-0347-0033	3	1	Vladivostok
66	02-069-0347-0035	4	1	Russia
67	02-069-0347-0038	1	1	Nagorno-Karabakh
68	02-069-0347-0039	3	1	Kazakhstan
69	02-069-0347-0042	1	1	Russia

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
70	02-069-0347-0044	2	1	Russia
71	02-069-0347-0056	1	1	Germany
72	02-069-0347-0057	1	1	Russia
73	02-069-0347-0058	1	1	Belorussia
74	02-069-0347-0063	2	1	Belgium
75	02-069-0347-0071	1	1	Germany
76	02-069-0347-0073	1	1	Moscow, Irkutsk
77	02-069-0347-0076	1	1	Sochi, Russia
78	02-069-0347-0082	1	1	Russia
79	02-069-0347-0084	1	1	Russia
80	02-069-0347-0088	4	1	Russia
81	02-069-0347-0093	1	1	Russia
82	02-069-0347-0095	3	1	Russia
83	02-069-0347-0096	1	1	Russia
84	02-069-0347-0097	1	1	Russia
85	02-069-0348-0075	1	1	Russia
Passport Issue				
1	02-003-0203-0012	1	1	Outdated passport
2	02-003-0204-0009	1	1	Outdated passport
3	02-003-0205-0010	1	1	Outdated passport
4	02-003-0229-0320	1	1	Outdated passport
5	08-044-0011-0033	1	1	Outdated passport
6	08-044-0120-0045	1	1	Outdated passport
7	08-044-0129-0016	1	1	Outdated passport
8	08-044-0133-0022	1	1	Outdated passport
9	08-044-0133-0024	1	1	Outdated passport
10	08-100-0411-0020	1	1	Outdated passport
11	02-069-0304-0008	1	1	Outdated passport
12	02-069-0308-0015	1	1	Outdated passport
13	02-069-0310-0101	2	1	Outdated passport
14	02-069-0317-0158	1	1	Outdated passport
15	02-069-0317-0174	1	1	Outdated passport
16	02-069-0345-0006	2	1	Outdated passport
17	02-069-0345-0020	1	1	Outdated passport
18	02-069-0346-0013	1	1	Outdated passport

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
19	02-069-0347-0013	1	1	Outdated passport
20	02-069-0347-0017	1	1	Outdated passport
21	02-069-0347-0018	1		Outdated passport
22	02-069-0347-0028	1	1	Outdated passport
23	02-069-0347-0031	1	1	Outdated passport
24	02-069-0347-0042	1	1	Outdated passport
25	02-069-0347-0059	2	1	Outdated passport
26	02-069-0347-0071	1	1	Outdated passport
27	02-069-0347-0082	1	1	Outdated passport
28	02-069-0347-0083	2		Outdated passport
29	02-069-0347-0084	1	1	Outdated passport
30	02-069-0347-0087	1	1	Outdated passport
31	02-069-0347-0088	1		Outdated passport
32	02-069-0347-0091	1	1	Outdated passport
Inheritance Issue				
1	02-003-0203-0012	1	1	
2	02-003-0204-0008	1	1	
3	02-003-0229-0309	1	1	
4	02-003-0229-0311	1	1	
5	02-003-0229-0317	1	1	
6	02-003-0229-0320	1	1	
7	08-044-0011-0036	1	1	
8	08-044-0011-0037	3	1	Missing death certificate
11	08-044-0118-0007	1	1	
12	08-044-0129-0008	1	1	
13	08-044-0131-0001	1	1	
14	08-044-0131-0003	1	1	
15	08-044-0131-0019	1	1	
16	08-044-0131-0022	1	1	
17	08-044-0131-0026	1	1	
18	08-044-0131-0028	1	1	
19	08-044-0133-0024	1	1	
20	08-044-0120-0048	1	1	
21	08-100-0411-0021	1	1	
22	08-100-0411-0026	1	1	

