

Safeguards Due Diligence Report

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Period covered: March 2020

Republic of Tajikistan: Wholesale Metering and Transmission Reinforcement Project

(Financed by Asian Development Bank)

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For: Executing Agency: Open Stock Holding Company "Barqi Tojik"
Implementing Agency: State Establishment «Project Management Unit for
Electro-Energy Sector»

March 2020

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ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Description
ADB	Asian Development Bank
Agric	Agricultural
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
BT	Barqi Tojik
CEMMP	Contractor's Environmental, Health and Safety Management and Monitoring Plan
DP	Displaced Person
CBO	Community Based Organization
CC	Civil Code
DH	Displaced Household
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DP	Displaced Person
ECD	Europe and Central Asia
ESD	Barqi Tojik PMU Environment and Social Department (now Monitoring Department)
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
IOL	Inventory of losses
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
Ha	Hectare/s
HH	Household
HVTL	High Voltage Transmission Line
Kg	Kilogram
LA	Land Acquisition
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LC	Land Code
MEWR	Ministry of Energy and Water Resources
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OGV	Oil Great Volume
PMU	Project Management Unit
QoS	Quality of electricity Supply
ROW	Right Of Way
RT	Republic of Tajikistan
SME	Small and Medium-sized Enterprise/s
TJS	Tajik Somoni
TL	Transmission Line
USD	United States Dollars
ZOI	Zone of Influence

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

A. Project Background

1. The Republic of Tajikistan has received financing (grant) from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) towards the cost of Wholesale Metering and Transmission Reinforcement Project. Parts of this financing is being used for payments under the contract for Rehabilitation of Substation Rudaki, Extension of Substation Ayni and Construction of new 220 kV OHL between SS Ayni 220 kV and SS Rudaki; replacement of electricity meters, several current transformers and several voltage transformers, introduction of an advanced metering infrastructure, and introduction of a settlement system. BT, ADB and the Consultant have agreed on an additional amount of Wholesale meters to ensure the coverage of balances in all substations included in this project, as well as the implementation of a WSM Settlement System fully adapted to a prospective Tajik Market.
2. An ADF grant amounting \$54.0 million was approved on 2 December 2014. The grant agreement and the project agreement were signed on 27 January 2015. The original grant closing date is 31 March 2020. Impact of the project will be improved electricity supply to households and industries in Tajikistan. The outcome is expanded and metered transmission network. The outputs of the project are: (i) wholesale metering and settlement system functional; and (ii) Rudaki – Ayni transmission line operational. Barqi Tojik (BT) is the executing agency (EA) and the project management unit for electro-energy sector is the implementing agency (IA). It is expected that the proposed project will improve the insight view of the supply of electricity, identify the hot spots where losses are higher than average and enable BT to increase the Quality of Supply (QoS).
3. All contract's activities and additional works (rehabilitation of 110 kV Rudaki switchyard) were completed to the contract specifications, energized in 2018 and met reliable operation requirements.
4. On 27 February 2020, the Ministry of Finance (MoF) has requested to (i) extend the grant closing date by 24 months from 31 March 2020 to 31 March 2022; and (ii) reallocate grant proceeds from Unallocated category to PDSI Works and Consulting Services categories, and a minor change in scope for an expansion of meter installation and associated consultancy services.

B. Description of minor changes in scope of works

5. The proposed changes in scope of works includes:
 - a. Replacement or installation of 480 smart meters in the substations according to the meter data base,
 - b. Replacement or installation of 300 current (CT) and 99 voltage transformers (VT) at the future commercial interface points between generation and transmission,
 - c. Installation of modems/data concentrators in the substations,
 - d. Installation of communication converters for existing PLC system,
 - e. Replacement of SDH access multiplexors in selected substations,
 - f. Installation of hard- and software systems for New Settlement system,
 - g. Engineering and design services including required configuration and parametrization services.

II. SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

C. SDDR Objective

6. In order to capture unexpected impacts, which may result from the proposed additional scope of works, will necessitate modifications to safeguards management, ADB requires the borrower to undertake a due diligence. This Social Due Diligence Report (SDDR) has been compiled to review the need for preparation to borrower /client's social safeguards assessments and plans resulting from the proposed minor change in scope for an expansion of meter installation and associated consultancy services.

