

Social Due Diligence Report

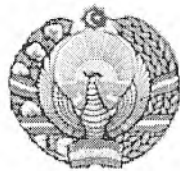
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Proposed Loan for Additional Financing Republic of Uzbekistan: Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Corridor 2 (Pap–Namangan– Andijan) Railway Electrification Project

Prepared by O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari (UTY), Republic of Uzbekistan for the Asian Development Bank.

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Project: Uzbekistan: CAREC Corridor 2 (Pap-Namangan-Andijan) Railway Electrification Project – Additional Financing

Subject: Social Due Diligence Report

Dear Mr. Pyo,

PIU herewith is submitting the Social Due Diligence Report. Please note that this SDDR was reviewed by ADB.

Attachment: SDDR

Best regards,

Head of PIU-E

Djuraev A.M.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	affected household
AF	affected farmer
CAREC	Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation
CC	Civil Code
COB	Cabinet of Ministers
DDR	due diligence report
DMS	detailed measurement survey
DP	displaced person
EA	executing agency
EIMP	environment impact management plan
ESIA	environment and social impact assessment
EPSL	external power supply line
GRC	grievance redress commission
GRM	grievance redress mechanism
GOU	Government of Uzbekistan
IEE	initial environmental examination
IFI	international financial institution
IOL	inventory of losses
IP	indigenous people
IVS	international valuation standards
LC	Land Code
LAR	land acquisition and resettlement
LARP	land acquisition and resettlement plan
MLARO	Municipality Land Acquisition and Resettlement Office
MoF	Ministry of Finance
NENU	Joint Stock Company National Electric Network of Uzbekistan
NGO	non-governmental organization
OM	operations manual
PIU	project implementation unit
PIU-ET	Project Implementation Unit for Electrification and Renewal of Rolling Stock
ROW	right of way
RUz	Republic of Uzbekistan
SDDR	social due diligence report
SES	socio-economic survey
SPS	Safeguards Policy Statement
SSMR	semi-annual social monitoring report
TA	technical assistance
TL	transmission line
TSS	traction sub-station
UTY	O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari
UZB	Uzbekistan
UZS	Uzbek Som (National currency of the Republic of Uzbekistan)
WB	World Bank
WSSS	Water Supply and Sewerage System

Definition of Terms

Displaced Persons (DP)	members of the affected households or those who experience full or partial, permanent or temporary physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) resulting from (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. APs 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. In the project, affected persons are similar to the economic displaced persons as per ADB SPS 2009.
Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS)	with the aid of the approved detailed engineering design, this activity involves the finalization and/or validation of the results of the inventory of losses (IOL), severity of impacts, and list of DPs. The final cost of resettlement can be determined following completion of the DMS.
Compensation	payment in cash or in kind to replace losses of lands, housing, income and other assets caused by the Project. All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost, which is a method of valuing assets to replace the loss at current market rates, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs.
Cut-off Date	the date after which people will not be considered eligible for compensation i.e. they are not included in the list of AHs as defined by the census. Normally, the cut-off date is the date of the detailed measurement survey which will be based on the detailed and final engineering design.
Encroachers	people who move into the Project area after the cut-off date and are therefore not eligible for compensation or other rehabilitation measures provided by the Project.
Entitlements	the range of measures comprising cash or in-kind compensation, relocation cost, income rehabilitation assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution/business restoration, which are due to DPs, depending on the type, extent and nature of their losses, and which suffice to restore their social and economic base.
Eligible Person	any person who resided in the Project area before the cut-off date that suffers from (i) loss of house, (ii) loss of assets or ability to access such assets, permanently or temporarily, or (iii) loss of income sources or livelihood, will be entitled to compensation and/or assistance.
Khokomiyat	local government authority that interfaces between local communities and the government at the regional and national level. It has ultimate

	administrative and legal authority over local populations residing within its jurisdiction.
Income Restoration	re-establishment of sources of income and livelihood of the affected households.
Income Restoration Program	a program designed with various activities that aim to support displaced persons to recover their income/livelihood to the pre-Project levels. The program is designed to address the specific needs of the affected persons based on the socioeconomic (SES) survey and consultations.
Inventory of Losses (IOL)	a process in which all fixed assets (i.e. lands used for residence, commerce, agriculture; houses; kiosks, stalls and shops; ancillary structures, such as fences, gates, paved areas and wells, affected trees and crops etc.) with commercial value and sources of income and livelihood inside the Project right-of-way (Project area) are identified, measured, their owners identified, their exact location determined, and their replacement costs calculated.
Illegal/Non Legalizable	households, individuals or entities that have not registered their business, agriculture, residential and orchard and those who have no recognizable rights or claims to the land that they are occupying. These include people using private or state land without permission, permit or grant i.e. those people without legal lease to land and/or structures occupied and/or used by them. ADB SPS explicitly states that such people are entitled to compensation for their non-land assets provided they have been occupying/using the land/asset before the cut-off date.
Makhalla	a local level community-based organization recognized official by the GoU that serves as the interface between state and community and is responsible for facilitating a range of social support facilities and ensuring the internal social and cultural cohesiveness of its members. Makhalla leaders are elected by their local communities.
Land Acquisition	process whereby an individual, household, firm or private institution is compelled by a public agency to alienate all or part of the land/assets for public purposes in return for in-kind replacement or compensation at replacement costs.
Land Acquisition & Resettlement Plan (LARP)	a time-bound action plan with budget setting out compensation for affected land/assets and resettlement strategies, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.
Rehabilitation	additional support provided to DPs losing productive assets, income, employment or sources of living, to supplement payment of compensation for acquired assets, in order to achieve, at a minimum, full restoration of living standards and quality of life.
Replacement cost	the calculation of full replacement cost will be based on the following elements: (i) fair market value; (ii) transaction costs; (iii) interest accrued, (iv) transitional and restoration costs; and (v) other applicable payments, if any.

Reserve Fund Land	land owned by the state and controlled by the district administration that may be rented, mainly for agricultural use.
Resettlement	all measures taken to mitigate all adverse impacts of the Project on DP's property and/or livelihood. It includes compensation, relocation (where relevant), and rehabilitation as needed.
Severely Affected	affected households or persons who will (i) lose 10% or more of their total productive land and/or assets, (ii) have to relocate; and/or (iii) lose 10% or more of their total income sources due to the Project.
Sharecropper	a person who cultivates land s/he does not own for an agreed proportion of the crop or harvest.
Significant impact	major impacts defined as; (i) being physically relocated from a house, or (ii) losing 10% or more of their income generating assets.
Vulnerable	anyone who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being marginalized from the effects of resettlement and includes; (i) female-headed households with dependents; (ii) disabled heads of household; (iii) poor households; (iv) landless; (v) elderly households with no means of support; (vi) households without security of tenure; (vii) ethnic minorities; and (viii) small farmers (with landholdings of two acres or less).

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Government of Uzbekistan (the government) and Joint Stock Company O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari (UTY) have requested the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to provide additional financing for the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Corridor 2 (Pap–Namangan–Andijan) Railway Electrification Project, for the modernization of electrified line Angren–Pap–Kokand–Andijan–Xonobod Railway Line.
2. The additional financing will increase the scope of the current project approved by ADB in April 2017, which is helping to install electrification, signaling and telecommunication systems on the existing 145.1 km railway section between Pap, Namangan and Andijan. With this the electrification of the eastern section of Uzbekistan's railway network will be complete. However, permanent signaling and telecommunications systems are missing for the section between Angren–Pap–Kokand–Andijan–Xonobod, as well as on certain branch lines, greatly affecting the efficiency and safety of train operations. There are also limits on the number of trains that can be run, due to the shortage of, or capacity of traction substations. The proposed additional financing will address these critical needs.
3. The scope of the additional financing will cover (i) the installation of signaling and telecommunications systems on the Angren–Pap–Kokand–Andijan–Xonobod line, including four branch lines adjacent to the main line,¹ (ii) construction of two new traction substations (TSSs) in Kokand and Asaka and 2 sectioning posts (iii) the replacement of transformers in four TSSs that were constructed in 2010, and (iv) the upgrading of train control and management systems. Machinery and equipment will also be commissioned for maintenance of electrified lines and upgrading of Kokand Depot. None of these works are expected to result in additional land acquisition or involuntary resettlement. All works will be done within existing facilities and right-of-way (ROW) of UTY. The two new TSSs are being connected to 220 kV high-voltage (HV) external power supply line (EPSL), which at the time of assessment was almost completed. It is anticipated that HV line will be fully completed by the beginning of the current project. Furthermore, land for the sites for the two new TSS in Kokand (4 hectares) and Asaka (3.7 hectares), were acquired and allocated to UTY in 2015/2016 which was initially planned to be funded using government local funds, and not in anticipation of ADB's financing.
4. As per ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009), for projects involving facilities and/or business activities that already exist or are under construction before ADB's involvement ADB requires the borrower/client to conduct an assessment to identify past or present safeguards concerns related to the impacts on the environment, involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples. Where noncompliance is identified, ADB and the borrower/client agree on a corrective action plan (CAP), implementation schedule, and sufficient funds to bring the project into compliance with the safeguard policy requirements.
5. This Social Due Diligence was undertaken by UTY with the support of Transaction Technical Assistance (TRTA) consultants mobilized by ADB, to (i) ascertain if the components proposed to be funded under the Additional Financing have past or present involuntary resettlement issues or will require additional land acquisition and/or resettlement, and (ii) to identify any corrective actions required on the part of UTY and the Government with regards to the existing facilities and locations as mentioned in para 4. The consultants paid attention to the

¹ From Kokand to the border with Tajikistan, from Margilon to the border with the Kyrgyz Republic, from Margilon to Fergana 1 station, and from Block Post 331 to border with Kyrgyz Republic. Furthermore, telecoms (but not signaling) will be installed on two more branch lines, namely Asaka-Shakhrikan, and Andijan 2-Tetakcai, in total of 33.3km.

assessment of public communication strategy and assessment of public awareness within the project influence area. This social due diligence report (SDDR) summarizes the outcome of this assessment.

6. This SDDR provides an assessment of the final scope of project impact and categorization based on the desk reviews and findings of the field surveys undertaken within the project affected area during the field trip carried out in June, July, October, November and December 2019 and May and June 2020. The SDDR describes the roles and responsibilities of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari (UTY) as the Executing Agency (EA), relevant State Agencies and local government units. It also provides a description of the grievance redress mechanism (GRM) established within the framework of the current project and how it shall be expanded to cover the scope of the additional financing.

7. In addition, the SDDR describes the results of initial observation of the due diligence team and the actions taken by UTY during the review process to address pending issues identified during the due diligence process.

8. Finally, recommendations and corrective actions are provided to address all pending and unresolved issues in compliance with country legislation and ADB SPS 2009, as well as to mitigate any new issues.

9. The key findings are as follows:

- i. The scope of works under the additional financing will be on existing facilities and land of UTY and will not cause any additional impact on private land or assets. Therefore, no new cases of physical resettlement or economic displacement are expected as a result of the proposed civil works to be financed through the additional financing.
- ii. It is confirmed that all social and LAR impacts for the existing facilities were, or are being addressed in full compliance with the country legislation.
- iii. There are specific areas that require corrective action to ensure that remaining issues from previous land allocation/acquisition activities conducted on the existing facilities are addressed and project activities will be carried out in compliance with the guidelines of ADB SPS 2009. The corrective actions mainly refer to:
 1. Expanding the GRM to cover the scope of the additional financing, and creation of corresponding Grievance Redress Commission (GRC);
 2. Strengthening the information disclosure and stakeholder engagement; and
 3. Monitoring of unanticipated or emerging land acquisition and resettlement issues that may occur during the implementation of the Project and preparation of corresponding further corrective actions.
- iv. The additional financing shall be categorized "B" for involuntary resettlement in the context of ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) given the few number of persons that experienced significant impact in the previous land allocation ROW process concerning the 2 TSS and associated EPSL.

10. These areas are described further in the chapter on Findings and suggested actions are shared in the chapter on Recommendations and Corrective Actions.

I. PROJECT OVERVIEW

A. Project Background

1. The Government of Uzbekistan (the government) and Joint Stock Company O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari (UTY) have requested the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to provide additional financing for the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation (CAREC) Corridor 2 (Pap–Namangan–Andijan) Railway Electrification Project (the current project), to complete the modernization of railway lines in the Fergana Valley.¹

2. The railway network in eastern Uzbekistan consists of a loop linking Pap, Namangan, Andijan, Asaka, Margilan, and Kokand, and a line from Pap through the Kamchik tunnel to Angren and further on to Tashkent. Spur lines also extend into the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan. These lines provide a vital connection for both passenger and freight transport, between major cities in the Fergana Valley (home to 9.5 million people), as well as to Tashkent and other regions of Uzbekistan. The lines are also part of regional transport corridors linking East Asia with Europe through Central Asia.

3. The current project is helping to install electrification, signaling and telecommunication systems on the 145.1 km section between Pap, Namangan and Andijan; it will broadly complete the electrification of the eastern section of Uzbekistan's railway network.

4. However, permanent signaling and telecommunications systems are missing for the section between Angren–Pap–Kokand–Andijan–Xonobod as well as on certain branch lines, greatly affecting the efficiency and safety of train operations. There are also limits on the number of trains that can be run, due to the shortage of, or capacity of traction substations. The proposed additional financing will address these critical needs.

5. The geographic location of the additional financing project, in relation to the current project, is shown in the maps overleaf.

6. A portion of these works (signaling and telecommunications on the Angren-Pap section) were initially proposed to be financed by the World Bank as part of its loan for the Pap-Angren Railway Project; however, the World Bank closed its loan in March 2020.

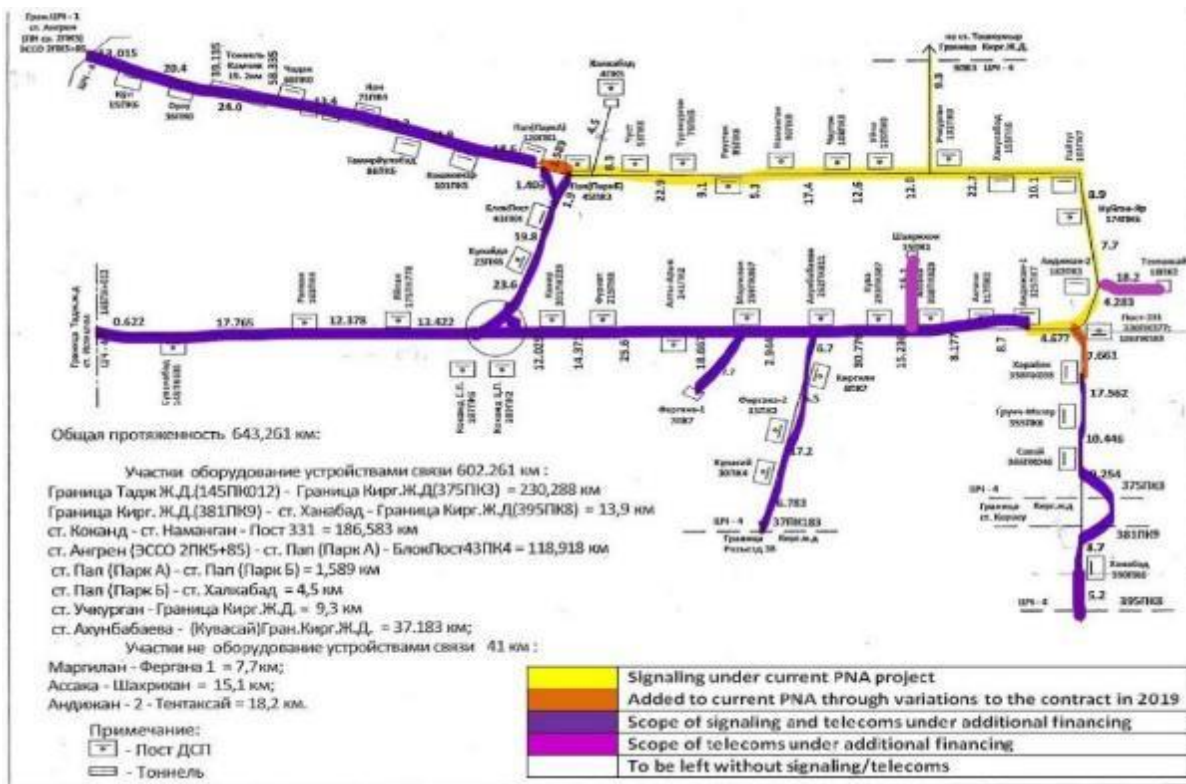
7. The additional financing project is expected to be implemented within a period of approximately four years, commencing in 2020. The estimated completion date is December 2024.

¹ O'zbekiston Temir Yo'llari (UTY), a joint-stock company (JSC), is the national railroad company of Uzbekistan, with a workforce of over 50,000 employees and over 4,700 km of railroad.

Figure 1: Geographic Location of the Project Area



Figure 2: Technical Details on Signaling and Telecommunications



B. Details of Project Components under the Additional Financing

8. The additional financing will provide for the following components:

- (i) installation of signaling and telecommunications systems on the Angren–Pap–Kokand–Andijan–Xonobod line, including four branch lines adjacent to the main line;²
- (ii) construction of two new traction substations (TSSs) in Kokand and Asaka,³ on land already allocated to UTY in 2016 without anticipation of ADB financing, and to be connected to external power supply lines (treated as associated facility) which are already constructed prior to the project;
- (iii) construction of 2 sectioning posts at/near Furkat and Andijan 1 station;
- (iv) replacement of transformers in four TSSs that were constructed in 2010;
- (v) installation of video surveillance system inside the Kamchik tunnel;⁴
- (vi) upgrading of train control and management systems;
- (vii) commissioning of machinery and equipment for maintenance of electrified lines; and
- (viii) procurement of equipment for the locomotive depot in Kokand.

9. The scope of works described above will take place on existing facilities and right-of-way (ROW), owned by UTY.

C. Existing and Associated Facilities

10. All UTY facilities and sites where the components to be funded under the additional financing, including the land for the two TSS that were allocated without anticipation of the ADB financing, are considered existing facilities and the associated external power supply lines that were constructed using UTY funds are considered associated facilities within the meaning of ADB SPS 2009 for which an assessment of past or present safeguards concerns related to impacts on involuntary resettlement is required.

² From Kokand to the border with Tajikistan, from Margilon to the border with the Kyrgyz Republic, from Margilon to Fergana 1 station, and from Block Post 331 to border with Kyrgyz Republic. Furthermore, telecoms (but not signaling) will be installed on two more branch lines, namely Asaka-Shakhrikan, and Andijan 2-Tetakcai, in total of 33.3km.

³ Please see the Appendix 14.

⁴ Covers 48 objects between Angren and Pap through the Kamchik Tunnel, including all level crossings. Includes visual, thermal, 360 degree imaging. Monitoring shall be from Tashkent and Chidak paramilitary post.

II. OBJECTIVE OF DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS

A. Purpose of Due Diligence

11. A Social Due Diligence was undertaken by UTY with the support of transaction technical assistance (TRTA) consultants mobilized by ADB, to (i) ascertain if the components proposed to be funded under the Additional Financing have past or present safeguards concerns related to involuntary resettlement or will require additional land acquisition and/or resettlement, and (ii) identify any corrective actions required on the part of UTY and the Government with regards to the existing facilities and sites. The consultants paid attention to the assessment of public communication strategy and assessment of public awareness within the project influence area. This social due diligence report (SDDR) summarizes the outcome of this assessment.

12. This SDDR is prepared based on the findings of on-site surveys and feedback obtained mainly through meetings with key informant interviews and meetings with project stakeholders⁵.

13. The SDDR describes the screening activities carried out to identify presence and/or absence of past and potential social and/or economic impacts and determine appropriate mitigation measures and responsibilities of the project stakeholders.

14. Analysis covered all the existing facilities where the components of the Additional Financing will be implemented but focused on the sites allocated for two TSS in Asaka and Kokand in 2016 and the associated external power supply lines where construction has recently been completed. The consultants aimed to detect additional LAR impacts of the proposed activities to be funded under the Additional Financing and assess any past and present land acquisition and resettlement issues on the project sites. In addition, the SDDR suggests corrective actions as well as preventive and mitigation measures for the next phase activities foreseen within the framework of the additional financing.

B. Methodology Adopted for the SDDR

15. The SDDR follows the methodology outlined in the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS 2009) and relevant laws and regulations of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The experiences of other studies in preparing SDDR documentation for infrastructure sector have also been reviewed. This SDDR was prepared based on field investigation, consultation meetings with communities within the project influence area, review of available data and information acquired by the UTY and ADB.

16. The SDDR covers the description of existing social conditions and impacts of the activities proposed for project construction four components, assessment of social impact, quality of community consultations, GRM procedures, activities to eliminate temporary disturbance of economic activity of private farms and local population, permanent impact on project affected assets and unexpected impact remedy during the construction works.

17. The SDDR follows the methodology outlined in the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (SPS 2009) and relevant laws and regulations of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

⁵ List of project stakeholders met during November 28-230, 2019 trip is provided in Appendix 4.

The experience gained and lessons learned from PIU-ET specialists involved in project implementation was also been reviewed.

18. The first field visits were conducted by the National Social Safeguards and Resettlement Consultant on July 10, 2019. During the field visit⁶, Consultant walked and examined on-site location of both TSS Asaka and Kokand and some sections of external power supply lines in Asaka and Kokand where construction has been completed or ongoing.