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
23	08-100-0411-0059	1	1	
24	02-069-0304-0005	2	1	
26	02-069-0304-0007	2	1	
28	02-069-0317-0130	1	1	Missing death certificate
29	02-069-0317-0131	1	1	Missing death certificate
30	02-069-0317-0132	1	1	Missing death certificate
31	02-069-0317-0158	1	1	
32	02-069-0317-0173	1	1	Missing death certificate
33	02-069-0345-0011	2	1	
35	02-069-0345-0014	1	1	Missing death certificate
36	02-069-0345-0015	1	1	
37	02-069-0345-0017	2	1	
39	02-069-0346-0004	2	1	
41	02-069-0346-0007	1	1	
42	02-069-0347-0009	1	1	
43	02-069-0347-0019	1	1	
44	02-069-0347-0021	1	1	Missing death certificate
45	02-069-0347-0029	1	1	Missing death certificate
46	02-069-0347-0031	1	1	
47	02-069-0347-0034	1	1	
48	02-069-0347-0040	2	1	
50	02-069-0347-0041	1	1	
51	02-069-0347-0045	1	1	
52	02-069-0347-0051	1	1	
53	02-069-0347-0054	1	1	
54	02-069-0347-0055	1	1	
55	02-069-0347-0058	1	1	Missing death certificate
56	02-069-0347-0063	1	1	Missing death certificate
57	02-069-0347-0067	2	1	Missing death certificate
59	02-069-0347-0076	1	1	
60	02-069-0347-0083	1	1	
61	02-069-0347-0086	1	1	
62	02-069-0347-0089	1	1	
63	02-069-0347-0091	1	1	
64	02-069-0347-0096	1	1	