7. The main objective of the DDR is to identify and assess the possible impact of the project on properties of surrounding communities in terms of land acquisition and resettlement issues for the designed works under the proposed minor changes.

8. This social safeguard due diligence report has been prepared by the social and environmental safeguards monitoring department of the PMU Barqi Tojik to confirm the proposed minor scope of works will not have physical and economic, and permanent and temporary adverse impact on livelihoods of communities and the project has complied with ADB Involuntary Resettlement safeguards requirements.

9. The report aims to provide information on the social and environmental Due Diligence assessment conducted for the proposed additional works when adding additional meters, current and voltage transformers in bays belonging to the Transmission grid in the levels of voltage 500, 220, 110 and 35 kV. In addition to the previous activity, there will be the implementation of a Whole Sale Metering Settlement System, given the fact that the result of the one implemented by the current Contract is not quite Wholesale but Retail, and because of this reason a new program development is necessary. The purpose of this DDR is to satisfy the social safeguard requirements of the Government of Tajikistan, BarqiTojik (through PMU) and ADB.

10. Barqi Tojik is currently unbundled state owned electric power utility in Tajikistan. Barqi Tojik is currently organizational restructured forming three separate business units. The three business units comprise generation, transmission and distribution. The transmission business unit operates 500/220/110 kV systems and the distribution unit will be responsible for operating systems at 35 kV and below.

D. SDDR Methodology

11. The Social Safeguard Due-diligence study for the project comprised the following research methods: desk review, field visits, and social screening.

12. The due diligence process included desk review of the existing project related documents, technical details, i.e. review of the ADB's relevant policy, available safeguards documents, policy and legal framework of the Republic of Tajikistan on resettlement and land acquisition; the description of the proposed works and master plan.

13. Field visits and observations included two rounds of site visits to all proposed sites, where work is envisaged. The physical condition and environment of proposed sites have been carefully studied, and on the spot the available infrastructure was examined. The main purpose of visits was to screen potential adverse social impacts as a result of the proposed scope of works, including permanent and temporary physical and economic impacts.

14. Social screening checklist was completed for the proposed scope of works within existing

substations. Round of consultations were implemented with the following project stakeholders at different levels:

- Consultations with the project substations staff in the selected sites;
- Meetings and interviews with key informants, including with relevant representatives of local area authorities and substations management units;
- Consultation and discussions with a team of project consultants, in particular engineers, regarding the preliminary design of the proposed works;
- Consultations with project design staff involved in planning of various project components; and
- Consultations with environmental specialists to study and track initial findings on potential impacts.

The section below describes the key findings of social safeguards due diligence study.

E. Key Findings

15. The DDR provides an initial screening of the activities to be carried out in the substations, with the intention of identifying potentially adverse social impacts, determining appropriate mitigation measures, and identifying if any further assessment is required. The basic objective is to ensure that nobody is made worse off as a result of such reconstruction/rehabilitation activities. In order to achieve this objective all negative impacts have to be mitigated for and the costs of doing this included in the financial and economic analysis of the project.

16. The replacement or installation of new meters and transformers will take place in substations, only. For new transformers, foundations have to be constructed and the transformers will be erected on the new foundations. All these construction works will take place within the designated territories of the existing substations. The new meters replace old meters or will be installed inside of the substations where no meters were installed until now. The enlargement of the number of meters installed in the substations will not require different work as it was planned. Just the number of transformers and meters will increase. The measurement transformers and meters will be installed in bays belonging to the levels of voltage 500, 220, 110 and 35 kV.

17. The construction of foundations, erections of transformers and replacement or installation of meters will be carried out inside the substations, so no disturbance for residents is expected. The construction of foundations can be done without disconnecting the substation from the grid. The connection of the transformers to the grid will require a disconnection of the substation from the grid for up to duration of three days. The replacement or installation of meters can be done in short time. Depending on the net topology the disconnection of very few substations will affect the population; the majority of the substation disconnection will not lead to a lack of energy for the population.

18. The other aim of the project is to develop a Whole Sale Settlement System, this new system will run interfaced with the current Whole Sale Metering System, it will be developed pursuant a new Specification drawn up ad hoc for this new system.

19. The proposed project works will not have any negative impacts and consequences on public facilities (schools, hospitals cemeteries, mosques and other sites of religious, cultural and historical values). All works shall be carried out inside the substations of Barqi Tojik. The exposed works is planned to take place from April 2020 to January 2022.