19. The resettlement team used the aerial photos (Google, KMZ files), land allocation documents of the ROW that helped to identify the boundaries of land acquisition on-site. In addition, the information on land users was obtained from the State Cadaster Agency. The list of APs with affected land and assets of TSS and EPSL were obtained from the UTY and Joint Stock Company (JSC) National Electric Networks of Uzbekistan (NENU), previously Uzbekenergo, respectively. The list of APs⁷ and amount of cash compensation for construction of Asaka and Kokand EPSL determined by the NENU (previously Uzbekenergo) was fully analyzed. The APs were selected to be interviewed during the site visit on November 28-30, 2019. The detailed list of AHs is provided in Appendix 5 and 6.

20. On 28-30 November 2019, the Consultants and UTY conducted the required surveys based on the current design. In 2020, additional on-site observation visits were undertaken by the National Social Safeguards Consultant and the representatives of UTY. The purpose of these site visits was to confirm if there are any pending land acquisition payments and if there is no additional land acquisition was expected for the purpose of construction of the two TSS and EPSL for each TSS.

21. On January 29, 2020, the ADB Safeguards Consultants and UTY representative conducted public consultation meetings. Additional project site visit was conducted on 9 June 2020. ADB Safeguards Consultants and UTY representative carried out meeting with project stakeholders. On 24-26 June 2020, ADB Safeguards Consultants and UTY representative met with AHs and other project stakeholders from the previous land allocation for the 2 TSS sites and associated EPSL.

22. On 9 June 2020, another site visit was conducted to assess two components that were added in the Project scope i.e. construction of 2 sectioning posts at/near Furkat and Andijan 1 stations⁸; and replacement of transformers in four TSSs that were constructed in 2010.⁹

23. Initial data analyses carried out in November 2019 focused on the assessment of land acquisition and compensation status revealed the cases of outstanding compensation payments for land allocated for TSS construction purposes. UTY actions as of August 2020 on the outstanding payments and additional support for one farmer losing significant portion of his agricultural land were also reviewed and incorporated in this report.

⁶ Description of existing condition of Kokand TSS and Asaka TSS and relevant photos are provided below in sub-chapter: Asaka and Kokand TSS and EPSL.

⁷ Detailed information is described in Chapter G. Compensation Status for LAR Impact.

⁸ In case of component (iii) construction of sectioning posts will be carried out within the ROW of the existing railway.

⁹ The scope of work under this component (iv) considers replacement of existing transformers without need to acquire any additional land.

III. FINDINGS

A. Description of the Existing Facilities and Sites

23. The additional financing will provide for the components explained in para 8.

24. The site visits confirmed that all components will be constructed within existing facilities and land already allocated to UTY. Hence, no additional land acquisition or allocation is needed for the Additional Financing. Most facilities where Project activities will be implemented are with UTY for several years. More recently allocated are the sites for the 2 new traction substations and associated external power supply lines (EPSL).

25. The sites for the construction of new traction substations (TSSs) in Asaka and Kokand were allocated to UTY in December 2015 and May 2016, respectively. The TSSs are to be connected to external power supply lines (EPSL), considered as associated facility, which are already under construction. ROW for the Asaka and Kokand EPSLs were allocated to UTY in February 2015 and May 2016, respectively. Construction of the 2 new TSS is not expected to require additional land. There is sufficient land to construct these facilities. However, the allocation of land for these TSSs and EPSLs has affected private land users in the process. Table 1 describes the facilities with past land acquisition and resettlement impacts.

Table 1. Facilities and Components with Confirmed Past LAR Impact

#	Province	District	Name of Facility and Component	Past LAR Impact	Date of Land Allocation to UTY and Uzbekenergo
1	Fergana	Uzbekistan	Kokand TPSS (to be constructed under the Project)	Yes	May 2016 (to UTY)
2	Andijan	Asaka	Asaka TPSS (to be constructed under the Project)	Yes	Dec 2015 (to UTY)
3	Fergana	Uzbekistan/ Furkat	Kokand External Power Supply Line (associated facility being constructed using Uzbekenergo funds)	Yes	May 2016 (to Uzbekenergo)
4	Andijan	Asaka	Asaka External Power Supply Line (associated facility being constructed using Uzbekenergo funds)	Yes	Dec 2017 (to Uzbekenergo)

26. The installation of signaling and telecommunications systems on the Angren–Pap–Kokand–Andijan–Xonobod line, including four branch lines adjacent to the main line, will be done within the existing the ROW of the existing railway line. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated during the construction phase. Works include the digging of approximately 50-70 cm deep trenches for the installation of cables within the ROW and installation of signaling equipment. More details are given in the site visit report and Appendices 10 and 11. To complete construction, no further permanent land acquisition is anticipated, unless design realignment is required for any technical reason, which in this case is most unlikely.

27. Moreover, no past and pending IR impacts and additional impact is expected in: (i) the construction of 2 sectioning posts at/near Furkat and Andijan 1 stations; (ii) replacement of transformers in four TSSs that were constructed in 2010; (iii) installation of video surveillance system inside the Kamchik tunnel; and (iv) upgrading of train control and management systems since these will all be conducted within the existing UTY ROW zone and TSS. Likewise, no IR impact is expected from the commissioning of machinery and equipment for maintenance of electrified lines; and procurement of equipment for the locomotive depot in Kokand.

Table 2. Component, Facilities, and LAR impact

#	Component	Province	District	Name of Facility ¹⁰	LAR impact	Land allocation
1	Installation of signaling and telecommunications systems on the Angren–Pap–Kokand–Andijan–Xonobod line, including four branch lines adjacent to the main line	Tashkent, Namangan, Fergana, Andijan	-	-	No	UTY RoW zone
2	Replacement of transformers in four TSSs that were constructed in 2010	Tashkent	Tuytepa	ECHE-1 Razezd-135 Tuytepa TSS	No	Existing TSS
		Tashkent	Akhangaran	ECHE-3 Akhangaran TSS	No	Existing TSS
		Tashkent	Angren	Angren TSS	No	Existing TSS
		Namangan	Pap	Temiryulobod TSS	No	Existing TSS
3	The construction of 2 sectioning posts at/near Furkat and Andijan 1 stations;	Fergana	Furkat	Furkat sectioning post	No	UTY RoW zone
		Andijan	Andijan	Andijan 1 sectioning post	No	UTY RoW zone
4	Installation of video surveillance system inside the Kamchik tunnel;	Tashkent, Namangan	Angren, Pap	Kamchik tunnel	No	UTY RoW zone
5	Upgrading of train control and management systems	Tashkent, Namangan, Fergana, Andijan	-	-	No	UTY RoW zone
6	Commissioning of machinery and equipment for maintenance of electrified lines	Tashkent, Namangan, Fergana, Andijan	-	-	No	UTY RoW zone
7	procurement of equipment for the locomotive depot in Kokand	Fergana	Kokand	Equipment for depot	No	Existing depot

¹⁰ Please see Appendix 14 site visit report.

B. Initial Assessment of Outstanding Land Acquisition and Resettlement Issues on Allocated Land for the TSS and ROW for the Associated EPSL

28. The TRTA Consultant conducted desk review followed with the field visit during the assessment of land acquisition and status of cash compensation to address permanent and temporary impact incurred as a result of land allocation for 2 TSS and 2 EPSL.

29. The following gaps were identified during the due diligence process:

- a. Outstanding cash compensation to the 3 remaining affected farmers (AFs) affected by the previous land allocation to UTY for the sites of the two new TSS and associated EPSL;
- b. Onetime allowance to be issued to one (1) AF severely affected from the previous land allocation;
- c. Monitoring of restoration of livelihood of two (2) physically resettled households.

30. **Overview.** Land for the Asaka (3.7 ha) and Kokand (4.0 ha) TSS was allocated to UTY in December 2015 and May 2016 respectively, following government regulations. Construction of these TSS was initially planned to be funded using government resources. Certain households were affected in the process of land allocation. Summary information on the two TSS and respective external power supply lines are provided below in Tables 3 and 4. Google Map and situational plan on linear structure EPSL and photos of each TSS are shown in Figures 3 and 4.

Table 3. Brief Data on Asaka TSS and Kokand TSS

Description	Kokand - TSS	Asaka - TSS
Province	Fergana	Andijan
District	Uzbekistan	Asaka
Village (Massive)	Qaynar	Sharq Haqiqati
Name of Affected Farmer	Farm: Shahjohon Boburmirzo	Farm: Ayubhon Yeri
Date of land allocation	30.05.2016	04.12.2015
Land allocation document	No: 760-K	No: 187
Total area of farm (Ha)	65.9	13.47
Area of allocated land (ha)	4.0	3.7
Site condition	Under construction	Not yet started
Fence	Done	Not yet
No of AH	1	1

Table 4. Brief Data on Asaka and Kokand External Power Supply Lines

Project Component	Kokand – EPSL	ASAKA - EPSL
Province	Fergana	Andijan
Districts	Uzbekistan, Furkat	Asaka
EPL length (km)	3 (6 in & out))	8 (16 in & out)
Total of EPL Towers	26	56
Installed Towers	24	56
Remaining Towers (tower erection ¹¹)	2	0
Cabling (km)	4.5	16
Remaining cabling-stringing (km) ¹²	1.5	0
Date for land allocation	30.05.2016	04.02.2015
Land allocation Doc	No: 184	No: 2028-K
No. of AHs and AFs	3	17

¹¹ Tower erection was ongoing during the field visit carried out by Social Safeguards Specialist on June 23-26, 2020.

¹² Cabling-stringing was ongoing during the field visit carried out Social Safeguards Specialist on June 23-26, 2020.

Figure 3: Asaka Substation and External Power Supply
 ROW of Asaka EPSL and TSS (Source: Google Maps)

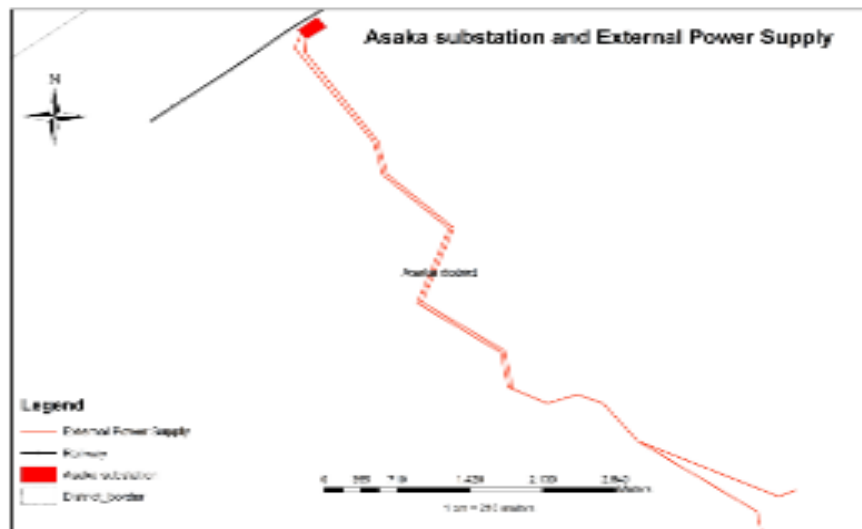


Photo
Asaka

on agricultural land parcels

taken at
TSS located



ROW of Kokand EPSL and Kokand TSS (Source: Google Maps)

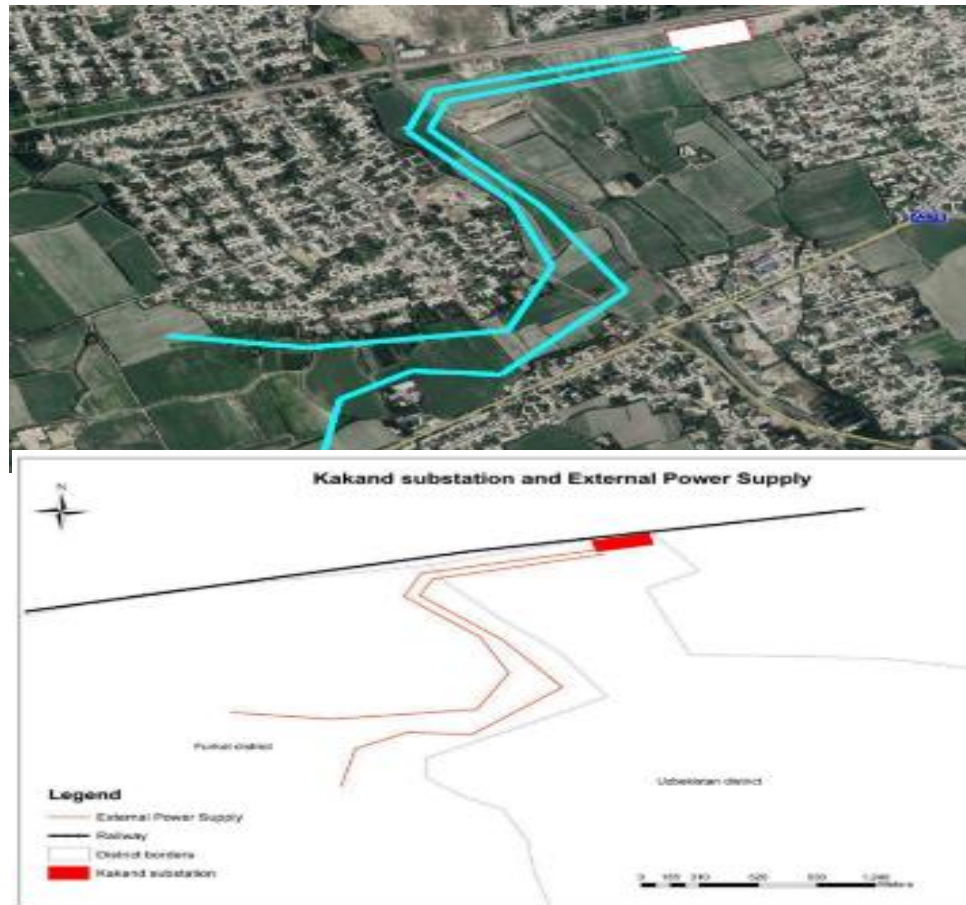


Photo taken at Kokand TSS



31. During the field surveys, the consultant's resettlement team compared the list of APs recorded during land allocation and determination of compensation amounts with the list of the APs who received compensation. The data¹³ were provided by local representatives of NENU (previously Uzbekenergo) and compared with the information available at the local Cadaster office. Description of the meetings with project stakeholders is provided below in Appendix 4.

32. The detailed information on the norms of permanent and temporary land allocation which is required for construction of EPSL (220 kV Asaka and Kokand) is presented in Table 5.

33. According to the Decision of Andijan province (Asaka district) #760Q (dated on 04.11.2017) and Decision of Fergana province (Furkat and Uzbekistan district) # 184 (dated on 30.05.2016) Corridor of 16m (8m from each side of the axis) for temporary usage during the installation of cables is allocated within a period of one (1) year. The detailed norms for permanent and temporary land acquisition applied per local legislation are summarized in Table 5 below.

34. The safety zone of 25m and sanitary protection zone of 15m is applied for the EPS TL of 220kV, which limits the construction of structures within that zone, while the agricultural activities are allowed¹⁴. There were impacts or restriction to the use of two residential structures within the safety and sanitary protection zone. Almost all the affected lands are farmlands which can be used for their original usage purpose. As stated previously, both AHs have been compensated for their affected structures and have built a new house in another location. One AH has already moved to the new location while the other AH plans to move by August 2020.

Table 5: Norms of land allocation for construction of 220kV External Power Supply¹⁵

No	Installation of tower and transmission line (TL)	Area (m ²)	
		Temporary land acquisition	Permanent land acquisition
1	Suspension tower	560	5.5
2	Anchor angular tower	700	5.5
3	Width of land during the construction (TL)	16m corridor	-

The schematic photos of suspension and Anchor towers to be installed are provided in Appendix 10. Photo Gallery.

35. The assessment of outstanding land acquisition and resettlement (LAR) first analysed the impacts on land acquisition and involuntary resettlement and looked into the process of acquisition and compensation. It looked at both permanent and temporary impacts resulting from the land allocation to UTY for the 2 TSSs and EPSLs and assessed whether new acquisition will be required based on the available design.

36. **Permanent impacts:** Permanent land acquisition includes loss of trees, permanent impacts on agricultural land needed for construction of TSS and installation of suspension and anchor angular towers for external power supply lines. In addition, two residential dwellings were subjected to acquisition and affected household will be physically resettled in compliance with health and safety measures that restricting residence under these transmission lines.

¹³ The List of APs who were recorded during land allocation and determination of compensation amounts and the names of APs who received/is to receive compensations for affected assets (crops and land). The data were provided by local representatives of MES (previously Uzbekenergo) and compared with the information available at the local Cadaster office.

¹⁴ Regulated by Resolution of COB No 93 on "Rules of protection of transmission facilities" from 17 May 2010 and Government requirement "СанПин РУз" N 0236-07, 2007.

¹⁵ Regulated by Government requirement KMK 2.10.08-97, 1997, Table 1 and Table 2.

37. **Temporary impacts:** Temporary land acquisition with the ROW includes loss of land required temporarily during construction of reinforced concrete and suspension and anchor angular towers and installation of external power supply cable which caused loss of trees/crops and temporary use of agricultural land. After construction, the temporary used agricultural land plots will be restored to their original condition and can be used by the AFs.

C. Basis of Assessment

38. The impact assessment survey for this SDDR was carried out based on the final design for construction of the EPSL (220 kV Asaka and Kokand). The following provided the basis for the assessment:

- i. **Assessment of Required Land:** The final detailed design schema (including the exact places of installation of TL towers) have been superimposed on Google maps in order to identify the number of land parcels and their demarcation including the quantification within the defined location. The list of affected assets/parcels was developed based on Google map data and the data on ownership status, type of lands (agricultural/non-agricultural), names of affected households were collected through consultations with the Khokomiyats (local government) and local cadastral offices land allocation (“zemelnyy otvod”) document.
- ii. **Inventory of Losses:** The data about the affected trees/crops were collected through land allocation document (in Russian called “zemelnyy otvod”) issued by local Cadaster office, the direct inventory in the field, as well as consultations with Khokimiyats and APs.

39. **Normative Basis:** The detailed impact assessment of the permanent and temporary land acquisition was carried out in accordance the UZB regulations and norms for construction and operation of transmission lines (TL), particularly:

- a. The Government KMK 2.10.08-97 provides standard and guidance for design, construction, and operation of transmission line particularly having a voltage of 0.4-500 kV with its requirement for permanent and temporary land acquisition for transmission line.
- b. Resolution of COB No 93 on “Rules of protection of transmission facilities” (17 May 2010) provides safety rules for TL protection, and
- c. The Government requirement “СанПин РУз” N 0236-07 (2007) provides sanitary norms and safety regulations for the population living near the high voltage transmission lines.

40. The required land for transmission towers, safety zone, and temporary land required during construction for TLs of different type and voltage are calculated in compliance with the requirements as described in the preceding paragraph, particularly:

- a. The TL requires a temporary alignment corridor in defined widths for stringing the conductor cables of different voltage;
- b. For construction of suspension, anchor-angular and tension towers permanent land acquisition based on defined surfaces for their installation and temporary land is required for the construction period depending from the type of towers and voltage of TL;

- c. Post-erection of the transmission towers and stringing of the conductor cables different distance from each side of the outer conductor cable is required as a safety zone;
- d. For the safe operation of TLs sanitary-safety zone is required for the population living near the high voltage transmission lines.

41. National legislation¹⁶ defines the rules of acquisition privately used land and assets for the purposes of public and state needs and determines principles for valuation and compensation at full replacement value of all project affected assets (land, structures, perennials) after the valuation report prepared by appraisal companies at the expense of an applicant.

42. Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 146 (25 May 2011) is aimed to improve the procedure of granting land plots, protect the rights of legal entities and individuals on land, improve the architecture of settlements and the efficient use of their land for construction in accordance with the Land Code and the Town Planning Code. This resolution has approved two Regulations: (i) Regulation on the procedure for granting land for urban development and other non-agricultural purposes, (ii) Regulation on the procedure of compensation for land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry¹⁷.

D. Impact of Land Allocation for Asaka and Kokand TSS and EPSL

Asaka EPSL

43. **Impact on Land (Asaka EPSL).** The following section describes the findings of the impact assessment survey and land allocation document data. This document covers a total of one (1) district, Asaka, with the total affected land of 18.81 ha, of which 0.51 ha are affected permanently and 18.3 ha-temporarily. This affected land includes both lands owned/used by AFs for agricultural purposes as well as the land used as ditches and canals, while 0.19 ha of land within the ROW of EPSL attached with private residential dwellings is subject to temporary impact.

44. Although 0.19 ha of residential land was only temporarily affected, residential structures attached to these land parcels shall not be used for residential purposes during civil works and after the completion of EPSL construction and cabling. However, the household is allowed to continue using the land for agricultural purposes.

45. Both physically resettled AHs agreed not to use residential structures located within the ROW for residential purposes during civil works and after the completion of EPSL construction and cabling.

46. The total affected area owned/used by affected farmers and households is 17.38 hectare (0.48 ha permanent and 16.9 ha temporary) except the State-owned land, such as Khokimiyat's reserve land, ditches and canals (0.03 ha permanent and 1.4 ha temporary). The number of affected land users/AHs due to loss of permanent and temporary land acquisition include 15 affected farmers, and 2 households with affected residential dwellings. All 17 AFs/AHs

¹⁶ Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 97 (29 May 2006)

¹⁷ More detailed analyses of the Resolutions provided in Appendix 18.

experienced temporary impact to land including 2 AHs¹⁸ and 2 AFs affected by permanent land acquisition.