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
65	02-069-0347-0097	1	1	
66	02-069-0347-0102	1	1	
Issues related to cadaster certificate				
1	02-003-0229-0068	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
2	02-069-0015-0014	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
3	02-069-0103-0031	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
4	02-069-0103-0032	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
5	02-069-0317-0136	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
6	02-069-0324-0002	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
7	02-069-0345-0229	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
8	02-069-0345-0232	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
9	02-069-0347-0020	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
10	02-069-0347-0054	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
11	02-069-0347-0075	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
12	02-069-0347-0077	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
13	02-069-0347-0079	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
14	02-069-0347-0087	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
15	02-069-0347-0098	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
16	02-069-0358-0130	1	1	Missing information with cadaster authority
17	02-069-0317-0123	1	1	Mismatch of lot-code number between property rights' certificates and cadastral maps
18	02-044-0120-0048	1	1	Mismatch of lot-code number between property rights' certificates and cadastral maps
19	02-007-0259-0002	1	1	Mismatch of lot-code number between property rights' certificates and cadastral maps
20	02-069-0374-0053	1	1	Lot-codes mentioned in the property rights' certificates corresponds 2 or more lot-codes in the cadastral maps
21	02-069-0317-0127	1	1	Lot-codes mentioned in the property rights' certificates corresponds 2 or more lot-codes in the cadastral maps
22	02-003-0205-0021	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
23	02-003-0229-0067	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
24	02-003-0229-0068	1		Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
25	02-003-0229-0313	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
26	02-003-0229-0319	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
27	02-003-0229-0320	2	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
28	02-069-0304-0002	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
29	02-069-0304-0009	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
30	02-069-0310-0101	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
31	02-069-0310-0185	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
32	02-069-0317-0130	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
33	02-069-0317-0131	1		Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
34	02-069-0317-0132	1		Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
35	02-069-0317-0156	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
36	02-069-0317-0165	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
37	02-069-0317-0174	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
38	02-069-0325-0075	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
39	02-069-0345-0006	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
40	02-069-0345-0007	2	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
41	02-069-0346-0010	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
42	02-069-0347-0003	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
43	02-069-0347-0008	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
44	02-069-0347-0017	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
45	02-069-0347-0023	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
46	02-069-0347-0032	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
47	02-069-0347-0040	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
48	02-069-0347-0052	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
49	02-069-0347-0055	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
50	02-069-0347-0057	2		Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
51	02-069-0347-0068	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
52	02-069-0347-0069	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
53	02-069-0347-0071	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
54	02-069-0347-0076	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
55	02-069-0347-0081	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
56	02-069-0347-0083	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
57	02-069-0347-0084	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
58	02-069-0347-0095	2	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
59	02-069-0347-0099	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
60	02-069-0356-0057	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
61	08-044-0011-0034	2	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
62	08-044-0011-0036	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
63	08-044-0120-0045	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
64	08-044-0131-0001	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
65	08-044-0131-0003	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
66	08-044-0131-0019	1		Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
67	08-044-0131-0020	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
68	08-044-0131-0026	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
69	08-044-0131-0028	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
70	08-044-0133-0003	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
71	08-044-0133-0024	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
72	08-100-0411-0020	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
73	08-100-0411-0021	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
74	08-100-0411-0028	1	1	Mismatch between the name in passports and property rights' certificates
75	08-044-0131-0028	1	1	Difference in plot surfaces area in property rights certificates and cadastral maps
76	02-069-0317-0183	1	1	Difference in plot surfaces area in property rights certificates and cadastral maps
77	02-069-0325-0075	1	1	Difference in plot surfaces area in property rights certificates and cadastral maps
78	02-069-0325-0076	1	1	Difference in plot surfaces area in property rights certificates and cadastral maps
79	02-069-0325-0077	1	1	Difference in plot surfaces area in property rights certificates and cadastral maps
80	02-069-0347-0097	1	1	Difference in plot surfaces area in property rights certificates and cadastral maps
81	02-069-0347-0099	1	1	Difference in plot surfaces area in property rights certificates and cadastral maps
82	02-069-0347-0102	1	1	Difference in plot surfaces area in property rights certificates and cadastral maps
Properties under encumbrances				
1	02-003-0203-0010	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
2	02-003-0229-0320	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
3	02-069-0304-0006	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
4	02-069-0304-0022	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
5	02-069-0325-0075	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
				service
6	02-069-0345-0016	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
7	02-069-0346-0004	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
8	02-069-0346-0014	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
9	02-069-0347-0002	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
10	02-069-0347-0003	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
11	02-069-0347-0007	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
12	02-069-0347-0016	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
13	02-069-0347-0022	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
14	02-069-0347-0023	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
15	02-069-0347-0025, 02-069-0347-0026	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
16	02-069-0347-0030	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
17	02-069-0347-0035	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
18	02-069-0347-0037	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
19	02-069-0347-0040	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
20	02-069-0347-0041	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
21	02-069-0347-0042	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
22	02-069-0347-0048	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
23	02-069-0347-0052	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
24	02-069-0347-0062	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
25	02-069-0347-0080	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
26	02-069-0347-0084	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
27	08-044-0120-0048	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
28	08-044-0129-0016	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory service
29	08-044-0131-0022	1	1	Banned by judicial act of compulsory

No	Lot-Code	No. cases	No. of AHs	Remarks
				service
Legalization of illegal non-residential building				
1	02-069-0346-0002	1	1	An auxiliary structure without roof constructed on arable land.
Unknown (unidentified) owners				
1	02-069-0347-0020	1	1	Unknown (unidentified) owners by SCREC
2	02-069-0347-0077	1	1	Unknown (unidentified) owners by SCREC
3	02-069-0347-0098	1	1	Unknown (unidentified) owners by SCREC
4	02-069-0358-0130	1	1	Unknown (unidentified) owners by SCREC
5	02-069-0015-0014	1	1	Owners unidentified by community and have no legal grounds
6	02-069-0345-0229	1	1	Owners unidentified by community and have no legal grounds
7	02-069-0347-0054	1	1	Owners unidentified by community and have no legal grounds
8	02-069-0347-0075	1	1	Owners unidentified by community and have no legal grounds
9	02-069-0347-0087	1	1	Owners unidentified by community and have no legal grounds
Other cases				
1	02-003-0229-0320	1	1	AP in Prison
2	02-069-0347-0070	1	1	AP living in Elderly house
3	08-100-0411-0057	1	1	AP's staying address is not known
4	02-069-0345-0009	1	1	AP's staying address is not known
5	02-069-0345-0230	1	1	AP's staying address is not known