20. Due social safeguards impact assessment has been carried out, which identified that the proposed activities will not have adverse social impact on community and private properties and lands as the rehabilitation/construction activities will be carried out within boundaries of existing substations. Proposed additional works are mainly replacement of existing facilities and equipment. New constructions are planned in a manner that potential impacts on structures and lands will be avoided since the existing territories of substations are sufficient and does not require expansions and/or

widening of the existing territories. Substations territories and safety zones are strictly followed being as a strategic objects, hence no encroachers and/or squatters found in the project area. Mitigation measures will be taken following the ADB SPS 2009 for smooth implementation of the project.

21. The project currently categorized as B for involuntary resettlement, and C for indigenous peoples and will remain the same although the proposed works does not require land acquisition and resettlement.

F. Temporary Impacts and Mitigation Measures during Construction

22. Although there will be no acquisition of privately used land or displacement of people, whether titled or non-title holders, communities in the site neighborhoods may suffer from temporary impacts during construction such as dust, noise, power supply disturbance, etc. The mitigation measures for such temporary impacts will be the responsibility of the civil works contractor. To eliminate such impacts the civil works contractors will undertake the following measures:

- a) Informing all local communities about the nature and duration of work well in advance so that they can make necessary preparations;
- b) Placing information bill boards about the nature and duration of work, name of the project, contact person of contractor, and focal point to accept grievances at each site;
- c) Always keeping clean of construction materials and ensure vehicle and pedestrian access is not disturbed all the time;
- d) Increasing the workforce and using appropriate equipment to complete the work in a minimum timeframe with least impact on livelihoods and economic resources;
- e) Continuing accessibility to all types of facilities including communication lines, water systems, electricity, etc. that are available in the construction zone, should be ensured;
- f) If rental land is used, government administered lands allocation prioritization or negotiating with the land owners and users as appropriate terms and conditions in writing based on the project adopted entitlements and rights given in the project LARP, and
- g) Measures for minimizing dust and noise pollution as per the environmental management plan.

23. PMU Barqi Tojik safeguards team and Supervision Consultant will frequently monitor the project locations and will follow up on issues related to temporary impacts and ensure that grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is fully functional and accessible to the communities for any events of inconveniences to the communities out of civil works construction.

III. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

24. The construction contractor is obliged to implement the EMP. Doing so, he shall set up a Health, Safety and Environmental Management Plan (HSEMP) and install a Health, Safety and Environmental Management System (HSEMS) during the entire construction period covering all construction sites and all construction activities.

25. The 'Social Sector and Environmental Monitoring Department' within the PMU as a governmental establishment will be responsible for supervising and monitoring the implementation of the EMP and social safeguard requirements by the Contractor.

26. For that, the PMU shall perform field visits about twice a month. The PMU is supported by the Project Implementation Consultant (PIC). The Contractors shall prepare monthly progress reports about the implementation of the safeguards requirements. Based on these reports and own field visits the PMU shall prepare monthly Safeguard Monitoring Reports reflecting the project compliance with ADB SPS 2009 requirements. The reports shall contain all discrepancies from the safeguards documents and list all relevant incidents and accidents that occur during the implementation of Project.

27. Based on these reports the Social Sector and Environmental Monitoring Department will prepare semi-annual safeguards performance and monitoring reports and submit them to ADB, to Barqi Tojik and to other relevant national authorities. In doing so, the PMU will be supported by PMC.

IV. LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

28. The Project follows the ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (2009) and national legislation of the Republic of Tajikistan. If any land acquisition or resettlement impacts are identified during the project implementation, an addendum to the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) of the project will be developed to compensate for land acquisition and loss of property, material goods livelihood during the implementation of the Project.

G. ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement Requirements

29. The objectives of ADB's Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS) are to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible; to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives; to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all Affected persons in real terms relative to pre-Project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

30. The following basic principles of ADB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement have been used as a guide to the Project and in compiling the DDR:

- (i) Involuntary resettlement should be avoided or minimized by exploring all viable project options;
- (ii) Identification of affected persons and compensation for lost property and income;
- (iii) Assistance in resettlement and restoring the living standards to the level without the project;
- (iv) The affected people should be fully informed and closely consulted on resettlement and compensation options;
- (v) The absence of formal legal title should not be a bar to compensation or assistance in rehabilitation of livelihood;
- (vi) Special attention should be paid particularly to poor and vulnerable groups.