47. From the totally affected 18.81 ha (permanent 0.51 ha and temporary 18.12 ha) lands, a total of 17.17 ha (91.28%) are agricultural lands (arable/crop cultivation), 0.02 ha (0.11%) are garden/orchards, 0.19 ha (1.01%) are residential lands, and 1.43 ha (7.6%) are ditches, canals and other lands (Khokomiyats reserve land) see Table 6.

Table 6: Asaka EPSL Affected Land (permanent and temporary impact)

No	Province	District	Massive	Type of impact	Total Affected Land (ha)					
					Total Affected Land (ha)	Including				
						Agriculture land		Ditches, canals, etc. (Khokomiyats, reserve land)	Residential to be used for agricultural purposes	
						Arable/Crop Cultivation	Garden/ Orchards			
1	Andijan	Asaka	Sharq Haqiqati	Permanent	0.51	0.46	0.02	0.03	0.00	
				Temporary	18.30	16.71	0.00	1.40	0.19	
				Total	18.81	17.17	0.02	1.43	0.19	
		Total permanent land, ha				0.51	0.46	0.02	0.03	0.00
		Total temporary land, ha				18.3	16.71	0.00	1.40	0.19
Total:					18.81	17.17	0.02	1.43	0.19	

Source: Land allocation document dated 04.02.2015 and Impact Assessment Survey, Nov 2019.

48. **Impact on Crops (Asaka EPSL).** As per the impact assessment survey, it is found that there are mainly three types of crops being cultivated which are affected due to land acquisition. These crops are cotton, wheat, and vegetables (see Table 7).

Table 7: Loss of Crops due to Permanent and Temporary Land Acquisition

No	District	Massive	Permanent and temporary land acquisition		Type of main cultivated crops
			Total affected agricultural land (ha)	Loss profit from affected land, UZS	
1	Asaka	Sharq Haqiqati	17.17	20,688,189.00	Cotton/Wheat/Vegetables (usually 3 mixed crops cultivated on same land)
Total:			17.17		Cotton/Wheat/Vegetables

Source: Land allocation document dated 04.02.2015 and Impact Assessment Survey Nov 2019.

¹⁸ Both AHs were legitimately allowed to keep right to use original land parcels for agricultural purposes. Alternative land parcels (400 sq.m.) was provided free-of charge for construction of new residential houses and both received cash compensation at full replacement value of affected structures. One AH already moved out and settled down in Asaka apartments. The second AH will be moving to the new residential dwelling by the end of August 2020, after house is fully furnished.

49. **Impact on Buildings and Structures (Asaka EPSL).** According to the Decision of Andijan province (Asaka district) #760Q (dated on 04.11.2017) and DMS results there are only two residential structures owned by two (2) AHs with a total of 0.19 hectare area. In compliance with health and safety regulations they will no longer be suitable for habitation, and therefore these households will need to be permanently resettled. Figure 5 shows the location of the 2 affected residential structures.

Figure 5: Affected two residential houses in Asaka (ID:A-R-1; A-R-2)



Kokand EPSL

50. **Impact on Land (Kokand EPSL).** The total affected area owned/used by affected households is 8.79 hectare (0.34 ha permanent and 8.45 ha temporary). A total of 3 AFs experienced temporary and permanent impacts.

51. From the total 9.96 ha (permanent 0.37 ha and temporary 9.59 ha) lands affected by the Kokand EPSL, 8.1 ha (81.32%) are agricultural lands (arable/crop cultivation), 0.2 ha (2%) are garden/orchards, and 1.66 ha (16.66%) are ditches, roads, canals and other lands (Khokomiyats reserve land) see Table 8.

Table 8: Kokand EPSL Affected Land (permanent and temporary impact)

o n	Province	District	Massive	Type of impact	Total Affected Land (ha)					
					Total Affected Land (ha)	Including			Ditches, canals and other lands (Khokimiyats)	AF
						Agriculture land				
						Arable /Crop Cultivatio n	Garden/ Orchards			
1	Fergana	Uzbekistan and Furkat	Pahta qaynar, Kokand Shoimbek	Permanent	0.37	0.35	0.014	0.00	-	
Temporary				9.59	7.75	0.186	1.66	-		
Total				9.96	8.10	0.200	1.66	-		
Total permanent land, ha				0.37	0.35	0.014	0.00	-		
Total temporary land, ha				9.59	7.75	0.186	1.66	-		
Total:					9.96	8.10	0.200	1.66		

Source: Land allocation document dated 30.05.2016 and Impact Assessment Survey, Nov 2019.

52. **Impact on crops (Kokand EPSL).** As per the impact assessment survey, it is found that there are mainly three types of crops being cultivated which are affected due to land acquisition. These crops are cotton, wheat, and vegetables (see Table 9).

Table 9: Loss of Crops due to Permanent and Temporary Land Acquisition

No	District	Massive	Permanent and temporary land acquisition		Type of main cultivated crops
			Total affected agricultural land (ha)	Loss profit from affected land, UZS	
1	Uzbekistan & Furkat	Pahta qaynar, Kokand, Shoimbek	8.1	54,506,380.00	Cotton/Wheat/Vegetables ¹⁹
Total:			8.1		Mixed 3 crops²⁰

Source: Land allocation document dated 30.05.2016 and Impact Assessment Survey, Nov 2019.

53. **Impact on Trees (Kokand EPSL).** According to the estimated budget provided by NENU (previously Uzbekenergo) there might have been some Mulberry trees to be affected by the civil works. In fact the excel budget table states that 0.1981 ha of land used by two farming associations²¹ are described as Mulberry land, most likely meaning land is currently planted with Mulberry trees or this may be the traditional name of the location saved in the Cadaster records as a colloquial name of the place traditionally used in the Soviet Era. Mulberry trees were planted in the Soviet Era in the entire country to be trimmed for silk production purposes widely spread within the country in the last century.

54. The compensation amount does not separately distinguish the number of affected Mulberry trees and the amount of cash compensation for lost Mulberry trees. However, total

¹⁹ Usually three types of crops are mixed cultivated on the same land

²⁰ Cotton/Wheat/Vegetables

²¹ Among the total of 0.1981 ha around 450 square meter of land used by O'zirkzor farmer farm was recorded as Mulberry area; while in case of Zikrillo Zamin farm around 19,360 square meter of land was recorded as Mulberry area.

compensation amount paid to two AFs located in Furkat District included cash compensation for lost Mulberry trees as well.²²

Assessment of Vulnerability and Severity of Impacts

55. **Impact on Vulnerable AHs.** Since the land acquisition was carried out in compliance with country legislation, no SES was undertaken to determine whether there were vulnerable people among the AFs/AHs. However, during the preparation of this SDDR, Social Safeguards Consultant managed to collect some information on two (2) physically resettled AHs. Both AHs are well-off²³. None of their household member fall in any category of vulnerability incompliance with ADB SPS. Besides, during the recent field trip, Social Safeguards Consultant met in person with the representatives of both AHs and visited the new residential house being furnished to be ready by the end of August.

56. **Severely Affected AHs:** SPS defines significantly affected persons as those who will be physically displaced from housing or lose 10% or more of their productive assets. Based on comparison of total area of project affected land parcel with the area of permanently acquired land, 1 AF who is permanently losing 27.52% of his farm and the 2 AHs who are relocating may be considered as significantly affected.

Table 10: Severely affected AHs by the Asaka TSS and Asaka EPSL

No	Description	Area of entire land parcel (ha)	Permanent land acquisition (ha)	Temporary impact to land (ha)	Alternative land provided (ha)	Type of severe impact	Mitigation Measure required
1	Asaka EPSL (physically resettled AH No. 1)	0.1	0	0.1	0.04	Physical resettlement	Livelihood restored, no more action required
2	Asaka EPSL (physically resettled AH No. 2)	0.09	0	0.09	0.04	Physical resettlement	Livelihood is being restored, final site visit in Sept 2020 required
3	Asaka TSS affected AH	13.44	3.7	0	0	Losing 27.52 % of income generating land	Onetime allowance for severe impact on top of cash compensation issued

57. The AF affected by Asaka TPSS on top of the compensation for loss of income is eligible will in addition receive one-time allowance to mitigate severe impact for permanently losing

²² Two APs: project affected farmers located in Furkat district: (i) O'zickzor Farmer and (ii) Zikrillo Zamin received full cash compensation.

²³ Copies of the Statement of Kuchgan Charmain ion livelihood conditions of two (2) physically resettled AHs is attached in Appendix 16.

27.52% of his farm land. In compliance with Entitlement Matrix allowance for severe impact was calculated at 3 months of minimum monthly wages in addition to original compensation amount.

58. **Provided Mitigation Measures:** Both the relocating AHs received following technical assistance and benefits to improve their livelihood better than pre-project living conditions²⁴. Both AHs are:

- a. Allowed to legitimately keep land use right for agriculture purposes to temporarily affected land parcels
- b. Provided with alternative land parcels (400 sq.m./AH) for the construction of new residential dwellings and to move in prior to the commencement of civil works on site²⁵.
- c. Paid full cash compensation for affected structures (residential houses and supplementary facilities) based on the valuation reports prepared by an independent valuation company individually for each AH. The amount of cash compensation was calculated at full replacement cost based on current market prices²⁶.

59. Overall, it has been assessed that the living condition of the 2 relocating households has improved as a result of the compensation provided to them. The replacement plots where they rebuilt their new houses are in a more desirable location and they have more land than before the project. Following completion of the installation of the associated EPSL, they will be able to use their original land parcels for agricultural purposes and gain income.

60. During the entire project cycle, regular site visits will be organized by UTY and Supervision Consultant to monitor and confirm that all project affected farmers and households and especially severely affected and physically resettled AHs maintain their improved livelihood conditions.

Other Impacts

61. **Impact on Business and Employment.** According to the information obtained from UTY and project impact assessment results, there are no businesses or employees affected by the project.

62. **Public Utilities.** According to the information obtained from UTY and MES (previously Uzbekenergo) and project impact assessment results, no public utilities have been identified within the project ROW. However, on the follow-up process, the Consultant will keep on monitoring to detect any possible changes of impact on public utilities. If such possible impact is foreseen, civil works will be suspended until relevant site-specific examination is carried out and relevant mitigation measures elaborated in agreement with UTY and in compliance with country legislation, and ADB SPS 2009.

E. Compensation Process and Completion Status

63. UTY identified affected farmers and households during the preparation of project design. However, since no IFI funding was expected for the 2 TSS and EPSLs UTY did not prepare a

²⁴ Copies of Official Statement of Kuchgan Chairman RE livelihood conditions of two physically resettled AHs are presented in Appendix 16.

²⁵ Appendix 8 provides official documents verifying allocation of alternative land for construction of residential houses and acceptance statements of two resettled AHs.

²⁶ Valuation reports are saved in UZBEKENERGO Andijan office.

LARP document, but followed country legislation and relevant Resolutions,²⁷ developed a list of project affected farmers and households, and identified the scope of project impact to private assets expected as a result of permanent and temporary acquisition of land.

64. A valuation of affected assets and two residential dwellings was carried out by appraisers deployed by NENU (previously Uzbekenergo). UTY supported the land allocation process, documents were prepared, and issuance of cash compensation carried out.

65. The initial number of affected farmers changed as a result of the optimization procedures undertaken by the Government of Uzbekistan in compliance with a resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on additional measures to be undertaken for optimization of land parcels of farmer households and other agricultural enterprises, and for the purposes of effective use of the sowing of agricultural lands.

66. The outstanding compensation payments were identified at the initial phase of due diligence process and recommendation provided to UTY to address pending payments. By the end of August 2020 the UTY fully completed compensation of pending payment for 3 AFs.

67. Each component is analysed below, separately providing information on the current status of compensation, ROW clearance, and outstanding payments. These tables describe the impact and compensation status separately per each of four (4) sub-projects with confirmed LAR impacts.

68. **Asaka TSS.** Construction of Asaka TSS required permanent acquisition of one agricultural land parcel utilized by one (1) AH to grow annual crops. Although land allocation was completed in February 2015, the issuance of cash compensation to AF is still pending. The AF is still able to use the plot for agriculture use. According to ADB SPS this AF is defined as severely affected due to the loss of 27.52 % (i.e. 10% or more) of productive assets. Although cash compensation was not allocated or issued during the project preparation phase, neither did any civil works commence.

69. However, recently the amount of cash compensation including severe impact allowance was determined and on August 18, 2020 was paid to AF. Therefore, ADB policy principle to commence civil works only after full issuance of relevant cash compensation and onetime allowance (severe impact allowance for the given AF) was carried out in compliance with ADB SPS 2009.

70. Thus, as shown in table 11 the UTY ensured that issuance of full cash compensation to the single (1) AF was carried out prior to the commencement of any civil works for the Asaka TSS construction.

²⁷ Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 97 (29 May 2006); Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan #146 dated 25 May, 2011, Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan #161 dated 28 July, 2008.

Table 11. Comparison of Planned and Implemented Results for Compensation along Asaka TSS

Planned Compensation			Actual Compensation			Outstanding compensation		
AP type	No	amount (UZS)	AP type	No	amount (UZS)	AP type	No	amount (UZS)
AH	1	6,200,200	AH	1	6,200,200		0	0

71. **Asaka EPSL.** The Asaka EPSL affected two land parcels of rural residential designation attached with residential dwellings of two (2) AHs, are subject to physical resettlement. The compensation due to these AHs for their affected structures is given in Table 12 below.

Table 12: Compensation Paid for Affected Residential Dwellings to 2 AHs under Asaka EPSL

No	Province	District	No of AH	Amount of compensation paid to AHs ²⁸
1	Andijan	Asaka	A-R-1	109,778,572
2			A-R-2	230,036,723
Total			2	339.815.295

Source: Land allocation document dates 04.12.2015 and Impact Assessment Survey, November 2019.

72. Both project-affected households were fully cash compensated with amounts calculated as a result of the valuation carried out by the independent licensed valuation company.²⁹ The two (2) AHs were compensated for permanently affected land, affected structures, perennials, and crops. They each also received a replacement residential plot while allowed to keep their temporarily affected land for continued use for agricultural purposes.

73. One AH has acquired an apartment in Asaka and currently settled there. The other AH will be moving to its new residential dwelling by the end of August 2020, this new abode is fully furnished. Their compensated structures are not yet demolished.

74. For Asaka EPSL, there are fifteen (15) affected farmers and 2 residential households that are eligible for cash compensation for the permanent and temporary impacts. During the initial due diligence assessment out of total of 17 AFs/AHs 16 were issued full cash compensation and only one (1) AF was still to be issued the compensation in the amount of 449,269 UZS.

75. The UTY followed with the findings and recommendations of TRTA Consultants and on August 18, 2020 issued the defined amount of cash compensation to one (1) remaining AF, as shown below in table 13.

²⁸ This compensation amount including salvaged materials was determined under the Valuation Report prepared independent evaluation company acting in compliance with the country valuation standards. APs had right to salvage materials with no deduction from the compensation.

²⁹ The full reports are available in MES (previously Uzbekenergo) office in Angren.

Table 13. Comparison of planned and implemented compensation along Asaka EPSL

Planned Compensation			Actual Compensation			Outstanding compensation		
AP type	No	amount (UZS)	AP type	No	amount (UZS)	AP type	No	amount (UZS)
AF ³⁰	15	20,688,189	AF	15	43,753,269 ³¹	AF	0	0
AH ³²	2	339,815,295	AH	2	339,815,295	AH	0	0
Total	17	360,503,484³³	Total	17	43,753,269	Total	0	0

76. The increased difference between the initially calculated and actually paid compensation that according to current findings equates to **22,615,811UZS**, relates to the changes in the size (area) of actual impact, which resulted from minor changes required during the construction process. The detailed data and protocols of actual impact assessment, and payments are given Appendices 6, 6.1 and 7, 7.1.

77. As per the changes in the names of a number of APs, in particular farmers associations, came about as a result of optimization procedures undertaken by the Government of Uzbekistan in compliance with resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on the additional measures undertaken for optimization of land parcels of farmer households and other agricultural enterprises, and for the purposes of effective use of the sowing of agricultural lands³⁴.

78. **Kokand TSS.** Construction of Kokand TSS required the permanent acquisition of one agricultural land parcel utilized by one (1) AH to grow annual crops. A land allocation document was issued and construction of Kokand TSS has commenced, however, as per the initial assessment cash compensation remained pending until August 18, 2020. The table below provides the current status and show that UTY managed to close all three (3) pending payments in compliance with the recommendations of TRTA consultants made based on due diligence process findings and guidelines of ADB SPS policy principles

Table 14. Comparison of Planned and Implemented Results for Compensation along Kokand TSS

Planned Compensation			Actual Compensation			Outstanding compensation		
AP type	No	amount (UZS)	AP type	No	amount (UZS)	AP type	No	Amount (UZS)
AH	1	5,128,276	AH	1	5,128,276		0	0

79. **Kokand EPSL.** As shown in Table 15, all three (3) AFs, users of agricultural land parcels located within the ROW of Kokand EPSL, were fully cash compensated for permanent and temporary impact to their land and assets.

³⁰ AF refers to Affected Farmer to distinguish for AH subject to physical resettlement.

³¹ According to current status Andijon paxtasanoat parranda included in the list of APs eligible to cash compensation was issued pending payment of 449,269 UZS on August 18, 2020.

³² AHs who are subject to physical resettlement due to Asaka EPSL permanent impact.

³³ 20,688,189 UZS for agricultural losses and 339,815,295 UZS for two residential structures

³⁴ The resolution No 14 approved by Mr. A. Aripov, The Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 9, 2019.

Table 15. Comparison of Planned and Implemented Results for Compensation along Kokand EPSL

Planned Compensation			Actual Compensation			Outstanding compensation		
AP type	No	amount (UZS)	AP type	No	amount (UZS)	AP type	No	amount (UZS)
AF	3	54,506,380	AF	3	44,049,919	AF	0	-
AH	0	-	AH	0	-	AH	0	-
Total	3	54,506,380	Total	3	44,049,919	Total	0	-

80. The factually paid amount is less by **10,456,461UZS** than the initially calculated amount of compensation. The difference occurred between project impact area projected under design and area of actual impact as a result of civil works. These changes caused the difference between the estimated budget and the actually paid compensation because the issuance of payments for portions of land allocated for the construction of suspension and anchor angular towers, was undertaken in the post-construction phase, rather than before the commencement of construction.

81. **Summary.** According to assessment results, the total impact from the previous land allocation for the 2 TSS and ROW for the EPSL extended over 20 AFs and 2 AHs eligible for cash compensation for the permanent and temporary losses. As shown in summary Table 16 below, out of 22 AFs/AHs, nineteen (19) have already been compensated in cash, including the two (2) physically resettled AHs.

82. Initial assessment showed that three (3) AFs were still to be compensated in cash. In the follow up to the corrective actions the UTY managed to close the pending cases and all three (3) payments have been completed by August 18, 2020 as shown below in table 16.

Table 16. Comparison of Planned and Implemented Status of Compensation for the 2 TSSs and 2 EPSLs

Description	AFs/AHs eligible to compensation	Compensated AFs/AHs	AFs/AHs compensated on 18 Aug 2020	Amount of Compensation (UZS) paid	Outstanding compensation entitlements
Asaka TSS	1	0	1	6,200,000 ³⁵	NONE
Asaka EPSL	17 ³⁶	16	1	449,269	NONE
Kokand TSS	1	0	1	5,128,276	NONE
Kokand EPSL	3	3	0	0	NONE
Total	22	19	3	11,777,545	NONE

83. The detailed data and protocols of actual impact assessment and payments are given Appendices 6, 6.1, 7 and 7.1.

³⁵ The amount includes severe impact allowance in addition to loss of income from permanent loss of land.

³⁶ Number of affected farmers reduced from 24 to 15 due to State Optimization process.

84. The results of the above described examinations and studies were undertaken based on the final approved design by the Social Safeguards Consultants of the Contractor and the representatives of the UTY. These activities permitted determination and confirmation of the scope of project impact and to develop relevant mitigation measures to be undertaken during the construction works.

85. The scope of project impact under the approved design is as follows:

- a. Construction of both TSS will be undertaken within the existing boundaries of the ROW and ensure to:
 - i. completely eliminate any additional land acquisition needs, and
 - ii. completely eliminate any permanent and /or impact on privately owned or possessed assets.

86. The studies and examinations undertaken by the Consultant and PIU-Et, confirmed that the component will not cause any additional impact on privately utilized land or assets. Therefore, no new cases of physical resettlement or economic displacement are expected as a result of the proposed civil works under the Additional Financing.

F. Categorization of the Project

87. In accordance with ADB's 2009 Safeguard Policy Statement, the additional financing section is categorized as "B" for Involuntary Resettlement Impact.

88. No Indigenous People Plan is required as no impact on indigenous people is confirmed within the scope of the entire project neither in for the specific sub-project of construction of Kokand and Asaka TSS and required EPSLs.

G. Confirmed Absence of Additional LAR Impacts

89. The studies and examinations undertaken by the Consultant and UTY confirmed that construction of TSSs and EPSLs should not cause new LAR impacts. All works will be done within the existing facilities and ROW of UTY.

90. However, if for any reason additional impact will be triggered before the completion of civil works and the construction of the entire project, that will entail any new land acquisition needs or loss of privately utilized assets causing loss of income, the civil works in the component/section with unanticipated/emerging LAR impact will immediately be suspended until a corresponding corrective action plan (CAP) is prepared, disclosed and agreed with the UTY and ADB and implemented.