H. Country Legal Framework

31. No special law or policy regulates the issues of resettlement and/or land acquisition or expropriation of rights to land and immovable property for state or public needs in the Republic of Tajikistan. The fundamental legislative acts regulating land management relations and the ownership rights to immovable properties in the Republic of Tajikistan are the following:

- Constitution of Republic of Tajikistan;
- Land Code;
- Part I of the Civil Code;
- Housing Code; and
- Regulation "On approving the procedure for compensating the damages to land users or users of other registered rights related to land, and losses related to withdrawing land from agriculture".

V. PUBLIC CONSULTATION AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

32. No social tensions were observed on the proposed sites. The absolute majority of the population in the project areas is comprised of Tajiks with minor representation of Uzbeks, and other ethnic groups. Regardless of nationality or ethnic group affiliation, equal rights, benefits and opportunities to all citizens are guaranteed by the Constitution of the country. There is no separate distinction of the ethnic minorities' whether socially or culturally as such giving equal rights and opportunities for all the citizens in the country. In this regard, ADB Indigenous Peoples Safeguards will not be triggered in the given case.

33. The objective of the stakeholder consultation process is to disseminate information on the project and its expected impact and outcome among primary and secondary stakeholders and to gather information on relevant issues so that the feedback received can be used to address prevailing issues at early stages of the project design. Another important objective is to determine the extent of the concerns amongst the community, to address these in the project level and to suggest appropriate mitigation measures of any adverse impacts at early stages of the project design. Stakeholders' feedbacks and perceptions on the proposed scope of works have been incorporated into the design and works.

34. Information disclosure is being undertaken as per the requirements of ADB SPS and the local policies and principles. The PMU Barqi Tojik and Consultant safeguard staff met repeatedly with local governments and other project stakeholders who will benefit from the proposed medical facilities rehabilitation activities during preparation of the proposals of these works and collected views on the rehabilitation activities. Stakeholders' views are very positive and supportive for the implementation of the proposed works.

35. Communities will have access to project information and will be consulted on social safeguards provisions, entitlements and rights to compensation if they face adverse impact to their lands and properties by the project. ADB Safeguards Policy Statement of 2009 principles and National laws on land acquisition and resettlement requirements including project plans & proposed activities will be disclosed to the communities and local government representatives. Roles and responsibilities have been allocated to implement and monitor project ensuring compliance with the Tajikistan Laws and SPS 2009 of ADB.

36. Communities will be informed that they have right to express their propositions, grievances and issues, seek solutions and report on alleged violations of the adapted policies established for the implementation of the proposed reconstruction/rehabilitation works. The responsible person from Contractor, a member from PMU Barqi Tojik safeguards team, is nominated to receive, file and process further issues raised by community and/or individuals.

VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

37. The project has established a National level Grievance Redress Committee (NGRC) at the PMU Barqi Tojik level according to ADB's SPS 2009 requirements. Local Grievance Redress Committees (LGRC) will be established in each substation and will report to the NGRC. The PMU and PMC safeguards team members shall visit the sites regularly to meet the local residents and workers at construction site. Local communities and individuals can contact the LGRC in case of any appeals, requests or claims. Appeals will be registered in the grievance registration logbooks and farther will be processed by the GRC.

38. Consultations will continue throughout construction phase as per the project's communication plan. Records including reports on social and environmental complaints and grievances will be kept in a database and GRC will ensure immediate follow up and resolutions. In order to receive and facilitate the resolution of possibly affected peoples' concerns, complaints, and grievances concerning the project's performance a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) that has been established for the project will be used for addressing any complaints that arise during the implementation of the project. In addition, the GRM will include a proactive component whereby at the commencement of civil works the community will be formally advised of project implementation details, so that all necessary project information is communicated effectively to the community and their immediate concerns can be addressed. This proactive approach with communities will be pursued throughout the implementation of the project.

39. The GRM will address potentially affected people's concerns and complaints proactively and promptly, using an understandable, communicated and transparent process that is gender responsive, culturally appropriate and readily accessible to all community members at no costs and without retribution. The mechanism will not impede access to the Country's judicial or administrative remedies.