91. Relevant on-site surveys will be conducted that will include DMS census and SES of new APs, demarcation of land allocation, inventory of all project affected assets and valuation for the determination of estimated amount of cash compensation for all eligible APs.

92. Construction works will be continued once the approved CAP implementation is completed and relevant compliance report prepared.

H. Absence of Project-Specific Grievance Redress Mechanism

93. In Uzbekistan there is a government managed grievance mechanism which is strictly followed by all State Institutions and Agencies and the local population are well aware of this instrument.

94. However, a grievance redress mechanism (GRM) and a corresponding Grievance Redress Commission (GRC) was not actively exercised during the land acquisition and issuance of cash compensations to AFs/AHs. No grievance log with records of complaints and/or grievances of the AFs/AHs had been made available for review during the assessment period.

95. Most AFs/AHs were compensated in cash and the 2 relocating AHs were also provided with replacement residential plot. The remaining 3 AFs who have not yet received cash compensation are aware that cash compensation is being processed and will be released soon.

96. Although the assessment period did not reveal any claimants or complainants among the APs, it is suggested to further assist PIU-ET in the process of expanding and effective and efficient GRM.

97. To ensure that the Project fully complies with ADB SPS 2009 requirements, the Consultant provided additional training to PIU-ET designated staff in the project area. In addition, PIU-ET, if needed, will be assisted in the process of establishing GRC at Khokomiyat levels. The GRCs will be provided with grievance logs and the GRC members at local level will be trained on accepting and processing of grievances and complaints raised in relation to any component of the Project.

98. The results of provided training, establishment of GRCs on PIU-ET and Khokomiyat levels, information disclosure and consultation activities conducted, and any emerging/unanticipated LAR impacts during the implementation of the Project will be described in the semi-annual social monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB for review and disclosure.

I. Lack of Reporting

99. On the Asaka and Kokand EPSL and TSS, there have been no internal monitoring reports to describe the process of information disclosure and whether it has been undertaken in compliance with local policies and principles.

100. Most likely, a number of consultation meetings were held with the AFs/AHs during the land allocation process as AFs/AHs agreed to accept compensation and release project affected land. However, during the field visit no minutes of meetings had been provided to the Consultant team.

101. As per PIU-ET consultations with the key stakeholders (State Cadaster, NENU, AFs directors of farming association, representatives of local Khokomiyat, and UTU) were conducted during from the early phase of project launch.

102. The main information shared with the participants covered the following aspects:

- a. Information about the proposed project needs and benefits;
- b. Uzbek legal framework foreseeing land acquisition for public project needs and compensation entitlements.

103. The Consultant could not obtain any internal or external monitoring reports on land acquisition and compensation of AFs/AHs. This is explained with the circumstances that, since no IFI was involved in the project implementation by then, neither was UTY obliged to prepare specific internal monitoring and/or monthly progress reports that would satisfy the IFI standard requirements.

104. However, in the follow-up, the Consultant will provide technical assistance to UTY in the process of conducting regular monitoring and reports to meet the reporting requirements of ADB.

J. Needed Improvements to Dissemination of Information

105. The same applies to Stakeholder engagement and information dissemination instruments usually being applied in infrastructure projects supported by IFIs.

106. Although, AFs/AHs have been compensated in cash in compliance with country legislation and relevant legal documents were prepared by UTY and NENU (previously Uzbekenergo), since this project by then was not supported by any IFI, the UTY was not bound with the responsibility for holding official public disclosure meetings or keeping the records of official public meetings in the format required by ADB SPS 2009.

107. These aspects will be closely followed in future since the next activities of the project will be supported by ADB to ensure smooth and successful implementation of project related activities in compliance with ADB SPS 2009 guidelines in line with the legal requirements of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

108. The Works and Supervision Consultant under the additional financing loan will ensure day-to-day technical support and ensure that next activities are carried out in full compliance of ADB SPS 2009 as described in brief in the Chapter for Conclusions and Recommendations.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

96. It is recommended that all outstanding issues related to the land allocation for the Kokand and Asaka TSS and associated external power supply lines (EPSL) be settled quickly and put in place procedures to ensure that the Project is able to address potential involuntary resettlement impacts and risks that may arise during project implementation. Specifically, the following actions are recommended:

- a. Expanding the GRM to cover the scope of the additional financing, and creation of corresponding GRC;
- b. Strengthening the information disclosure and stakeholder engagement; and
- c. Monitoring of unanticipated or emerging land acquisition and resettlement issues that may occur during the implementation of the Project and preparation of corresponding further corrective actions.

A. Monitoring and Support to Severely Affected AFs/AHs

99. To ensure that none of the APs who were affected prior to the project becomes worse off, UTY and its consultants will need to monitor the situation of the 2 relocated households and 1 farmer losing more than 10% of his farmland and explore options on how they can be further assisted either by facilitating in obtaining additional farm land or be engaged in project related employment and livelihood opportunities. Although the profile of these AFs/AHs suggest that they have sufficient means to cope with their displacement, it is still important that they be monitored and assisted if required.

B. Expanding the GRM

100. The GRM for the current project takes into account the national legislation, the specificity of the project sites and results of public consultations. According to the Resolution 911 (26 October 2019) the Khokimiyats of the respective rayons (cities) are obliged to notify owners of residential, production and other buildings, constructions and plantings on the made decision in writing for signature not later than six months prior to demolition, attaching to the notice copies of the relevant decisions of the Khokims of rayons (cities) and regions on the basis of the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on any land acquisition, demolition of residential, production and other buildings, constructions and plantings located in the land.

101. The APs will have the right to file complaints and queries on any aspect of land acquisition compensation and resettlement. PIU (UTY) acts as the GRM secretary to make sure that the GRM is operational to effectively handle environmental and social concerns of project affected persons. The proposed GRM was discussed PIU's manager and safeguard specialist and it was presented during the public consultations. PIU will ensure that grievances and complaints on any aspect of the land acquisition, compensation, and resettlement are addressed in a timely and satisfactory manner. All possible avenues are made available to the APs and stakeholders to resolve their grievances at the project level. Under the established project level grievance mechanism, affected households may appeal any decision, practice or activity connected with the assessment or valuation of land or other assets, acquisition and compensation. APs were informed of the procedures they can follow to seek redress, including, if necessary resort to the courts through the Government's grievance mechanism.

102. The project grievance mechanism has been disseminated via the PC during the social audit of project components and finalization of this SDDR. Benefits of GRM will be reminded

though displaying project information leaflets on the Information Boards of the local khokimiyats and continuous public consultations during the entire project cycle.

103. In addition, the GRM was discussed and updated into the format applicable for both aspects – environmental and social in term of environmental impact and mitigation measures. After discussion with all parties, the following multi-level GRM is in place for the current project and shall be expanded to include the scope of the additional financing (Table 17).

Table 17. Grievance Redress Mechanism and Levels

Level/Steps	Process
Level 1- any station of railway Angren-Pap-Kokand-Margilan-Andijan or khokimiyat	<p>The aggrieved person applies to any station of railway Pap-Namangan-Andijan. Head of station or designated officer will be in charge for receiving and registration complaints. PIU representatives at the construction site will collect information about received complaints from supervising stations on daily base. The alternative entry point for complaints will be also khokimiyats due to their obligations defined by national legislation: (i) khokimiyats of the respective rayons (cities) are obliged to notify owners of residential, production and other buildings, constructions and plantings on the made decision in writing for signature not later than six months prior to demolition, (ii) there is a 1st deputy of Khokim responsible for industry, capital construction communications and utilities, who is usually responsible for any issues/complaints regarding the construction and land allocation; he works closely with the head of stations, and in case of complaints they will inform each other.</p> <p>After registration of received complaints, PIU representatives will review nature/specificity of the complaint and will forward it to relevant party for resolving. In parallel, PIU representative will inform PIU in Tashkent about received complaint and further actions undertaken for its solution. Depending on nature of complaint it may go to Contractor, Land Cadaster, and Makhalla or district branch of Nature Protection Committee. For example, complaints related to resettlement issues may be forwarded to Land Cadaster, khokimiyats and Makhallas. In case of environmental issue, complaint will be forwarded to Contractor or District Nature Protection Committee. PIU representatives will be assisted by CSC and PIU's Environmental Specialist in GRM implementation. At this level complaint should be resolved during 2 weeks.</p>
Level 2 - UTY's secretariat in Tashkent	<p>In case the grievance was not redressed on the first stage or applicant is not satisfied with the decision made/solution, s/he can submit the grievance directly to UTY's secretariat in Tashkent. In accordance with established procedure, the secretariat will review the complaint and will forward complaints to respective department to made decision on its redress. In case the grievance is not related directly to the project, the further instance will be recommended to the applicant where s/he should apply for the decision making.</p> <p>In case, if the complaint is required more time and resources for resolution, the UTY may establish complaint handling team with following members such as representatives from UTY area representative office, district khokimiyat: cadastral department and makhalla or village assembly of Citizens or/and farmer's councils, or/and women association. All complaints will be resolved in 15 days, and in case additional details are required, a maximum of 30 days will be used to resolve and close the complaint with prior notification of complainant.</p>
Economic Court	At any time, the aggrieved person may submit grievance to Economic Court (Court of Law) where decision will be made in accordance with relevant

Level/Steps	Process
	national legislation. However, APs can approach the court of law at time during the grievance redressal process independent of GRM and the grievance mechanism should not impede access to the country's judicial or administrative remedies.

104. During the entire project cycle a Grievance Redress Commission (GRC) shall be kept operational to address timely social and/or environment issues if any are raised during the civil works. During the implementation of the project, any complaints from the local population will be considered through the grievance redress mechanism established within the framework of the project and applied to both social and environmental protective measures. The GRC shall consist of:

- Level 1: Head of station, and representative of the relevant Khokimiyat/ Makhalla or village assembly of Citizens or/and farmer's councils, or/and women association
- Level 2: Head, PIU-ET, Safeguards officer, PIU-ET and Representative of the relevant Khokimiyat/ mahalla or village assembly of Citizens or/and farmer's councils, or/and women association

105. **GRC Records and Documentation.** Most of grievances on land acquisition and resettlement issues are redressed at 1-2 levels. All grievances received from the population will be registered in a logbook which should be available at all levels: at the site office of Contractor, each station of railway Angren-Pap-Kokand-Margilan-Andijan. Besides, there are also logbooks in the khokimiyats where the grievances from the population are usually registered. Even so, the information on received by Contractor grievances and applications from the aggrieved persons, and undertook measures should be submitted to the representatives of PIU on the project site for the accounting all grievances. Thereafter the information on all received grievances will be collected at the PIU. Meantime, the UTY, with assistance of construction supervision engineer, will maintain a consolidated electronic complaint register (database). This will include a record of all complaints received from all GRM entry points and levels for regular monitoring of grievances. The Contractor and Supervision Consultant should include the information on grievances in monthly progress reports submitted to the PIU, who in their turn will include aggregated information to the semiannual social monitoring reports (SSMR) to be submitted to ADB.

106. Previously for the associated/existing facilities, the PIU-ET did not maintain a complaint register, or so called Grievance Log. This would have included a record of all complaints for regular monitoring of grievances and results of services performed by the GRCs for periodic review by the ADB.

107. **Accountability Mechanism.** The aggrieved persons can also use the ADB Accountability Mechanism (AM) through the direct citizens' application to the Head Quarter in Manila, particularly to Complaints Receiving Officer, Accountability Mechanism, Asian Development Bank Headquarters 6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City 1550, Philippines Email: amcro@adb.org, Fax +63-2-636-2086. AM is the last resort and ADB has its availability as a recourse in case other mechanisms for dealing with harmful project effects are not successful. GRM is required by SPS and the use of project level GRM should be encouraged first.

C. Strengthening Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement

108. UTY is requested to continue stakeholder engagement and information disclosure during the course of project implementation. The objectives 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.

109. The Construction Contractor shall be in charge to regularly disseminate information within the project influence area on pending works, project related limitations on land use rights, as well as safety measures to be followed during civil works and operational phase as described in the updated IEE.

110. Relevant information shall be disclosed in the lobbies of Asaka and Kokand Khokomiyat and every Mahalla traversed by External Power Supply Lines.

111. The following information shall be disclosed in public places to keep local population aware of the different activities under the Project:

- a. Information about the proposed project needs and benefits
- b. ADB SPS 2009 and Uzbek legal framework foreseeing land acquisition for public project needs and compensation entitlements
- c. GRM mechanism and its benefits in the process of grievance redress and timely resolution of any social and/or environmental complaints
- d. Environmental issues
- e. Schedule of civil works
- f. Contact details of GRC at khokomiyat level
- g. Reminder of land use limitations under the external Power Supply Transmission Lines, and
- h. Any important information during the project implementation and operation phase.

111. Social Safeguards Team composed by environment and resettlements experts prepared Public Information Booklet that contained all relevant information regarding project scope, objectives, eligibility to compensation, GRM, environment protection HSE instruction, added with contact details for GRM focal person at PIU-ET. In June 23-26, 2020 three hundred copies of Public Information Booklet were distributed among all Khokimiyats located within project area and Angren, Pap, Kokand, Margilan, Andijan, Asaka and Furkat railway stations. The Team followed COVID-19 preventive measures on social distancing, facial masks and sanitization. The Uzbek version of Public Information Booklet and photos of booklet distributions is provided in Appendices 12 and 13.

D. Monitoring of Unanticipated or Emerging Land Acquisition and Resettlement Issues during Project Implementation and Mitigation

112. PIU-ET and the Consultant shall keep monitoring the project implementation and ensure that established GRC is fully accessible to communities within the project affected area.

113. Completeness and regularity of information update within project influence area shall be routinely monitored by designated staff of the PIU-ET in relevant Khokomiyats.

114. The Works Supervision and Engineering Consultant under the loan shall assist PIU-ET in conducting internal monitoring and preparation of Internal Monitoring Reports, in particular preparation and submission of Monthly Progress Reports, Internal Monitoring Reports and Semi-annual Social Monitoring Reports.

115. Semi-annual social monitoring reports in English will be uploaded to ADB's website, while Russian version will be placed on the official website of UTY.

116. Regular monitoring will be undertaken by the Social Safeguards Consultants of the Contractor and UTY. Monthly progress reports and Semi-annual Social Safeguards reports will cover construction process of Kokand and Asaka TSS and EPLs and related social issues if any raised during the civil works to keep the Client in the course of actions and work progress.

117. No involuntary resettlement impact is anticipated during the construction phase due to the project activities mainly involving the installation of signaling equipment within the ROW of the existing railway lines. All civil works will be organized in a way that no new impact will be incurred by any AP or other persons and/or farmers using land parcels in vicinity of project influence area.

118. During construction, all necessary measures will be taken to avoid temporary impacts such as loss of access leading to livelihoods or any other types of restrictions mentioned above. The PIU-ET and Consultant will closely monitor the implementation phase to ensure compliance with ADB's social safeguard measures, as well as national legislation.

119. If any unforeseen impacts or additional consequences are identified during the course of the project implementation requiring acquisition of land/assets under private use, PIU-ET will prepare a corresponding corrective action plan (CAP) in accordance with the ADB SPS 2009, as well as relevant national legislation. Until such planning documents are formulated, uncovered and approved (by ADB), PIU-ET will not commence implementation of any specific sub-projects in which the consequences of involuntary resettlement have been identified.

120. In the process of CAP preparation, all detected impacts and loss will be identified, inventoried, evaluated and compensated in compliance with ADB SPS 2009 and relevant country legislation. Compensation entitlements will be clearly described and added with project-specific entitlement matrix³⁷.

121. Temporary impact – placing the wires through the electric towers is carried out following the seasonal schedule, in other words, spreading electric cable through electric poles (towers) only after the local farmers have completed collection of annual crops. This preventive measure allowed to mitigate loss of income of farmers as a result of temporary impact. However, relevant cash compensation was allocated and paid to APs in advance to cover losses incurred as a result of temporary impact, if such occurs at all.

E. CAP Implementation Process

General

122. The time for implementation of CAP will be scheduled as per the overall project implementation schedule. All activities related to the land acquisition and resettlement will be planned to ensure that pending compensation is paid prior to taking possession of land and commencement of civil works. Public consultation, monitoring and grievance redress will be

³⁷ The sample of Entitlement Matrix is presented in Appendix 2.

undertaken intermittently throughout the project duration. CAP implementation may start after the approval of final SDDR by UTY and ADB. The completion of CAP implementation will be documented through a CAP implementation compliance report (s) prepared by ADB consultants and approved by ADB.

Implementation Schedule

123. The CAP implementation tentative schedule of the project is provided in Table 18.

Table 18: CAP Implementation Schedule

Activities	Timing	Responsible party
1. Final SDDR and CAP approval and disclosure	By August 2020	UTY/ADB
2. Monitoring of Physically Resettled AHs		
Site visit to monitor and confirm livelihood restoration of physically resettled AH ³⁸	September 2020	UTY/Supervision Consultant
Regular monitoring	Semi-annually over project cycle	UTY/Supervision Consultant
3. Expanding the GRM		
Short training for local (project level) GRC members of grievance redress procedures and processing grievance log.	September 2020 & semi-annually over project cycle	UTY/Supervision Consultant
Launch of consolidated electronic complaint register (database)	Prior to commencement of construction works	UTY/Supervision Consultant
4. Strengthening information disclosure and stakeholder engagement		
Social Safeguards Specialists of Supervision Consultant and Construction Contractor regularly update project stakeholders, local residents by provision project related information through leaflets and public consultations	September 2020 & semi-annually over project cycle	UTY/Supervision Consultant
5. Internal Monitoring by UTY		
SSMR to be submitted to ADB	On semi-annual basis during the entire project cycle	UTY/Supervision Consultant

³⁸ With special attention to one AH that intended to furnish and move in to new place of residence by the end of August, 2020.

Appendix 1. Country Legal Framework and ADB Policy Principles

A. Country legislation

1. The policy framework for the Project is based on the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the ADB Safeguards Policy Statement of 2009. In the legislation of Uzbekistan, there is no special law or policy, which regulates the issues of resettlement and/or land acquisition or expropriation of rights to land and immovable property for state or public needs. Moreover, there is no separate law that completely provides norms and mechanisms for the determination of the full and fair, market value of land. The key legislative acts regulating land management relations and the ownership rights to immovable properties in the Republic of Uzbekistan are the following:

- a. Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan (1994, as amended in 2003)¹
- b. Land Code (amended in 2012)²
- c. Land Code (amended in 2008)³
- d. Civil Code (amended in 2007)⁴
- e. Regulation “about compensation of losses to the land users and losses of agricultural products” (approved by the Decree of Government of Republic of Uzbekistan, 11 December 2011. № 641)⁵

2. The Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Land Code and the Civil Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan are the fundamental laws on which the legislation is based. The framework for the Project is based on the ADB SPS 2009 requirements and applicable laws, regulations and policies. Where differences exist between local law and ADB policies and practices, the resettlement for this Project will be resolved in favor of the later.

3. The three important elements of ADB’s involuntary resettlement policy are (i) compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood, and income; (ii) assistance for relocation, including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services; and (iii) assistance for rehabilitation to achieve at least the same level of well-being with the project as without it. For any ADB operation requiring involuntary resettlement, planning is an integral part of project design, to be dealt with from the earliest stages of the project cycle, taking into account the 12 key policy principles for involuntary resettlement.

B. Principles of ADB SPS adopted for the Proposed Activities

4. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) for the CAREC Corridor 2, 5, and 6 has made provisions to compensate for land acquisition and loss of property, material goods livelihood during the implementation of the Project. The Project follows the ADB’s Safeguards Policy Statement (2009) and Operations Manual (OM) Section F1/BP (2010), the Constitution, the Land Code (LC) and the Civil Code (CC) of Uzbekistan.

¹ Constitution, November 6, 1994, as amended on 22 June 2003.

² Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan as amended on 01 August 2012

³ Land Code, as amended by N 498 from December 12, 1997. N 746 from May 14, 1999, N 15 from 12 May 2001, N from 23 February 28, 2004. from 28.July .2006 No 199, from 5.January.2008 No. 357, from 18.June.2008 No 405.

⁴ Civil Code, as amended by 6 August 2001, N 41: 3 May 2002 No 5, 1 March 2005, N 85; 29 April 2006 No 180, 12 May 2007 No 247).

⁵ Approved by the Decree of Government of Republic of Uzbekistan, 30 December 2011 No. 641.

5. The objectives of the IR policy are as follows:

- a. To avoid involuntary resettlement, wherever possible;
- b. To minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring Sub-Project and design alternatives;
- c. To enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms, relative to pre-Sub-Project levels, and
- d. To improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

6. **Objectives:** 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 displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels; and to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups.

7. **Scope and Triggers:** The involuntary resettlement safeguards covers physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) and economic displacement (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihoods) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or on access to legally designated parks and protected areas. It covers them whether such losses and involuntary restrictions are full or partial, permanent or temporary.

C. ADB Policy Principles:

- I. Screen the project early on to identify past, present, and future involuntary resettlement impacts and risks. Determine the scope of resettlement planning through a survey and/or census of displaced persons, including a gender analysis, specifically related to resettlement impacts and risks.
- II. Carry out meaningful consultations with affected persons, host communities, and concerned non-government organizations. Inform all displaced persons of their entitlements and resettlement options. Ensure their participation in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of resettlement programs. Pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, and Indigenous Peoples, and those without legal title to land, and ensure their participation in consultations. Establish a grievance redress mechanism to receive and facilitate resolution of the affected persons' concerns. Support the social and cultural institutions of displaced persons and their host population. Where involuntary resettlement impacts and risks are highly complex and sensitive, compensation and resettlement decisions should be preceded by a social preparation phase.
- III. Improve, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons through (i) land-based resettlement strategies when affected livelihoods are land based where possible or cash compensation at replacement value for land when the loss of land does not undermine livelihoods, (ii) prompt replacement of assets with access to assets of equal or higher value, (iii) prompt compensation at full replacement cost for assets that cannot be restored, and (iv) additional revenues and services through benefit sharing schemes where possible.
- IV. Provide physically and economically displaced persons with needed assistance, including the following: (i) if there is relocation, secured tenure to relocation land, better housing at resettlement sites with comparable access to employment and production opportunities, integration of resettled persons economically and socially

into their host communities, and extension of project benefits to host communities; (ii) transitional support and development assistance, such as land development, credit facilities, training, or employment opportunities; and (iii) civic infrastructure and community services, as required.

- V. Improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups, including women, to at least national minimum standards. In rural areas provide them with legal and affordable access to land and resources, and in urban areas provide them with appropriate income sources and legal and affordable access to adequate housing.
- VI. Develop procedures in a transparent, consistent, and equitable manner if land acquisition is through negotiated settlement to ensure that those people who enter into negotiated settlements will maintain the same or better income and livelihood status.
- VII. Ensure that displaced persons without titles to land or any recognizable legal rights to land are eligible for resettlement assistance and compensation for loss of non-land assets.
- VIII. Prepare a resettlement plan elaborating on displaced persons' entitlements, the income and livelihood restoration strategy, institutional arrangements, monitoring and reporting framework, budget, and time-bound implementation schedule.
- IX. Disclose a draft resettlement plan, including documentation of the consultation process in a timely manner, before project appraisal, in an accessible place and a form and language(s) understandable to affected persons and other stakeholders. Disclose the final resettlement plan and its updates to affected persons and other stakeholders.
- X. Conceive and execute involuntary resettlement as part of a development project or program. Include the full costs of resettlement in the presentation of project's costs and benefits. For a project with significant involuntary resettlement impacts, consider implementing the involuntary resettlement component of the project as a stand-alone operation.
- XI. Pay compensation and provide other resettlement entitlements before physical or economic displacement. Implement the resettlement plan under close supervision throughout project implementation.
- XII. Monitor and assess resettlement outcomes, their impacts on the standards of living of displaced persons, and whether the objectives of the resettlement plan have been achieved by taking into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring; disclose of monitoring reports.

Appendix 2. Entitlement Matrix

Type	Specifications	Affected HHs	Entitlements
A. Impact on Land			
A.1. Agricultural land	Permanent land losses caused by tower construction	All AHs, Leaseholders with Lifelong inheritable possession/permanent possession (hereinafter as All AHs)	Monetary Compensation at replacement cost by providing compensation for loss of land use rights equivalent to 4 years of the net average income ^[1] of the past 3 years (of the affected annual crops.); Unaffected portions of an affected arable plot will also be compensated if the same becomes unviable after impact. Transaction cost, registration fee, related to new plot allotted will be borne by Uzbekenergo/UTY. Independent Valuation Companies will be engaged only in cases where AHs disagree with compensation rates determined by district level agricultural department and of Uzdavyerloyiha Land Use Planning Institute.
	Temporary land losses caused by tower construction and transmission line stringing	All AHs	Monetary compensation at replacement cost by providing compensation for loss of land use rights equivalent to temporary impact period (one year) of the net average income of the past 3 years (of the affected annual crops); Unaffected portions of an affected arable plot will also be compensated if the same becomes unviable after impact. Independent Valuation Companies will be engaged only in cases where AHs disagree with compensation rates determined by district level agricultural department Uzdavyerloyiha Land Use Planning Institute.
A.2. Residential land	Land Loss	All AHs	Land for land compensation through the provision of a land plot comparable in value/location to the plot lost including services (or compensation to provide such services) to plots lost with registration and transfer charges if any to be borne by the project; OR Unaffected portions of a plot will also be compensated if they become unviable after the impact occurs. All mandatory fees for registering the land, completion of required house design, surveys, acquiring permission for construction under the AHs name and any other related costs will be paid by Uzbekenergo/UTY.
B. Impact on Structures			
Residential / Business structures	Full or partial loss of structures	All AHs	Monetary compensation at full replacement rate for affected structure/fixed assets free of salvageable materials, depreciation and transaction costs. OR In case of partial impacts on structures (structure wall, fences, etc.), monetary compensation at replacement rates to restore the remaining structure. Unaffected portions of the structure will also be compensated at replacement value if they become unviable after impact. Monetary Compensation at replacement cost to be determined by the Independent Valuator and cost of valuation shall be paid by UE.
C. Impact on Crops and Trees			

Type	Specifications	Affected HHs	Entitlements
Agriculture land, orchard	Loss of crops	All AHs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Monetary compensation at replacement cost for primary (and secondary crops if any) on affected land-based on 1 year of production costs (inputs) plus an allowance equivalent to 1-year average net income based on the average income over the past 3 years. 2 Monetary compensation at replacement cost will be determined by Uzdavyerloyiha Institute. 3 Independent valuator will be engaged only in cases where AHs disagree with monetary compensation rates determined by Uzdavyerloyiha
	Loss of fruit trees	All AHs (including the non-leased landowner)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monetary compensation for fruit trees will be based on the average annual income for the past 3 years multiplied by the remaining productive life of the fruit-bearing trees. 2. Production costs (inputs) of trees till to cut date. 3. Monetary Compensation at replacement cost to be determined by the Independent Valuator and cost of valuation shall be paid by UE. 4. Felled trees will be kept by the AHs.
	Loss of timber trees	All AHs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monetary compensation for timber trees will be compensated based on the market value of dry wood volume. OR Production costs (inputs) of trees till to cut date. 2. Monetary compensation at full replacement rate for affected 3. Felled trees will be kept by the AHs.
D. Impact on Income and Livelihood			
Employment from affected agricultural land	Loss of employment from affected agricultural land	Agricultural workers losing their contract	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monetary indemnity corresponding to their salary (in monetary value and in-kind benefit) for the remaining part of the agricultural year/or contractual period whichever is higher in monetary value.
E. Vulnerable and Severely impacted Households			
Vulnerable and Severely Affected Households	Low-income households, female-headed households with fewer than 2 adult income-earners, HHs with disabled family members) Additional provision in case of severe impacts (10% or more loss of productive assets)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation allowance equivalent to 3 months of minimum wage. 2. Priority for employment in project-related jobs, training opportunities, self-employment, and wage employment assistance.
F. Impact on Community Structures and Assets			
Community Structures and Assets	Loss or damage to public infrastructure and utility	Community-owned Assets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation/replacement of affected structures/utilities (i.e. footbridges, roads, communication lines, water pipelines, power transmission lines, etc.) to pre-Project level.
G. Any Unanticipated Impacts			
Any unanticipated impacts identified during the Project implementation will be compensated in full at replacement rate, subject to independent valuation methodology.			

[1] Based on the Tax authority information

[2] Products which workers used to receive as payment and/or additional benefit for on-farm work such as wheat, rice, hay etc.

Appendix 3. Institutional Arrangement

1. Country legislation and lists State Agencies and Institutions responsible for project implementation including involuntary resettlement, land acquisition and compensation procedures are as follows:⁶

- i. Regional and rayon Khokomiyats;
- ii. Regional Committee on land acquisition;
- iii. Regional department of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadaster;
- iv. Regional valuation committee;
- v. Regional department of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Nature Protection;
- vi. Regional sanitary-and-epidemiologic services;
- vii. Regional fire inspection agency.

2. These institutions have all appropriate opportunities and authorities to implement measures on resettlement and compensation of losses issues. Project implementation will not require any activity to improvement their institutional potential.

3. Apart from the above listed State Agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGO) and Makhalla can be involved in resettlement procedures in order to ensure guarantees of rights and interests of displaced persons.

Legal Framework Regulating Involuntary Resettlement

4. Procedures, functions and authorities of organizations which are responsible for implementation of acquisition of land for non-agricultural purposes are determined by the Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan #146 as for 25.05.2011 "On measures of improvement of the order of land acquisition for town planning and non-agricultural purposes".

5. The architecture and construction of the region (city) department:

- i. Prepare an offer on allocation of a land plot with indication of its total area, situation of buildings and constructions, location of pipelines and networks;
- ii. Prepare documents on allocation of a land plot (layout of a land plot, draft of the general layout of arbitrary scale, photographs (15x20) of a land plot coupled with surrounding objects);
- iii. Co-ordinate documents on sitting and conditions of acquisition of a land plot with legal entities or individuals whose land plots are seized, with superior authorized bodies whose land plots are seized, with the land resources and state cadaster, nature protection, state sanitary and fire inspection committees, if a land plot located at irrigated areas then with agricultural and water resources committees;
- iv. Prepare the following documents:
 - a. documents on allocation of the object, the map with borders of a land plot, reports of organizations where documents on sitting are matched, the list of displaced

⁶ Source: World Bank. 2014. Resettlement Action Plan for the Pap-Angren Railway Project.

persons with indication of people who would like to obtain new land plots or apartments, the list of houses and constructions that should be demolished;

- b. the act determining other losses of owners, users and tenants of land plots and damages of the agricultural and forestry production (if it is required);
- c. the act of the technical inspection of a land plot if it is seized from the forestry production land ownership (if it is required);
- d. The report of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Nature Protection;
- e. The report on compliance of sitting with land laws prepared by the land resources and state cadaster of the region (town) department;
- f. Documents on matching of documentation with legal entities and individuals whose land plots should be seized.
- g. Monitor the construction project sequence;
- h. Prepare documents on acquisition of a land plot on a contractual basis with the legal entity or individual;
- i. Implement drawing borders of a land plot;
- j. Prepare documents on the right to use land plots.

6. **State Committee for Architecture and Construction (regional/rayon department)** coordinates documents on site location.

7. **The State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadaster:**

- i. Calculate cost of works on allocation of land plots, preparation of documents on sitting and acquisition of land plots;
- ii. Calculate the extent of damages of owners, users and tenants of land plots and losses of agricultural and forestry production;
- iii. Implement programs and measures to improve soil fertility, rational and effective usage and protection of land.

8. **The Committee on acquisition of regional land plots** consider documents on sitting. Draw up a report that includes the following points:

- i. The list of members of a committee taking part in the meeting;
- ii. Information on presence or absence of buildings and constructions, irrigation and drainage networks, pipelines and network systems, permanent planting;
- iii. Calculation of damages of owners, users and tenants of land plots and losses of agricultural and forestry production (if it is required);
- iv. Description of a land plot;
- v. Determination of growth class of agricultural land in accordance with its owners, users and tenants;
- vi. Information on provision of individuals with land plots for building houses and other constructions within the resettlement bounds;
- vii. Conditions of allocation of land plots according to the nature protection and cultural heritage requirements;
- viii. Land reclamation issues;
- ix. Removal of fertile soil (if it is required);
- x. Other issues at option of the committee members;
- xi. Committee report, and
- xii. Consider documents on acquisition of a land plot.

9. **Regional (municipal) Khokomiyats:**

- i. Ratify sitting for designing;
- ii. Make a decision on acquisition of a land plot with indication:
 - a. to whom, for what purposes and what terms (if acquisition of land is temporary, a particular term is indicated) a land plot is seized and also name of owners, users and tenants whose land plots are seized;
 - b. total area of allocated land plots according to its owners, users and tenants and also quality (growth class) of seized agricultural acres;
 - c. the amount of losses that should be compensated to owners, users and tenants of land plots (if it is required);
 - d. the amount of losses of the agricultural and forestry production (if it is required);
 - e. necessity of reclamation of a land plot, the order of its return to owners, users and tenants whose land plots were seized;
 - f. necessity of removing of fertile soil;
 - g. water protection, ecological, fireproof, sanitary and other requirements.
- iii. Ratify the layout of land plots' borders.

10. **The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan** ratifies the decision of the regional (municipal) Khokomiyat on acquisition of a land plot.

11. **Independent valuation committee** calculates losses of land owners and users and losses of the agricultural and forestry production due to acquisition of land for governmental and public needs.

12. **State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Nature Protection:**

- i. holds ecological assessment expertise of adverse effects from launching objects or introducing technologies
- ii. ratifies object's location that have adverse effects on soil fertility, and
- iii. elaborates land protection measures in case of necessity to allocate, design, construct and start-up new or reconstructed objects, constructions and also necessity to introduce new technologies that have adverse effects on the land fertility.

13. Thus, the major part of the acquisition and allocation of a land plot procedures is implemented by the architecture and construction of the region (town) department, "Uzdaverloyiha" subdivisions and land management services according to the "one window" principle.

Appendix 4. Meeting with Project Stakeholders

The table provides the summary of Stakeholder engagement in social due diligence process. The Resettlement Team of the Consultant met with the representatives of State Agencies involved in project implementation.

The meetings with project stakeholders during the project site visit on November Nov 28-30, 2019

No	Name	Position	Actions	Contact Phone
1	Mamanazarov Abdulla	Head of the construction area Asaka External Power Supply Andijan Main Electric Network (Магистральные электрические сети)	Identification and identification of alignment Asaka External Power Supply and Asaka Traction sub station	998999931460
2	Mirzaidov Nomonjon	Engineer capital construction, Andijan Main Electric Network (Магистральные электрические сети)	Identification and identification of alignment Asaka External Power Supply 2 affected structures	998934100413
3	Dusmatov Olimjon	Engineer State Cadaster of Andijan province Asaka city	Rechecking the names and total lands of AHs after the optimization/reform process in Uzbekistan under the decree of Cabinet Ministries of the Republic of Uzbekistan #14 on 09.01.2019	998979960299
4	Durbek and Ulugbek	Representatives of Andijan Province Asaka district khokimiyat	About the decision of land allocation for affected two residential structures and identification of new land plots given to AHs	998945628547 998937870012
5	Madrahimov Muzaffar	Head of the Capital construction department, Fergana Main Electric Network (Магистральные электрические сети)	<p>Presenting the all Asaka and Kokand External Power Supply AHs compensation payment receipts, protocols of by fact payment, evaluation report of two residential households, progress of construction of External Power Supply lines</p> <p>Asaka and Kokand: <u>Kokand: total 6 km</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In: 3km Out: 3km <u>Total polls: 26</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 anchor 9 suspension Only two suspension polls and 1,5km distance cabling left to complete the construction.</p> <p><u>Asaka: total 16 km</u></p>	998939801757

No	Name	Position	Actions	Contact Phone
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In: 8km • Out: 8km <p><u>Total polls: 56</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 43 anchor • 13 suspension 	
6	Bahrom Karimov	Head of the cadaster department at RJU Kokand (Regional Railway Uzel)	Indication of Kokand traction sub station	998903048650

Appendix 5. Public Consultation conducted on January 29, 2020

1. More Public Consultations were carried out in Kokand regarding the TSS and EPSL projects on January 29, 2020. The Public Consultation meeting was attended by twelve persons.
2. The attendees were interested to know:
 - i. What kind of impact might be expected if their houses appear to be near the transmission lines?
 - ii. When was done the project expertise has done?
 - iii. Is it possible to place banners with safety information near public places (schools, hospitals and settlements)?
 - iv. Inquiry: “near our settlement there is a drainage canal which does not operate properly, perhaps the project could assist and fix this situation”.
3. On the same date, January 29, 2020 second Public Consultation meeting was out in Asaka regarding Asaka TSS and EPSL projects. The Public Consultation meeting was attended by seventeen persons.
4. The main recommendation of the local community was to build a high-security crossing zone near the settlement and railway crossing.

Appendix 5.1. Photos of Public Consultation in Kokand conducted on January 29, 2020



Appendix 5.2. The List of Attendees of Public Consultation in Kokand (January 29, 2020)

Общественные консультации по проекту Азиатского Банка Развития «Повышение эффективности железных дорог»
29 Января 2020, Коканд

СПИСОК УЧАСТНИКОВ КОНСУЛЬТАЦИИ

Место проведения: Айчураев З.И. ур. Н.Ф.И.

#	Организация/Tashkilot	Ф.И.О./ To'liq ismi sharifi	Занимая должность/Lavozimi	Номер Телефона/ Telefon raqami	Подпись/Imzo
1	Коканд МТУЖКонт	Айчураев У.Т	Ведущий инженер	903058192	
2	К. уй. вах МТУШЗ	Маматова В.	старший бухгалтер	905658811	
3	К. уй. вах МТУЖКонт	Косилов Б.	кассир Бюджета	903048650	
4	Коканд А. Жирин МФИ	Усмонова Кизилармон	МФФИ Котида	911010529	
5	Тиксокал	Рохимов З	З.И. ур. Истефова	911010529	
6	РНУ Коканд	Б. Косимов	РНУ Контр-пост	903048650	
7	У. Бекмурат Т.И. У. Бекмурат Т.И.	Ф. Бекмуратов	кассир	+99891-143-0564	
8	Нафракхур	А. Якубов	Нафракхур	905707107	
9	Бекорз	А. Бекорз	Бекорз	903048650	

Appendix 5.3. Photos of Public Consultation in Asaka conducted on January 29, 2020



Appendix 5.4. The List of Attendees Public Consultation in Asaka (January 29, 2020)

Общественные консультации по проекту Азиатского Банка Развития «Повышение эффективности железных дорог»
29 Января 2020, Асакинский район

СПИСОК УЧАСТНИКОВ КОНСУЛЬТАЦИИ

Место проведения: Куштон МФУ

#	Организация/Tashkilot	Ф.И.О./ To'liq ismi sharti	Занимая должность/Lavozim	Номер Телефона/ Telefon raqami	Подпись/Imzo
1	Дилангилла ишхона	Ахмедов.З.И.	инженер	94-565-26-44	Ахмедов
2	Халки мол	Абдулхаликов.В.	инженер	90 216 27 10	Абдулхаликов
3	Вазирхона	Нозоров.У.М.	инженер	йўх	Нозоров
4	Вазирхона	Азиев.Б.Т	инженер	йўх	Азиев
5	Tadqiqot	Kattalokov. I. A	Tadqiqotchi	98-448-51-01	Kattalokov
6	QARSHIY BIRLIK	Мамеджонов.С.А.	QARSHIY BIRLIK	97-581-70-52	Мамеджонов
7	МФУ	Мамеджонов.С.А.	МФУ	98-298-47-75	Мамеджонов
8	Виктор Фирсов	Нозиров.К	Мухтажис	—	Нозиров

#	Организация/Tashkilot	Ф.И.О./ To'liq ismi sharti	Занимая должность/Lavozim	Номер Телефона/ Telefon raqami	Подпись/Imzo
9	Фролов	Фурасов.В.	Кузнецов	93 781-15-56	Фурасов
10	С.А.А.А.	Мамеджонов.Х.	Инженер	9149390-02	Мамеджонов
11	Виктор Фирсов	Раманов.Д.	Кузнецов	98 908-90-23	Раманов
12	Кузнецов	Абдулхаликов.В.	Кузнецов	99 437 6655	Абдулхаликов
13	РНЗ Коканд	Касымов.С.А.	РНЗ Коканд	3048650	Касымов
14	Зам РНЗ по Асакан	Фозилов.Фарук	Зам РНЗ по Асакан	97 823-86-88	Фозилов
15	Куштон МФУ	Султанов.Б.	Куштон МФУ	90 386-83-20	Султанов
16	Раймон	Абдулхаликов.В.	Раймон	98 282 32 11	Абдулхаликов
17	Фирсов Виктор	Ахмеджонов.С.А.	Фирсов Виктор	90 953-11-21	Ахмеджонов
18					
19					
20					

Appendix 6. Copies of Bank Statements verifying issuance of cash compensation to APs along Asaka EPSL

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 693

ДАТА 12.07.2019

Наименование платящего Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ

счёт платящего 22604000904127462001 ИИН платящего 203655696

Наименование банка платящего УЎПСБ г. Фергана Код банка платящего 00494

СУММА 4 752 000,00

Наименование получателя Мадамжон Журабек ФХ

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя 20208000804556455001 ИИН получателя 206528985

Наименование банка получателя Агробанк Асака Код банка получателя 00633

Сумма прописью Четыре миллиона семьсот пятьдесят две тысячи сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пал-каанд-Андижан" сог.прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А. Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.

М.П.

БАНК Проверен Одобрено Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 767

ДАТА 29.07.2019

Наименование платящего Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ

счёт платящего 22604000904127462001 ИИН платящего 203655696

Наименование банка платящего УЎПСБ г. Фергана Код банка платящего 00494

СУММА 2 700 000,00

Наименование получателя Аюбжон ери Ф/Х

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя 20208000800290293001 ИИН получателя 302853052

Наименование банка получателя Халилбанк Асака филиали Код банка получателя 00650

Сумма прописью Два миллиона семьсот тысяч сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пал-каанд-Андижан" сог.прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А. Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.

М.П.