40. GRM proceedings may need one or more meetings for each complaint and may require field investigations by specific technical or valuation experts. Grievance cases shared by more than one complainant may be held together as a single case.

41. For appeals lodged directly to the PMU Barqi Tojik, the National GRC at PMU will review the case together with the respective concerned technical expert. PMU Barqi Tojik shall implement the GRM and shall undertake GRM initiatives that include procedures of taking/recording complaints, handling of on-the-spot resolution of minor problems, taking care of complainants and provisions of responses to distressed stakeholders etc. paying attention to the impacts on vulnerable groups.

42. If APs want to register a complaint with the ADB, the Focal Person will inform the complainants that they can refer their complaints through the ADB Tajikistan Resident Mission for proper coordination with the responsible project officer and relevant staff.

43. Alternatively, the complainants may access the ADB Accountability Mechanism through its Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO) which will then forward it to either the Office of the Special Project Facilitator (OSPF) for facilitation of complaint resolution, or to the Office of the Compliance Review (OCP) in case of allegation of ADB's violation to its operational policies and procesures. The Focal Person will provide the complainants the following contact information:

Resident Mission of Asian Development Bank in Republic of Tajikistan
45 Sovetskaya Street, Dushanbe, Tajikistan
Tel: 992 372 210558/271895/271897

Complaint Receiving Officer (CRO), Accountability Mechanism
Asian Development Bank
ADB Headquarters, 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Metro Manila, Philippines

Tel. +63 2 4444 loc. 70309, Fax + 63 2 636 2086, E-mail: amcro@adb.org

44. The Social Safeguards Specialist of the PMU Barqi Tojik will maintain the complaint register. This will include a record of all complaints for regular monitoring of grievances and results of services performed by the GRCs for periodic review by the ADB.

VII. MONITORING ARRANGMENT

45. Implementation of the proposed additional scope of works will be monitored by PMU Barqi Tojik internally, assisted by the PMC Social Safeguards Specialist. If any significant resettlement issues or any unanticipated impacts are identified the monitoring team will advise on safeguard compliance issues and prepare a corrective action plan to address such issues. Such planning document should be approved and disclosed before proceeding for the implementation of the specific project components for which involuntary resettlement and environmental impacts are identified.

46. Based on the conducted field monitoring and findings the Social and Environmental Monitoring Department of PMU Barqi Tojik will prepare semi-annual safeguards performance and monitoring reports and submit them to ADB, to Barqi Tojik and to other relevant national authorities. In doing so, the PMU will be supported by PMC (Project Management Consultant).

VIII. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

I. Conclusions

47. The result of the study suggests that the proposed additional scope of works will not have adverse impact on people and communities lands, structures and properties as the construction works will be carried out within existing boundaries of the existing substations. The planned civil works are identified as rehabilitations and installation of new equipment replacing the existing equipment and infrastructure, exception might be new constructions of foundations for new transformers, which still will take place within the boundaries of the existing substations with sufficient space for new structures.

48. Project does not envisage economic and/or physical relocation impact. Existing territories of substations is wide enough and have not been encroached by hawkers, shop-fronts, etc. Therefore, there will be no loss of income or assets. Mitigation measures will be taken following the ADB SPS 2009 for smooth implementation of the project.

49. The proposed project works will not have any negative impacts and consequences on public facilities (schools, cemeteries, mosques and other sites of religious, cultural and historical values). Community properties, trees, crops, and any other income generating activities will not be affected by the project.

50. The project will not create any additional impact on cultural or heritage sites and neither does it pass through area subject to heavy development. Proposed rehabilitation works will not create conflicts with natural resource allocation.

51. Hereby based on the above-stated and the results of the social safeguards assessment, the proposed construction/rehabilitation works within existing substations has Not Resettlement Impact considering the following:

1. Construction activities does not require new camp and or machinery parking area and additional space for heavy machinery movement;
2. There is no widening (construction of additional buildings outside territories of substations) activities in the proposed rehabilitation works. Construction area is limited within existing RoW;
3. There no any tenants or persons who use land unofficially, etc. For additional information, refer to **Appendix 1: Involuntary resettlement impact checklist** based on social safeguard assessment conducted by PMU Barqi Tojik and PMC social specialist.

52. In case any claims or complaints are submitted during the construction period, an effective and efficient Grievance Redress Committee being in place, will enhance provision of timely and sensible hearings and facilitate solutions.