БАНК Проверен Одобрено Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 768

DATA	29.07.2019		
Наименование плательщика	Восточные МЭС Фергана		
ДЕБЕТ		ИНН плательщика	203655696
счёт плательщика	22604000904127462001	Код банка плательщика	00494
Наименование банка плательщика	УзПСБ г. Фергана		
СУММА	3 078 000,00		
Наименование получателя	Шарк Боходир Фермер Хукалиги		
КРЕДИТ		ИНН получателя	206317457
счёт получателя	20208000504484437001	Код банка получателя	00070
Наименование банка получателя	Хамкорбанк Асака филиал		
Сумма прописью	Три миллиона семьдесят восемь тысяч сум 00 тийин		
Детали платежа	00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пап-каканд-Андижан" сог. прот 34 от 15.10.2014г.		
М.П.	Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.	Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.	
БАНК	Проверен	Одобен	Проверено Банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 769

DATA	29.07.2019		
Наименование плательщика	Восточные МЭС Фергана		
ДЕБЕТ		ИНН плательщика	203655696
счёт плательщика	22604000904127462001	Код банка плательщика	00494
Наименование банка плательщика	УзПСБ г. Фергана		
СУММА	1 674 000,00		
Наименование получателя	Асака Бордохчилик Фермер Хукалиги		
КРЕДИТ		ИНН получателя	200283656
счёт получателя	20208000900282986001	Код банка получателя	00083
Наименование банка получателя	QAT "ХАМКОР БАНК" Андижон филиал		
Сумма прописью	Один миллион шестьсот семьдесят четыре тысячи сум 00 тийин		
Детали платежа	00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пап-каканд-Андижан" сог. прот 34 от 15.10.2014г.		
М.П.	Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.	Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.	
БАНК	Проверен	Одобен	Проверено Банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 787

ДАТА 30.07.2019

Наименование плательщика Восточные МЭС Фергана

ИНН 203655696

ДЕБЕТ 22604000904127462001

счёт плательщика

Код банка 00494

Наименование банка плательщика УзПСБ г. Фергана

СУММА 2 538 000,00

Наименование получателя Водий Агро Юкшалиш Фермер Хужалили

ИНН 303662461

КРЕДИТ 20208000500591871001

счёт получателя

Код банка 00033

Наименование банка получателя Агробанк Асака

Сумма прописью Два миллиона пятьсот тридцать восемь тысяч сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пап-хаканд-Андижан" сог.прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А. Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.

М.П.

БАНК	Проверен	Одобен	Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 791

ДАТА 31.07.2019

Наименование плательщика Восточные МЭС Фергана

ИНН 203655696

ДЕБЕТ 22604000904127462001

счёт плательщика

Код банка 00494

Наименование банка плательщика УзПСБ г. Фергана

СУММА 1 948 000,00

Наименование получателя Мадаминжон Журабек ФХ

ИНН 206528985

КРЕДИТ 20208000804556455001

счёт получателя

Код банка 00033

Наименование банка получателя Агробанк Асака

Сумма прописью Один миллион девятьсот сорок восемь тысяч сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пап-хаканд-Андижан" сог.прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А. Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.

М.П.

БАНК	Проверен	Одобен	Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 770

Дата

Наименование плательщика

ДЕБЕТ

счёт плательщика

ИНН плательщика

Наименование банка плательщика

Код банка плательщика

СУММА

Наименование получателя

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя

ИНН получателя

Наименование банка получателя

Код банка получателя

Сумма прописью Три миллиона двести девяносто четыре тысячи сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пал-каканд-Андижан" сог прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: **Главный бухгалтер:**

М.П.

БАНК	Проверен	Одобрен	Проверен банком
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ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 771

Дата

Наименование плательщика

ДЕБЕТ

счёт плательщика

ИНН плательщика

Наименование банка плательщика

Код банка плательщика

СУММА

Наименование получателя

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя

ИНН получателя

Наименование банка получателя

Код банка получателя

Сумма прописью Четырнадцать миллионов триста семьдесят четыре тысячи сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пал-каканд-Андижан" сог прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: **Главный бухгалтер:**

М.П.

БАНК	Проверен	Одобрен	Проверен банком
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ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 785

DATA 30.07.2019

Наименование плательщика Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ

счёт плательщика 22804000904127462001

ИНН плательщика 203655696

Наименование банка плательщика УзПСБ г. Фергана

Код банка плательщика 00494

СУММА 1 350 000,00

Наименование получателя Абдусалом Бустони Фермер Хужалиги

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя 20208000704492792001

ИНН получателя 206400039

Наименование банка получателя Миллийбанк Асака

Код банка получателя 00893

Сумма прописью Один миллион триста пятьдесят тысяч сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пал-хаканд-Андижан"сог прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.

Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.

М.П.

БАНК Проверен Одобен Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 786

DATA 30.07.2019

Наименование плательщика Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ

счёт плательщика 22804000904127462001

ИНН плательщика 203655696

Наименование банка плательщика УзПСБ г. Фергана

Код банка плательщика 00494

СУММА 540 000,00

Наименование получателя Кужган Файз Чорва Фермер Хужалиги

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя 20208000004980001001

ИНН получателя 302299314

Наименование банка получателя Асака Банка Шахридан Ф-л

Код банка получателя 00073

Сумма прописью Пятьсот сорок тысяч сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пал-хаканд-Андижан"сог прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.

Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.

М.П.

БАНК Проверен Одобен Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 792

ДАТА 31.07.2019

Наименование
плательщика Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ

счёт плательщика 22604000904127462001

Наименование банка
плательщика УзПСБ г. Фергана

ИНН
плательщика 203655696

Код банка
плательщика 00494

СУММА 1 242 000,00

Наименование
получателя Муслима Юлдузи Фермер хужалиги

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя 20208000904513339001

Наименование банка
получателя Миллийбанк Асака

ИНН
получателя 206343956

Код банка
получателя 00893

Сумма
прописью Один миллион двести сорок две тысячи сум 00 тийин

Детали
платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пап-каканд-Андижан" сог.прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А. Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.

М.П.

БАНК	Проверен	Одобен	Проверен банком
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ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 793

ДАТА 31.07.2019

Наименование
плательщика Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ

счёт плательщика 22604000904127462001

Наименование банка
плательщика УзПСБ г. Фергана

ИНН
плательщика 203655696

Код банка
плательщика 00494

СУММА 2 214 000,00

Наименование
получателя Гулнорахон узумзори Фермер хужалиги

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя 20208000500726909001

Наименование банка
получателя Асака Банка Шахрихан Ф-л

ИНН
получателя 304611881

Код банка
получателя 00073

Сумма
прописью Два миллиона двести четырнадцать тысяч сум 00 тийин

Детали
платежа 00668 Для расчета на возм. ущерб сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пап-каканд-Андижан" сог.прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А. Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.

М.П.

БАНК	Проверен	Одобен	Проверен банком
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ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 795			
ДАТА	31.07.2019		
Наименование плательщика	Восточные МЭС Фергана		
ДЕБЕТ		ИНН плательщика	203655696
счёт плательщика	22604000904127462001	Код банка плательщика	00494
наименование банка плательщика	УзПСБ г. Фергана		
СУММА	3 600 000,00		
Наименование получателя	Агро Бизнес файзли ривожу Фермер хужалиги		
КРЕДИТ		ИНН получателя	204282034
счёт получателя	20208000100661238001	Код банка получателя	00033
наименование банка получателя	Агробанк Асака		
Сумма прописью	Три миллиона шестьсот тысяч сум 00 тийин		
Детали платежа	00668 Для расчета на возм. ущер сог.пост.хакима Андижанской обл. №760 от 04.11.2017г. по проекту "Пап-каканд-Андижан" сог прот 34 от 15.10.2014г		
М.П.	Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.	Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div> БАНК <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Проверен</div> </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Одобен</div> </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Проверено банком</div> </div> </div>			

Appendix 6.1. Acts prepared after optimization to confirm APs along Asaka EPSL and define final amount of compensation



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Asaka Buzdokchilik" farm located in Asaka district of Andijan region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lachan"

ACT

2019

According to the decision of the governor of Andijan region dated November 4, 2017 #160 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Asaka Buzdokchilik" of Asaka district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the Andijan substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lachan" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works. Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following pickets of the farm "Asaka Buzdokchilik" #11, 12 and 10. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.31 ha of the total 0.6 ha of corn planted was affected. The compensation amounted to 1,674,000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	<u>Signed and stamped</u>	<u>I. I. Djimatov</u>
Representative of construction organization	<u>Signed</u>	<u>M. Djamahov</u>
Representative of East Main Electrical Networks	<u>Signed</u>	<u>N. Mirsaidov</u>



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Asaka Buzdokchilik" farm located in Asaka district of Andijan region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lachan"

ACT

25.07.2019

According to the decision of the governor of Andijan region dated November 4, 2017 #160 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Asaka Buzdokchilik" of Asaka district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the Andijan substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lachan" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works.

Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following pickets of the farm "Asaka Buzdokchilik" #11, 12 and 10. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.31 ha of the total 1.7 ha of land and wheat planted were affected. The compensation amounted to 14,374,000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	<u>Signed and stamped</u>	<u>Sh. Saliev</u>
Representative of construction organization	<u>Signed</u>	<u>Z. Khakimov</u>
Representative of East Main Electrical Networks	<u>Signed</u>	<u>M. Djamahov</u>

Account number: 2020800905105522001
Tax identification number (TIN): 305918384
Interbranch turnover:



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Avubkhan yeri" farm located in **Asaka** district of **Andijan** region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lechin"

ACT

Asaka district

28.06.2019

According to the decision of the governor of **Andijan** region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Avubkhan yeri" of **Asaka** district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the **Andijan** substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lechin" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works.

Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following pickets of the farm "Avubkhan yeri" #1, 2, 1a and 2a. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.43 ha of the total 0.9 ha of corn planted was affected. The compensation amounted to 2,700,000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	<u>Signed and stamped</u>	<u>A. Sobirov</u>
Representative of construction organization	<u>Signed</u>	<u>A. Mamonazarov</u>
Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks	<u>Signed</u>	<u>M. Diumaboev</u>

Account number: 20208000800290293001

Tax identification number (TIN): 302853052

Interbranch turnover: 00650

«Xalq bank» branch of **Asaka** district



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Buzank Agrozamin" farm located in **Asaka** district of **Andijan** region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lechin"

ACT

25.07.2019

According to the decision of the governor of **Andijan** region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Buzank Agrozamin" of **Asaka** district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the **Andijan** substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lechin" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works. Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following pickets of the farm "Buzank Agrozamin" #14, 15, 15a, 16, 16a, 17 and 17a. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 2.61 ha of the total 2.61 ha of lentil and corn planted were affected. The compensation amounted to 14,374,000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	<u>Signed and stamped</u>	<u>A. Atakhudjaev</u>
Representative of construction organization		
Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks	<u>Signed</u>	<u>M. Diumaboev</u>

Account number: 20208000905105522001

Tax identification number (TIN): 305918584

Interbranch turnover: 00033



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Gulnorakhen uzumlan" farm located in **Asaka** district of **Andijan** region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lochan"

ACT

Asaka district**29.07.2019**

According to the decision of the governor of **Andijan** region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Gulnorakhen uzumlan" of **Asaka** district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the **Andijan** substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lochan" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works. Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following pickets of the farm "Gulnorakhen uzumlan" # 4 and 4a. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.41 ha of the total 1.05 ha of wheat planted was affected. The compensation amounted to 2 214 000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	<u>Signed and stamped</u>	<u>M.Shamsiddinov</u>
Representative of construction organization		_____
Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks	<u>Signed</u>	<u>M.Djumaboev</u>

Account number: 20208000500726909001
Tax identification number (TIN): 304611881
Inter branch turnover: 00073



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Kahramon Kobildjon Mirzaev" farm located in **Asaka** district of **Andijan** region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lochan"

ACT

Asaka district**03.02.2019**

According to the decision of the governor of **Andijan** region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Kahramon Kobildjon Mirzaev" of **Asaka** district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the **Andijan** substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lochan" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works.

Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following pickets of the farm "Kahramon Kobildjon Mirzaev" #17, 18, 18a and 19a. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.61 ha of the total 1.91 ha of wheat planted was affected. The compensation amounted to 3 294 000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	<u>Signed and stamped</u>	<u>B.Mirzaev</u>
Representative of construction organization	<u>Signed</u>	
Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks	<u>Signed</u>	<u>M.Djumaboev</u>

Account number: 20208000700534379001
Tax identification number (TIN): 533371236
Interbranch turnover: 00033



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Kazaxxon Koboldjon Mirzaev" farm located in Asaka district of Andijan region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lochin"

ACT

Asaka district

03.02.2019

According to the decision of the governor of Andijan region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Kazaxxon Koboldjon Mirzaev" of Asaka district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the Andijan substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lochin" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works.

Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following picket of the farm "Kazaxxon Koboldjon Mirzaev" #18. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.31 ha of the total 16 ha of whose planted was affected. The compensation amounted to 1,134,000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	<u>Signed</u>	B.Mirzaev
Representative of construction organization	<u>Signed</u>	A.Mamanazarov
Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks	<u>Signed</u>	M.Mirzaev

Account number: 20208000700534379001
Tax identification number (TIN): 533371236
Interbranch turnover:



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Kuchagan Fayz Choriya" farm located in Asaka district of Andijan region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lochin"

ACT

Asaka district

22.05.2019

According to the decision of the governor of Andijan region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Kuchagan Fayz Choriya" of Asaka district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the Andijan substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Lochin" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works.

Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following picket of the farm "Kuchagan Fayz Choriya" #6a. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.10 ha of the total 16 ha was affected. The compensation amounted to 540,000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	<u>Signed and stamped</u>	Kasimova K.
Representative of construction organization	<u>Signed</u>	
Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks	<u>Signed</u>	Djumaboev M.

Account number: 2020800004980001001

Tax identification number (TIN): 302299314

Interbranch turnover: 00073 Asaka bank



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Muslima Yuldusi" farm located in Asaka district of Andijan region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Loshin"

ACT

Asaka district

May 2019

According to the decision of the governor of Andijan region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Madamin Djumbek" of Asaka district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the Andijan substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Loshin" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works.

Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following pickets of the farm "Madamin Djumbek" #12 and 13a. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.44 ha of the total 0.97 ha of _____ planted was affected. The compensation amounted to 6.700.000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm Signed and stamped Sh. Rahimov

Representative of construction organization Signed A. Mamanazarov

Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks Signed M. Djumaboev

Account number: 20208000804556455001

Tax identification number (TIN): 206528985

Interbranch turnover: 00033



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Muslima Yuldusi" farm located in Asaka district of Andijan region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Loshin"

ACT

Asaka district

12.02.2019

According to the decision of the governor of Andijan region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Muslima Yuldusi" of Asaka district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the Andijan substations for the construction of 220 kV "NS Yulduz-NS Loshin" access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works.

Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following picket of the farm "Muslima Yuldusi" #14a. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.23 ha of the total 0.45 ha of wheat planted was affected. The compensation amounted to 1.242.000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm Signed and stamped B. Karimov

Representative of construction organization _____

Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks Signed M. Djumaboev

Account number: 20208000904513839001

Tax identification number (TIN): 206343956

Interbranch turnover: 00693



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Shark Bakhodir" farm located in Asaka district of Andijan region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV NS Yulduz-NS Lochin

ACT

Asaka district

18.07.2019

According to the decision of the governor of Andijan region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Shark Bakhodir" of Asaka district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan". Electrification of the Andijan substations for the construction of 220 kV NS Yulduz-NS Lochin access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works.

Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following pickets of the farm "Shark Bakhodir" #19, 20 and 21. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.57 ha of the total 1.16 ha of corn planted was affected. The compensation amounted to 3,078,000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	Signed and stamped	Sh.Mamadjonov
Representative of construction organization	Signed	MDjumaboev
Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks	Signed	MMirsaidov

Account number: 20208000504484457001

Tax identification number (TIN): 206317457

Interbranch turnover: 00070



To the "Asaka" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the "Angren-Pap" electrified farm, in the area of the "Yodiy Agroyuksalish" farm located in Asaka district of Andijan region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV NS Yulduz-NS Lochin

ACT

Asaka district

17.07.2019

According to the decision of the governor of Andijan region dated November 4, 2017 #760 from the objects of electrification of the "Angren-Pap" electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Yodiy Agroyuksalish" of Asaka district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan". Electrification of the Andijan substations for the construction of 220 kV NS Yulduz-NS Lochin access to the "Asaka" substation and allocation for construction and installation works. Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following pickets of the farm "Yodiy Agroyuksalish" #8, 8a, 9 and 9a. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.47 ha of the total 1.74 ha of corn planted was affected. The compensation amounted to 2,538,000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	Signed	Sh.Tadjimatov
Representative of construction organization	Signed	MDjumaboev
Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks	Signed	MMirsaidov

Account number: 20208000500591871001

Tax identification number (TIN): 303662461

Interbranch turnover: 00033

Appendix 6.3. Copies of Bank Statements verifying issuance of cash compensation to affected persons located along the Kokand EPSL

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 230

DATA 15.03.2018

Наименование платящего Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ

счёт платящего 22604000904127462001

ИНН платящего 203655696

Наименование банка платящего УзПСБ г. Фергана

Код банка платящего 00494

СУММА 1 422 815,00

Наименование получателя Зиррило Замин Ф/Х

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя 20208000605013484001

ИНН получателя 302463063

Наименование банка получателя Агробанк Фергана тумани

Код банка получателя 00543

Сумма прописью Один миллион четыреста двадцать две тысячи восемьсот пятнадцать сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа Фергана вил хошимини № 187 чи қарорига асосан Поп Коканд Андижон лоикасига асосан Кукон тпс га 220 кВтли хаво тармоғи қурилишида зарар қўрган ерлар учун С-но прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.

Главный бухгалтер: ХОЛИКОВ Б.С.

М.П.

БАНК Проверен Одобрено Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 102

DATA 08.02.2018

Наименование платящего Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ

счёт платящего 22604000904127462001

ИНН платящего 203655696

Наименование банка платящего УзПСБ г. Фергана

Код банка платящего 00494

СУММА 1 450 000,00

Наименование получателя Зиррило Замин Ф/Х

КРЕДИТ

счёт получателя 20208000605013484001

ИНН получателя 302463063

Наименование банка получателя Агробанк Фергана тумани

Код банка получателя 00543

Сумма прописью Один миллион четыреста пятьдесят тысяч сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа Фергана вил хошимини № 187 чи қарорига асосан Поп Коканд Андижон лоикасига асосан Кукон тпс га 220 кВтли хаво тармоғи қурилишида зарар қўрган ерлар учун С-но прот 34 от 15.10.2014г

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.

Главный бухгалтер: ХОЛИКОВ Б.С.

М.П.

БАНК Проверен Одобрено Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 101

DATA: 08.02.2018

Наименование платящего: Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ: 22604000004127462001

ИИН платящего: 203655696

Наименование банка платящего: УзПСБ г. Фергана

Код банка платящего: 00494

СУММА: 19 315 356,00

Наименование получателя: Фуркат туман Уризор Фермер хужалиги

КРЕДИТ: 20208000004146094001

ИИН получателя: 203743397

Наименование банка получателя: Агробанк Фуркат тумани

Код банка получателя: 00543

Сумма прописью: Девятнадцать миллионов триста пятнадцать тысяч триста пятьдесят шесть сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа: Фергана вил хожилими № 187 чи карорига асосан. Пол Коханд Андрикон лонкасига асосан Куюн тис га 220 ёбли хаво тармоги курилишида зарар курган ерлар учун. С-но прот 34 от 15.10.2014г.

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.

Главный бухгалтер: ХОЛИКОВ Б.С.

М.П.

БАНК: Проверен, Одобрено, Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 231

DATA: 15.03.2018

Наименование платящего: Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ: 22604000004127462001

ИИН платящего: 203655696

Наименование банка платящего: УзПСБ г. Фергана

Код банка платящего: 00494

СУММА: 546 392,00

Наименование получателя: Шокамон Бобурмикро Ф/К

КРЕДИТ: 20208000004146094001

ИИН получателя: 301807235

Наименование банка получателя: Агробанк Яйлан

Код банка получателя: 00533

Сумма прописью: Пятьсот сорок шесть тысяч триста девяносто два сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа: Фергана вил хожилими № 187 чи карорига асосан. Пол Коханд Андрикон лонкасига асосан Куюн тис га 220 ёбли хаво тармоги курилишида зарар курган ерлар учун. С-но прот 34 от 15.10.2014г.

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.

Главный бухгалтер: ХОЛИКОВ Б.С.

М.П.

БАНК: Проверен, Одобрено, Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 796

DATA: 31.07.2018

Наименование платящего: Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ: 22604000004127462001

ИИН платящего: 203655696

Наименование банка платящего: УзПСБ г. Фергана

Код банка платящего: 00494

СУММА: 2 000 000,00

Наименование получателя: Ободонтия Хасан Хусан Фермер хужалиги

КРЕДИТ: 20208000004146094001

ИИН получателя: 303656990

Наименование банка получателя: Агробанк Фуркат тумани

Код банка получателя: 00543

Сумма прописью: Два миллиона сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа: 00668 Для расчёта на возм. ущер от лост закона Ферганской обл. № 187 от 12.04.2017г. по проекту "Пал-каанд-Андрикон" Куюн ТПС сог прот 34 от 15.10.2014г.

Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.

Главный бухгалтер: Алибеков А.О.

М.П.

БАНК: Проверен, Одобрено, Проверено банком

ПЛАТЕЖНОЕ ПОРУЧЕНИЕ № 229

DATA: 15.03.2018

Наименование платящего: Восточные МЭС Фергана

ДЕБЕТ: 22604000004127462001

ИИН платящего: 203655696

Наименование банка платящего: УзПСБ г. Фергана

Код банка платящего: 00494

СУММА: 19 315 356,00

Наименование получателя: Фуркат туман Уризор Фермер хужалиги

КРЕДИТ: 20208000004146094001

ИИН получателя: 203743397

Наименование банка получателя: Агробанк Фуркат тумани

Код банка получателя: 00543

Сумма прописью: Девятнадцать миллионов триста пятнадцать тысяч триста пятьдесят шесть сум 00 тийин

Детали платежа: Фергана вил хожилими № 187 чи карорига асосан. Пол Коханд Андрикон лонкасига асосан Куюн тис га 220 ёбли хаво тармоги курилишида зарар курган ерлар учун. С-но прот 34 от 15.10.2014г.

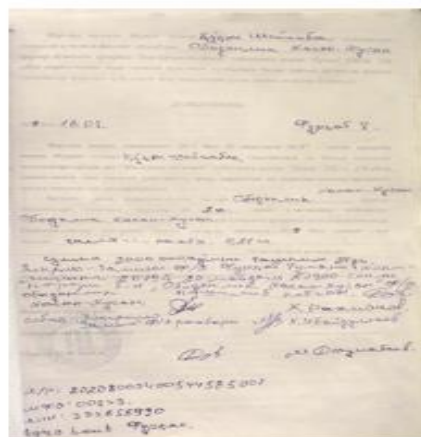
Руководитель: ШЕРМАТОВ Г.А.

Главный бухгалтер: ХОЛИКОВ Б.С.

М.П.

БАНК: Проверен, Одобрено, Проверено банком

Appendix 6.4. Acts prepared after optimization to confirm APs along Kokand EPSL and define final amount of compensation



To the "Kokand" base substation for electrification of the "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" substations, located at the external power supply facilities of the electrified farm, in the area of the "Obodonlik Hasan-Husan" farm located in Furkat district of Fergana region. On determining the size of crops and disturbed territories involved in the construction of 220 kV.

ACT

16.07.2019

Furkat district

According to the decision of the governor of Fergana region dated April 12, 2017 #187 from the objects of electrification of the electrified railroad from the farms and other farms of "Kakand Shoyimbek" of Furkat district, "Pap-Kakand-Andijan" - Electrification of the "Kakand" substations for the construction of 220 kV access to the substation and allocation for construction and installation works. Currently, the construction and assembly works are carried out on the following picket of the farm "Obodonlik Hasan-Husan" #2a. During the construction and installation works, it was found that 0.28 ha of the total _____ ha of wheat and cotton planted were affected. The compensation amounted to 2,000,000 UZS.

The above statement approved by following signatories:

Chairman of the farm	<u>Signed and stamped</u>	<u>H.Ubaydullayev</u>
Ex Chairman of the "Zakirullo zamin" farm	<u>Signed</u>	<u>H.Rahmonov</u>
Representative of construction organization		_____
Representative of East Mains Electrical Networks	<u>Signed</u>	<u>M.Djumahov</u>

Account number: 20208000400544585001
 Tax identification number (TIN): 303656990
 Interbranch turnover: 00543
 Agro bank of Furkat district

Appendix 7. List of affected persons for Asaka EPSL

PAPs compensated	PAP (Name of after Reorganization/Reform)	Reason for PAP name change	PAP (Name of before Reorganization/Reform)	Total area of land under PAP (ha)	Total agricultural land (ha)	Initial amount of Compensation - Profit Loss (UZS)	Paid Amount of compensation (UZS)	Difference (UZS)	Payment in percentage	Total affected land	Permanent Impact (ha)		Temporary Impact (ha)
											Agriculture land	Orchards	
Asaka district "Sharq xaqiqati" massive													
Qaxramon Qobiljon Mirzayev	"Qaxramon Qobiljon Mirzayev"	Merging	"Qaxramon Qobiljon Mirzayev" and "Chek Gavhari" are merged and named as "Qaxramon Qobiljon Mirzayev"	24,15	23,85	2 075 024	3 294 000	1 218 976	159	1,91	0,05		1,86
	"Chek Gavhari"												
Muslima yulduzi			Muslima yulduzi	54,2	51,9	1 508 940	1 242 000	-266 940	82	0,45			0,45
Madaminbek Jo'raev			Madaminbek Jo'rabek	9,84	9,44	1 753 760	6 700 000	4 946 240	382	0,97	0,04		0,93
Bo'zariq agro zamin	"Abdujaliovlar kelajagi"	3 farms merged and registered under new legal name	"Abdujaliovlar kelajagi", "10 loyiha Mamadaliyev Jahongir" and "11 Project" are merged and	25,86	25,06	3 073 600	14 374 000	11, 300 400	468	2,61	0,06		2,55

PAPs compensated	PAP (Name of after Reorganization/Reform)	Reason for PAP name change	PAP (Name of before Reorganization/Reform)	Total area of land under PAP (ha)	Total agricultural land (ha)	Initial amount of Compensation - Profit Loss (UZS)	Paid Amount of compensation (UZS)	Difference (UZS)	Payment in percentage	Total affected land	Permanent Impact (ha)		Temporary Impact (ha)
											Agriculture land	Orchards	
			named new name as "Bo'zariq agro zamin"										
	"10 loyiha Mamadaliyev Jahongir"												
	"11 Project"												
Gulnoraxon uzumzori	Asakalik Shamsiddin	Change of Legal name	The name "Asakalik Shamsiddin" changed to "Gulnarohon Uzumzori"	22,53	21,83	1 278 060	2 214 000	935 940	173	1,05	0,03		1,02
Ayubxon yeri			Ayubxon yeri	13,44	12,84	346 320	2 700 000	2 353 680	780	0,9	0,04		0,86
Yuksak hosildorlik	Grenfisad global	Change of Legal name	The name "Grenfisad global" changed to "Yuksak hosildorlik"	47,34	45,54		2 538 000	2 538 000		1,74	0,04		1,7
Sharq Baxodiri chorva			Sharq Baxodiri chorva	69,31	57,88	7 087 909	3 078 000	-4,009,909	43	0,5	0,01		0,49

PAPs compensated	PAP (Name of after Reorganization/Reform)	Reason for PAP name change	PAP (Name of before Reorganization/Reform)	Total area of land under PAP (ha)	Total agricultural land (ha)	Initial amount of Compensation - Profit Loss (UZS)	Paid Amount of compensation (UZS)	Difference (UZS)	Payment in percentage	Total affected land	Permanent Impact (ha)		Temporary Impact (ha)
											Agriculture land	Orchards	
Kujgan fayz chorva			Kujgan fayz chorva	31,22	29,32	709 947	540 000	-169 947	76	0,2	0,02		0,18
Bo'rdoqchilik XK			Bo'rdoqchilik XK	102,32	94,92	350 400	1 674 000	1 323 600	478	0,6	0,02		0,58
Abdusalim bo'stoni	"Nizomov Donyor"	6 Farms merged and registered under new name	"Nizomov Donyor", "SHARQ MIRISHKORI SHARAFI", "O'KTAMXONNING OMADI", "DILMIRODJONNING OLMAZORI", "SHUHRATBEK QORABOYEV" and "Jannatmakon Bo'g'larda Abadiy bahor" are merged and named new name as "Abdusalim bo'stoni"	25,1	24,7	625 280	1 350 000	724 720	100	1,09		0,02	1,07

PAPs compensated	PAP (Name of after Reorganization/Reform)	Reason for PAP name change	PAP (Name of before Reorganization/Reform)	Total area of land under PAP (ha)	Total agricultural land (ha)	Initial amount of Compensation - Profit Loss (UZS)	Paid Amount of compensation (UZS)	Difference (UZS)	Payment in percentage	Total affected land	Permanent Impact (ha)		Temporary Impact (ha)
											Agriculture land	Orchards	
	"SHARQ MIRISHKORI SHARAFI"												
	"O'KTAM XONNING OMADI"												
	"DILMIR ODJONNING OLMAZORI"												
	"SHUHRATBEK QORAB OYEV"												
	"Jannatmakon Bo'g'larda Abadiy bahor"												
AGRO BIZNES FAYZLI RIVOJI	"AGRO BIZNES FAYZLI RIVOJI"	2 farms merged	"AGRO BIZNES FAYZLI RIVOJI" and "Ulug'bek savzavotchili"	15,52	14,52	1 429 680	3 600 000	2 170 320	252	1,15	0,02		1,13

[illegible]

PAPs compensated	PAP (Name of after Reorganization/Reform)	Reason for PAP name change	PAP (Name of before Reorganization/Reform)	Total area of land under PAP (ha)	Total agricultural land (ha)	Initial amount of Compensation - Profit Loss (UZS)	Paid Amount of compensation (UZS)	Difference (UZS)	Payment in percentage	Total affected land	Permanent Impact (ha)		Temporary Impact (ha)
											Agriculture land	Orchards	
Chaqmoq 143 uy													
Siddiqov Shaxobiddin						109 778 572	109 778 572	0	100	0,1			0,1
Kujgan MFY Chaqmoq 142 uy													
Mamatqulov Alisher						230 036 723	230 036 723	0	100	0,09			0,09
Total:										0,19			0,19
Total Total:										18,81	0,49	0,02	18,3

Appendix 7.1. Description of optimization results along Asaka EPSL

No	Names of AHs along Asaka EPSL - BEFORE optimization ⁱ	Process of optimization	No	Names of AHs along Asaka EPS - AFTER optimization
1	"Qaxramon Qobiljon Mirzayev"	Merged	1	Qaxramon Qobiljon Mirzayev
2	"Chek Gavhari"			
3	Muslima Yulduzi	-	2	Muslima yulduzi
4	Madaminbek Jo'raev	-	3	Madaminbek Jo'raev
5	Abdujaliovlar kelajagi"	Merged and legal name changed	4	Bo'zariq
6	"10 loyiha Mamadaliyev Jahongir"			
7	"11 Project"			
8	"Asakalik Shamsiddin"	Legal name changed	5	Gulnoraxon uzumzori
9	Ayubxon yeri	-	6	Ayubxon yeri
10	Grenfisad global	Legal name changed	7	Yuksak hosildorlik
11	Sharq Baxodiri chorva	-	8	Sharq Baxodiri chorva
12	Kujgan fayz chorva	-	9	Kujgan fayz chorva
13	Bo'rdoqchilik XK	-	10	Bo'rdoqchilik XK
14	"Nizomov Donyor"	Merged and legal name changed	11	Abdusalim bo'stoni
15	"SHARQ MIRISHKORI SHARAFI"			
16	"O'KTAMXONNING OMADI"			
17	"DILMIRODJONNING OLMAZORI"			
18	"SHUHRATBEK QORABOYEV"			
19	"Jannatmakon Bo'g'larda Abadiy bahor"			
20	AGRO BIZNES FAYZLI RIVOJI"	Merged	12	AGRO BIZNES FAYZLI RIVOJI
21	"Ulug'bek savzavotchilik mo'l xosili"			
22	Rashmilk	-	13	Rashmilk
23	Inter garder asaka MCHJ	-	14	Inter garder asaka MCHJ
24	Andijon paxrasanoat parranda	-	15	Andijon paxrasanoat parranda
25	Siddiqov Shaxobiddin resettled residential AH	-	16	Siddiqov Shaxobiddin resettled residential AH
26	Mamatqulov Alisher resettled residential AH	-	17	Mamatqulov Alisher resettled residential AH
	24 AF and resettled residential AHs			15 AF and 2 resettled residential AHs

Appendix 8. List of affected persons for Kokand EPSL

№	District	ID	AHs	Total area of land under PAP (ha)	Total agricultural land (ha)	Initial amount of Compensation determined for PAPs - Profit Loss (UZS)	Paid compensation (UZS)	Difference (UZS)	Total affected land	Total land						Other lands	Permanent	Temporary	
										Agriculture land	Mulberry	Canals	Roads	Households	Construction			Agricultural	Orchards
	Uzbekistan		Uzbekistan district "Paxta qaynar" massive																
1		U-F-1	Shoxjohon Boburmirzo farm	65,9	54,3	645 628	546 392	-99 236	2,4814	2,3164		0,1530	0,0120				0,1060		2,3754
2			Naymansoy (Canal)						0,1560			0,1560							0,1560
3			Khokimiyats reserve land						0,0600							0,0600			0,0600
			Uzbekistan district total			645 628			2,6974								0,1060		2,5914
			Furkat district "Qo'qon Shoimbek tarraqiyoti" massive																
1	Furkat	F-F-1	O'zikzor fermer farm	94,8	80,8	49 623 700	38 630 712	-10 992 988	5,7054	5,3880	0,0045	0,2701	0,0068			0,0360	0,1960		5,5094
2		F-F-2	Zikrillo zamin farm	66,3	56,5	4 237 052	4 872 815	635 763	0,6047	0,3982	0,1936	0,0129					0,0240	0,0140	0,5667
3			Qo'qon MFY						0,8505			0,1009	0,033	0,7166			0,0300		0,8205
4			Private company						0,0615						0,0615				0,0615
5			Automobile road						0,0450				0,0450						

№	District	ID	AHs	Total area of land under PAP (ha)	Total agricultural land (ha)	Initial amount of Compensation determined for PAPs - Profit Loss (UZS)	Paid compensation (UZS)	Difference (UZS)	Total affected land	Total land						Other lands	Permanent Agricultural	Temporary	
										Agriculture land	Mulberry	Canals	Roads	Households	Construction			Orchards	
			Furkat district total			53 860 752			7,2671	5,7862	0,1981	0,3839	0,0848	0,7166	0,0615	0,0360	0,25	0,0140	7,0031
			Total total			54 506 380	44 049 919,00	-10 456 461,00	9,9645								0,3560	0,0140	9,5945

Appendix 8.1. Description of optimization results along Kokand EPSL

Number of AHs before optimization ¹	Number of AHs after optimization	#	Names of AHs before the optimization	Process of optimization	Names of AHs before the optimization
3	3	1	Shoxjohon Boburmirzo	-	Shoxjohon Boburmirzo
		2	O'zikzor fermer	-	O'zikzor fermer
		3	Zikrillo zamin farm	-	Zikrillo zamin farm

¹ Resolution of Cabinet Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan #17 dated on 09.01.2019 <https://lex.uz/docs/4149388?otherlang=1>

Appendix 9. Percentage of project impact per AH

#	Name of the Component	Province/District	Name of AHS ²	Total Land	Type of impact	Total permanent impacted land (ha)	% of severity
1	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Qaxramon Qobiljon Mirzayev	24,15	Agricultural	0,05	0,21
2	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Muslima yulduzi	54,2	Agricultural	-3	-
3	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Madaminbek Jo'raev	9,84	Agricultural	0,04	0,41
4	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Bo'zariq agro zamin	25,86	Agricultural	0,06	0,23
5	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	GulnarohonUzumzori	22,53	Agricultural	0,03	0,13
6	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Ayubxon yeri	13,44	Agricultural	0,04	0,30
7	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Yuksakhosildorlik	47,34	Agricultural	0,04	0,08
8	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Sharq Baxodiri chorva	69,31	Agricultural	0,01	0,01
9	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Kujgan fayz chorva	31,22	Agricultural	0,02	0,06
10	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Bo'rdoqchilik XK	102,32	Agricultural	0,02	0,02
11	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Abdusalim bo'stoni	25,1	Agricultural	0,02	0,08
12	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	AGRO BIZNES FAYZLI RIVOJI	15,52	Agricultural	0,02	0,13
13	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Rashmilk	26,2	Agricultural	0,01	0,04
14	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Inter garder asaka MCHJ	26,12	Agricultural	0,02	0,08
15	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Andijon paxrasanoat parranda	25,1	Agricultural	0,01	0,04
16	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Siddiqov Shaxobiddin	0,1	Residential	N/A	N/A

² After merging

³ Only temporary impacted

17	Asaka EPSL	Andijan/Asaka	Mamatqulov Alisher	0,09	Residential	N/A	N/A
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#	Name of the Component	Province/District	Name of AHs	Total Land	Type of impact	Total permanent impacted land (ha)	% of severity
1	Kokand EPSL	Fergana/Uzbekistan	Shoxjohon Boburmirzo farm	65,9	Agricultural	0,11	0,16
2	Kokand EPSL	Fergana/Furkat	O'zikzor fermer farm	94,8	Agricultural	0.2	0,21
3	Kokand EPSL	Fergana/Furkat	Zikrillo zamin farm	66,3	Agricultural	0,02	0,03

#	Name of the Component	Province/District	Name of AHs	Total Land	Type of impact	Total permanent impacted land (ha)	% of severity
1	Kokand EPSL	Fergana/Uzbekistan	Shoxjohon Boburmirzo farm	65,9	Agricultural	4	6,07

	Name of the Component	Province/District	Name of AHs	Total Land	Type of impact	Total permanent impacted land (ha)	% of severity
1	Asaka TSS	Andijan/Asaka	Ayubxon yeri	13,44	Agricultural	3,7	27,52

Appendix 10. Photo gallery



Appendix 11. LAR related documents

Governor of Asaka district of Andijan region 29.11.2019 #4483-K

1. About allocation of a land plot for individual housing construction in the village of Kuchgan of the Asaka district due to permanent land acquisition with the demolition of housing of the Sidikov Shahobiddin.

2. In order to ensure performance in Asaka district of "Regulation on the order of compensation for loss to individuals and legal entities in connection with land seizure for the state and public needs" approved by the resolution #97 of the Cabinet of Ministers as of 29 May 2006., and "On additional measures for the implementation of modern and transparent mechanisms for the implementation of inheritance" approved by the resolution #63 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2019, Act of the Permanent Commission on the Issue and Realization of the Land Plot, considering the letter of Sidikov Shahobiddin addressed to the governor of Asaka district, according to Articles 6 and 19 of the Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Articles 6 and 25 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On local government"

3. I DECIDE:

- i. To accept the letter of Sidikov Shahobiddin addressed to the governor of Asaka district.
- ii. To approve the act of the Standing Committee on the consideration of issues on the allocation (realization) of sites under the district khokimiyat (act will be attached).
- iii. In connection with the construction of a new high-voltage electric network in the territory of Asaka district, the Kuchgan mahalla located on Chakmak Street of Citizen Sidikov Shahobiddin on the right of ownership in accordance with the decision of the Governor of the Asaka district dated January 1, 2018. In connection with the demolition of a 143-apartment building, the citizen Sidikov Shahobiddin inherited 0.04 hectares of land for the construction of individual housing.
- iv. To Department of Land Resources and State Cadastre of the district (M.Mamatrahimov), District Architecture and Construction Department (A.Baidjumanov) and also Kuchgan Mahalla (Z.Mamarasulov):
 - a. Providing citizens with land parcels for individual housing construction and drawing up of relevant acts;
 - b. To supervise the implementation of construction works in accordance with approved projects and the existing "Building norms and rules".
- v. To Sidikov Shahobiddin:
 - a. Preparation of design and estimate documentation for residential construction;
 - b. After completion of construction, hand over the completed object to the state selection committee;
 - c. To assign to the parcels of land allocated for individual housing construction in the terms established by the current legislation.
- vi. To entrust the head of the regional department of land resources and the state cadastre with the appropriate amendments to the land registration of the district.

- vii. To instruct the head of the department of architecture and construction of the district, to provide practical assistance in compiling project documentation for the construction of housing for the land allocated to him and monitoring the implementation of the project.
- viii. Control over the implementation of this resolution to assign to deputy head of the district I. Soipov.

Governor of Asaka district:

stamped and signed

E. Yakubov

Governor of Asaka district of Andijan region

29.11.2019 #4482-K

4. About allocation of a land plot for individual housing construction in the village of Kuchgan of the Asaka district due to permanent land acquisition with the demolition of housing of the Mamatkulov Shermahamat in order to ensure performance in Asaka district of "Regulation on the order of compensation for loss to individuals and legal entities in connection with land seizure for the state and public needs" approved by the resolution #97 of the Cabinet of Ministers as of 29 May 2006., and "On additional measures for the implementation of modern and transparent mechanisms for the implementation of inheritance" approved by the resolution #63 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2019, Act of the Permanent Commission on the Issue and Realization of the Land Plot, considering the letter of Mamatkulov Shermahamat addressed to the governor of Asaka district, according to Articles 6 and 19 of the Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Articles 6 and 25 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On local government"

5. I DECIDE:

- i. To accept the letter of Mamatkulov Shermahamat addressed to the governor of Asaka district.
- ii. To approve the act of the Standing Committee on the consideration of issues on the allocation (realization) of sites under the district khokimiyat (act will be attached).
- iii. In connection with the construction of a new high-voltage electric network in the territory of Asaka district, the Kuchgan mahalla located on Chakmak Street of Citizen Mamatkulov Shermahamat on the right of ownership in accordance with the decision of the Governor of the Asaka district dated January 9, 2018. In connection with the demolition of a 142-apartment building, the citizen Shermahamat Mamatkulov inherited 0.04 hectares of land for the construction of individual housing.
- iv. To Department of Land Resources and State Cadastre of the district (M.Mamatrahimov), District Architecture and Construction Department (A.Baidjumanov) and also Kuchgan Mahalla (Z.Mamarasulov):
 - a. Providing citizens with land parcels for individual housing construction and drawing up of relevant acts;
 - b. To supervise the implementation of construction works in accordance with approved projects and the existing "Building norms and rules".
- v. To Mamatkulov Shermahamat:
 - a. Preparation of design and estimate documentation for residential construction;
 - b. After completion of construction, hand over the completed object to the state selection committee;
 - c. To assign to the parcels of land allocated for individual housing construction in the terms established by the current legislation.
- vi. To entrust the head of the regional department of land resources and the state cadastre with the appropriate amendments to the land registration of the district.
- vii. To instruct the head of the department of architecture and construction of the district, to provide practical assistance in compiling project documentation for

the construction of housing for the land allocated to him and monitoring the implementation of the project.