53. The proposed construction/rehabilitation works is predominantly existing piece of infrastructure that do not create any impact previously anticipated. The impact on the environment during the construction at the site will not be significant, will have temporary, and are reversible in nature.

J. Recommendations

54. The results of this Due Diligence study conclude that there will be no IR impacts due to the Project. If substantial changes do occur, then additional studies will be required to ascertain the impact and necessary measures will be suggested within the laws of Tajikistan and in compliance with ADB SPS 2009. If any land acquisition or resettlement impacts are identified during the project implementation, an addendum to Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) will be developed to compensate for land acquisition and loss of property, material goods livelihood during the implementation of the Project.

55. During construction or rehabilitation works, the Contractor will take all measures to mitigate the possible adverse effects (such as noise and dust) and the Consultant in turn will run strict monitoring of the Contractor's activity for timely undertaking of mitigation measures in line with the accepted EMP.

56. In case any claims or complaints are submitted during the construction period, an effective and efficient Grievance Redress Committee being in place, will enhance provision of timely and sensitive hearings and facilitate solutions.

57. It will be set up an intermediate depot to temporarily store the old transformers and devices and parts removed from the substations then the parts shall be classified and finally stored and or recycle according to its use.

58. It's needed making a Parts and Scrap and Disposal Devices Treatment Plan, to avoid uncontrolled dumps.

ANNEX 1: INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT IMPACT SCREENING CHECKLIST

Project Name: Wholesale Metering and Transmission Reinforcement Project

Social Safeguards Assessment on the proposed

Additional meters at
500, 220, 110 and 35 kV levels

Project Number: Grant 0417 - TAJ

1. Screening Questions for Involuntary Resettlement impact

Below is the screening for involuntary resettlement impacts. Both permanent and temporary impacts were considered and reported in the screening process.

#	Possible Involuntary Resettlement Effects	Yes	No	Remarks
1	Will the project include any physical construction work?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	CT and VT foundations and/or foundations reconstruction
2	Does the proposed activity include upgrading or rehabilitation of existing physical facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partial upgrading and rehabilitation are planned
3	Will it require permanent and/or temporary land acquisition?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All the works under the proposed changes will be implemented on the substations designated plots
4	Is the ownership status and current usage of the land known?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Substations lands are registered and managed by Barqi Tojik
5	Are there any non-titled people who live or earn their livelihood at the project	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The substations territories and buffer zones are controlled by Barqi Tojik. It is strictly prohibited and hazardous to do any unauthorised activity on the land of substations
6	Will there be loss of housing?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not whatsoever
7	Will there be loss of agricultural plots?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not whatsoever
8	Will there be losses of crops, trees and fixed assets (i.e. fences, pumps, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not whatsoever
9	Will there be loss of businesses or enterprises?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not whatsoever
10	Will there be loss of incomes and livelihoods?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not whatsoever
11	Will people lose access to facilities, services, or natural resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not whatsoever
12	Will any social or economic activities be affected by land use-related changes?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not whatsoever
13	Were there any people being displaced from the as- signed land / project site in anticipation of the sub- project activity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No one at all
14	Are any of the affected persons (AP) from indigenous or ethnic minority groups?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No one at all

2. Possible Involuntary Resettlement Effects

Quantification of private land require to be acquired:
Any preliminary estimate of the likely affected land that will be required by the Project? [X] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how much?
Information on displaced persons
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be displaced (economically and physically) by the Project? [X] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many?
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will be physically displaced (relocated) by the Project? [X] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many?
Any estimate of the likely number of persons that will experience loss of more than 10% of productive assets? [X] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many?
Are any of them poor, female-heads of households, or vulnerable to property risks? [X] No [] Yes If yes, approximately how many?
Are any displaced persons from indigenous or ethnic minority groups? [X] No [] Yes If yes, how many?

3. Involuntary Resettlement Impact

The EA / Safeguard Team confirm that the assigned land / proposed subproject is

☐ Has Involuntary Resettlement (IR) Impact, a resettlement plan (or corrective action plan) is required

X Will Not Have IR impact

Prepared by: Patricia Ramos

Position: PMC International Environmental and Social Expert
Sirojiddin Karimov

Position: PMU Barqi Tojik Safeguards Monitoring Head

Date: 2020/03/20