- viii. Control over the implementation of this resolution to assign to deputy head of the district I. Soipov.

Governor of Asaka district:

stamped and signed

E. Yakubov



Selected land for individual housing construction by Mamatkulov Shermahamat, Kuchgan mahalla

Head of the Department of Architecture and
Construction, Asaka district
A.Baydjumaev

Signed and stamped



Selected land for individual housing construction by Sidikov Shahobiddin, Kuchgan mahalla

Head of the Department of Architecture and
Construction, Asaka district
A.Baydjumaev

Signed and stamped

Ғажап турман
 Хоким: Ғ.Д. Якубов ва
 Кундан МФЙ.
 Чакмок кучасида
 яшовчи А. Маматкуловдан

Шуҳрини турман хайти

Мен Маматкулов Амиер элени
 яшас йурдан ҳокимдонили ҳоким
 кузатишдан Ғажап турман
 остига илғири сансанлиги учун
 мен яшас йурдан ҳокимдонили
 учун қолтиришдан қул жаб.
 ҳокимдонили остига ва турман
 ҳокимдонили ҳокимдонили яшас
 учун ер узатишдан остига
 берилди.

Мени турман ҳокимдонили
 ҳокимдонили турман илғи
 мақули бўлишдан илғи
 бўлишдан Ғажап турман илғи
 Маматкулов А. 

29.11.2019 й

To: Yakubov E.A., governor of the Asaka district

From: Mamatkulov A., "Chakmok" str.Kuchgan mahhala,

LETTER OF EXPLANATION

Since my current apartment falls under a high-voltage grid, I have received compensation for my apartment. Besides, according to the decision of the district governor (khokim) the land plot was allocated.

I do not mind the district authority and not against the demolition of my house.

Mamatkulov A.

Signed

29.11.2019

Appendix 12. Public Information Booklet

ОСИЁ ТАРАҚҚИЁТ БАНКИНИНГ UZB/48025-004/CAREC 2 «ПОП-НАМАНГАН-АНДИЖОН ТЕМИР ЙЎЛ ЛИНИЯСИНИ ЭЛЕКТРЛАШТИРИШ» ЛОЙИХАСИ (Қўшимча молиялаштириш)

ЛОЙИХА ҲАҚИДА



Лойиҳанинг таркибий қисмлари

Натижа 1: Ангрен-Поп-Қўқон-Марғилон-Андижон темир йўли бўйлаб инфратузилма яхшиланади



Натижа 2: Назорат ва бошқарув тизими яхшиланади



КУТИЛАЁТГАН НАТИЖАЛАР



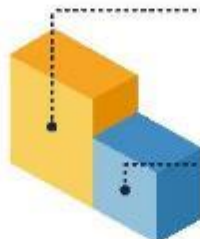
САВОЛЛАР БЎЙИЧА БОҒЛАНИШ УЧУН МАЪЛУМОТ
«ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ТЕМИР ЙЎЛЛАРИ» АЖ қошидаги Лойиҳаларни амалга ошириш гуруҳи

Манзил: Тошкент ш., 100060, Т. Шевченко кўчаси, 7
Тел: 71-236-4919, 71-236-4914

**ОСИЁ ТАРАҚҚИЁТ БАНКИНИНГ UZB/48025-004/CAREC 2
«ПОП-НАМАНГАН-АНДИЖОН ТЕМИР ЙЎЛ ЛИНИЯСИНИ ЭЛЕКТРЛАШТИРИШ»
ЛОЙИХАСИ (Қўшимча молиялаштириш)**

ЛОЙИХАНИ АМАЛГА ОШИРИШДАГИ ЭКОЛОГИК ХИМОЯ ЧОРАЛАРИ

Атроф-муҳитга таъсирни баҳолаш Ўзбекистон Республикасининг миллий экологик қонунчилиги ва Осиё Тараққиёт Банки (ОТБ)нинг химоя чора-тадбирлари сиёсати тўғрисидаги низомга мувофиқ амалга оширилади



Қурилиш босқичи

Фақат паст даражадаги таъсир - чанг, ерни кўририш, чиқиндилар ҳосил бўлиши ва бошқалар;

Эксплуатация босқичи

Паст даражадаги таъсир - электр симларнинг шовқини. Темир йўл хавфсизлигини ошириш.

АТРОФ МУҲИТГА САЛБИЙ ТАЪСИРНИ КАМАЙТИРИШ ЧОРА-ТАДБИРЛАРИ

Чангланиш даражасини камайтириш бўйича чора-тадбирлар



Чиқиндиларни бошқариш бўйича чора-тадбирлар



Атроф - муҳитга салбий таъсирни камайтириш чора-тадбирлари "Атроф - муҳитни бошқариш режаси" (АМБР)да тақдим этилади. АМБРнинг босма нусхалари маҳаллий экология бўлимларига тақдим этилади, у ерда сиз ҳужжат билан танишингиз ва ўз шарҳларингизни қолдиришингиз мумкин

Темир йўл хавфсизлигини ошириш бўйича чора-тадбирлар



ЭУЛнинг салбий таъсирини камайтириш бўйича чора-тадбирлар



САВОЛЛАР БЎЙИЧА БОҒЛАНИШ УЧУН МАЪЛУМОТ
«ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ТЕМИР ЙЎЛЛАРИ» АЖ қошидаги Лойиҳаларни амалга ошириш гуруҳи

Манзил: Тошкент ш., 100060, Т. Шевченко кўчаси, 7
Тел: 71-236-4919, 71-236-4914

**ОСИЁ ТАРАҚҚИЁТ БАНКИНИНГ UZB/48025-004/CAREC 2
«ПОП-НАМАНГАН-АНДИЖОН ТЕМИР ЙЎЛ ЛИНИЯСИНИ ЭЛЕКТРЛАШТИРИШ»
ЛОЙИХАСИ (Қўшимча молиялаштириш)**



ЕР АЖРАТИШ ВА КЎЧИРИШ ЛОЙИХАСИНИНГ ВАЗИФАЛАРИ:

1

Мумкин бўлмаган жойларга
кўчиришнинг олдини олиш
ҳамда лойиҳа ва чизмаларини
ўрганган ҳолда кўчириш
ишларини камайтириш

2

Янги жойга кўчирилган
хонадонларнинг турмуш
даражасини лойиҳадан
олдинги даражага нисбатан
реал тарзда ошириш ёки
олдинги даражасини таъмин-
лаш

3

Янги жойга кўчирилган,
ижтимоий оила бошлиғи
ёрдамга муқтои (кам
таъминланган, боқувчисини
йўқотган, ногиронлар ва бола
парварishi үчүн нафақа
олувчилар) гуруҳларининг
турмуш даражасини оширишга
ёрдам бериш

ЕР АЖРАТИШ ВА КЎЧИРИШ ЛОЙИХАСИ ҚУЙДАГИЛАРНИ ЎЗ ИЧИГА ОЛАДИ:



Жисмоний таъсир-яшаш,
турар жой ва бошланғичини
йўқотиш



Иқтисодий таъсир: ер ажратилиши ва кўчирилиши
ҳақида олдинги придан фойдаланишда қўйилган
меъловлар натижасида даромад ва тижоратини йўқотиш

САВОЛЛАР БЎЙИЧА БОҒЛАНИШ УЧУН МАЪЛУМОТ
«ЎЗБЕКИСТОН ТЕМИР ЙЎЛЛАРИ» АЖ қошидаги Лойиҳаларни
амалга ошириш гуруҳи

Манзил: Тошкент ш., 100060, Т. Шевченко кўчаси, 7
Тел: 71-236-4919, 71-236-4914

Appendix 13. Public information booklet distribution

Photos of leaflets being disseminated by PIU Staff and ADB TRTA consultants











Appendix 14. Site visit report

1. On June 9, 2020 the Social Safeguards Specialist conducted site visit and carried out onsite observation of all newly added components of Pap Namangan Andijan electrification project Additional Financing, such as:

- i. Component (ii) 4 traction stations¹ upgraded with higher power transformers, and
- ii. Component (iii) construction of 2 section posts²

2. Based on visual observation and information obtained from local management confirmed that implementation of above listed components do not require acquisition of any additional land or assets.

3. The Consultant mentioned several cherry trees grown at Furkat railway station. The inquiry confirmed that cherry trees were planted by UTY to beautify the station area. No private person is using for income or may claim possession or right to use cherry tree crops. Official letter regarding these cherry trees is attached in the Appendix 17³.

4. The absence of any LAR impacts has been confirmed as shown in table below providing brief data on the visited locations.

No	Name of the Traction Substation	District/Province	Land acquisition needed	Coordinates
1	ECHE-1 Razezd-135 Tuytepa TSS	Tuytepa/Tashkent	No	41° 0' 41.508" N 69° 18' 7.668" E
2	ECHE-3 Akhangaran TSS	Akhangaran/Tashkent	No	40° 54' 1.008" N 69° 39' 37.656" E
3	Angren TSS	Angren/Tashkent	No	41° 1' 1.272" N 70° 7' 38.856" E
4	Temiryulobod TSS	Pap/Namangan	No	40° 53' 17.232" N 70° 46' 48.72" E
5	Furkat Sectioning post	Furkat/Fergana	Within the buffer zone of Railway ⁴	40° 27' 32.22" N 71° 12' 3.276" E
6	Andijan1 Sectioning post	Andijan/Andijan	Within the buffer zone of Railway ⁵	40°45'50.65" N 72°21'4.21" E

¹ At Angren, Temiryulobod Tuytepa and Akhangaran traction substations

² Furkat and Andijan1

³ [Appendix 17. Official Statement on cherry trees grown within the ROW of Furkat railway station](#)

⁴ Around 4-6 cherry trees could be impacted which were planted by UTY for beautification of RoW

⁵ Need to double check with UTY and Environment team as it is very close to fence AHs

Photos taken on site on June 9, 2020

1. ECHE-1 Razezd-135 Tuytepa TSS



2. ECHE-3 Akhangaran TSS



3. Angren TSS



4. Temiryulobod TSS



5. Furkat Sectioning post







6. Andijan1 Sectioning post



Appendix 15. Photos of new residential houses of two resettled AHs

New Residential house of already resettled AH

No 1 AH	No 2 AH
	
New Residential house of already resettled AH	New Residential house of resettled AH planing to finish renovation by the end of August 2020
	
Adjacent agricultural land	Garden behind the house

Appendix 16. Copies of official statement of Kuchgan Chairman regarding livelihood conditions of two physically resettled AHs



REFERENCE LETTER

This reference letter confirms that Mamatkulov Alisher was born in 1961. Until now, he has lived in apartment #142 Kuchgan MFY, "Chakmok" street, Asaka district. This family has good living conditions and the family has 6 members. Mamatkulov Alisher's close relatives his wife Mamatkulova Adinakhon was born in 1962, retired. His son Mamatkulov Bobirmurod was born in 1991. He works in "Uz Auto Motors". Daughter in law Mamatkulova Saidatkhon was born in 1995, Housewife. Grandchildren Alisherova Muslimakhon 2015. Alisherov Muhammaddin 2018. The grandchildren are now in the care of the mother.

Chairman of the
Kuchgan neighborhood

Signed and stamped

Z.Mamrasulov



REFERENCE LETTER

This reference letter confirms that Sidikov Shahobiddin was born in 1960. Until now, he has lived in apartment #143 Kuchgan MFY, "Chakmok" street, Asaka district. This family has good living conditions and the family has 2 members. Sidikov Shahobiddin is currently in Russian Federation for family reasons. Sidikov Shahobiddin's close relatives his wife Sidikova Sotibukhon was born in 1962, retired. Sidikov's four daughters were married.

Chairman of the
Kuchgan neighborhood

Signed and stamped

Z.Mamrasulov

Appendix 17. Official statement on cherry trees grown at Furkat railway station



Ўзбекистон Темир Йўллари АЖ
Электрификация лойихаларини
амалга ошириш ва локомотив
паркинни янгилаш гуруҳи бошлиғи
А.М.Жураевга

М А Ё Л У М О Т Н О М А

Биз Сизга шуни маълум қиламизки, “Поп-Наманган-Андижон темир йўл линиясини электрлаштириш” қўшимча молиялаштириш лойихаси доирасида Богдод тумани Фуркат станцияси ҳудудида ПК2148+00 (215 км ПК 7) да янги пост қурилиши натижасида таъсир остига тушаётган 4-6 дона олча дарахтлари темир йўл линиясининг химоя зонасида (12.5 м масофада) жойлашганлиги ва ушбу олча дарахтлари аввал Фуркат станцияси маъмурияти томонидан темир йўл линиясининг химоя зонасини ободонлаштириш мақсадида экилганлигини маълум қиламиз.

Фуркат станцияси бошлиғи



С. С. Комилов

**Joint Stock Company “O‘zbekiston Temir Yo‘llari”,
Kokand regional railway junction, “Furkat” station**

2020.25.06 #09

**To: Head of the group for the
implementation of electrification
projects and renewal of the
locomotive fleet of JSC
"O‘zbekiston Temir Yo‘llari"
Juraev A.M.**

REFERENCE LETTER



We would like to inform you that in the framework of the additional financing project "Electrification of the Pap-Namangan-Andijan railway line" in the territory of Furkat station of Bagdad district PK2148+00 (2015 km PK 7) as a result of the construction of a new sectioning post 4-6 cherry trees are affected which are located in the protection zone of the railway line (12.5 m distance) and we would like to inform that these cherry trees were previously planted by the “Furkat” station administration to beautify the protection zone of the railway line.

Chief of the Furkat station

stamped and signed

Komilov S.S.

Appendix 17.1 UTY supporting letter on funding traction substation construction

«O'ZBEKISTON TEMIR YO'LLARI»

AKSIYADORLIK JAMIYATI

100060, Toshkent sh., T. Shvetchenko ko'chas, 7-iy, to'q, 233-80-28, fax: 233-09-24
info@uzrailway.uz, uzrailway@oxel.uz

2020-yil «3» 08

№ 385


Ko Sakamoto
 Transport specialist
 Transport and Communication Division
 Central and West Asia Department
 ADB

Dear Mr.Ko,

Within the framework of the project electrification of railway line Pap-Namangan-Andjan, additional financing, please be informed that construction part for traction substation Assake has not been started as of this stage, however, part of the building for traction substation Kokand was built at UTY own expense.

Sincerely,

A.Djuraev



Head of PIU-ET

Appendix 18. Official resolutions of the government applicable to the given project

Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 97 (29 May 2006)

1. This resolution regulates compensation for losses to individuals and legal entities due to seizure of land plots for state and public needs. This regulation is mainly dealing with land plots, houses, building and structures of individuals and legal entities.
2. The resolution determines the procedure for seizure of land or part thereof, as well as the procedure for calculating the amount of compensation to individuals and legal entities for the demolished residential, industrial and other buildings, structures and plantings in due to seizure of land for state and public needs. The Resolution contains:
 - a. procedure for calculating the amount of compensation to individuals and legal entities for the demolishing houses (apartments, buildings, structures and plantings) due to seizure of land plots for state and public needs;
 - b. procedure and conditions for providing residential premises for owners of demolishing houses;
 - c. procedure and conditions for providing land plots to individuals for individual housing construction instead of the demolishing residential house (apartment);
 - d. procedure of losses compensation to legal entities due to seizure of land plots for state and public needs;
 - e. procedure and calculation terms for transfer and reinstatement at the new place of dwelling houses, buildings and structures to be demolished.
3. Procedure and calculation terms of in case of construction in a new place of dwelling houses, buildings for individuals and legal entities, houses (apartments) of which are to be demolished.
4. Khokimiyats of respective districts (cities) are required to notify in writing the owners of residential, industrial and other buildings, structures and trees about the decision, not later than six months before the demolition, with the annex to the notice copies of the relevant decisions of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, khokims of provinces and Tashkent city on seizure of land, demolition of residential, industrial and other buildings, structures and trees located on the land plot.
5. According to the Clause 8 withdrawal of land plots shall be made with the provision that the following types of compensation shall be provided:
 - a. Provision of other equal suitable dwelling with the floor space not less than social norm for residential areas to citizens for ownership and payment of the planting costs;
 - b. Payment to citizens the cost of the demolished residential facilities, other buildings, structures and plantings;
 - c. Provision to the citizens of a land plot for individual housing construction within the limits of stipulated norms with the provision of temporary housing on the conditions of lease agreement for the period of land plot utilization for up to two years with compensation, in full volume, the cost of demolished houses (apartments), buildings, structures and plantings;
 - d. Provision to legal persons of equal property and compensation other incurred losses caused by withdrawal of a land plot for state and public needs;
 - e. Compensation, in full volume, losses caused by withdrawal of a land plot for state and public needs;
 - f. Relocation and restoration at a new place residential houses, buildings and structures that belong to citizens and legal persons and that will have to be demolished;

- g. Construction at a new place residential houses, buildings and provision them to citizens and legal persons for ownership.
6. According to the Clause 11 evaluation of residential houses (apartments), buildings, structures, and determination of plantings costs, located at acquired land plots, shall be done by appraisal companies at the expense of an applicant. Property evaluation approaches vary from one executing agency to another but engaging independent appraisers (private companies) has become common practice. For the calculation of losses in the form of demolitions of buildings and structures is determined by their market value. Only evaluation of the losses of agricultural and forestry production is carried by the self-financing State Enterprises for Land Surveying and Real Estate Cadastre subordinated to Goscomzemgeodescadastre. In case of land acquisition the evaluation of losses of agricultural and forestry production carries out in accordance to clear methodology described in the regulations approved by the governmental resolution¹. Period to restore lost products was adopted as four years.
 7. The results of the assessment can be challenged by the customer². In case of need, to validate the evaluation report in accordance with the legislation, it can be an examination of the evaluation report by another appraisal organization. Appraisal organization conducting the examination, expresses an impartial judgment on the reliability of the valuation report, without a new (self) evaluation and without making its own conclusions, containing a project cost estimate. In case of disagreement of the customer with examination of the evaluation report such a dispute is subject to consideration by the court. In contentious situations at the request of the judiciary an Expert Commission created for examination of appraisal materials. Regulations on the organization of work of the Expert Commission and its composition approved by the above mentioned governmental resolution #161.
 8. It is important to note that according to the Clause 11 all materials appeared in the result of dismantling of demolished residential houses (apartments), other buildings and structures (except for unauthorized construction), located at the land plot to be acquired, shall be retained at the disposal of property developer or land owner (land user, leaseholder) who shall make full compensation to the owner. In specific cases, at will of the owner of demolished residential house (apartment), buildings, structures and plantings, materials appeared in the result of dismantling, based on the decision of hokims of relevant districts (towns), may be handed over to the owner. In this case the committee shall determine the cost of materials to be handed over to the owner at the market prices actual at the moment of demolition taking into account amortization
 9. In case of withdrawal of land plots that are used by citizens on the basis of lifetime ownership with right of inheritance, purchased on auction basis, they shall be provided with equal new land plot with the right of lifetime ownership with right of inheritance.

¹ Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan #146 dated 25 May, 2011, annex 2

² Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan #161 dated 28 July, 2008

Resolution of Cabinet of Ministers № 146 (25 May 2011)

1. This Resolution is aimed to improve the procedure of granting land plots, protect the rights of legal entities and individuals on land, and improve the architecture of settlements and the efficient use of their land for construction in accordance with the Land Code and the Town Planning Code. This resolution has approved two Regulations: (i) Regulation on the procedure for granting land for urban development and other non-agricultural purposes, (ii) Regulation on the procedure of compensation for land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry. The *Regulation on the procedure for granting land for urban development* and other non-agricultural purposes contains the following provisions:
 - a. Order of land plot location, preparation and approval of site selection and land allocation documents without approved planning documentation;
 - b. Order of placement, selection and land allocation with approved planning documentation,
 - c. Order for rejection in the selection and land allocation for construction;
 - d. Provision(sale) of land plots for individual housing construction;
 - e. Elements of urban planning documents and development regulation lines.
2. The Regulation on the procedure of compensation for possessors, users, tenants and land owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry includes the following:
 - a. Compensation for losses of owners, users, tenants and land owners;
 - b. Compensation for losses of agriculture and forestry
 - c. Cost of irrigation and developing equal new land plot in return for seized irrigated agricultural land;
 - d. Cost of fundamental improvement of grassland and pasture;
 - e. Scheme for determination of losses of land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry;
 - f. Coefficients on location of seized land plots.
3. The losses of land possessors, users, tenants and owners, as well as losses of agriculture and forestry should be compensated before granting of documents certifying rights on land plot. The regulation also orders that demolition of house, or building shall be done only after agreeing on compensation and providing replacement premises. The regulation orders that compensation has to be paid before starting any construction work. The land possessors, users, tenants and owners, whose land plots are seized and to whom land plots are granted, in case of disagreement with defined amount of losses, can appeal to court. In case of acquisition and temporary occupation of land plot or part thereof, the following would be subject to compensation:
 - a. Cost of land plot, owned by individuals and legal entities;
 - b. Cost of residential houses, constructions and installations, including incomplete constructions, and also located outside of allocated plot, if its further utilization is impossible due to seize of land plot.
 - c. Cost of fruits and berries, protection and other perennial plants;
 - d. Cost of incomplete agricultural production;
 - e. Lost profit.
 - f. Above described Laws and Regulations mention that non-titled and squatters on land and building/structures are ineligible for any compensation.
4. Collectively, these regulations provide a sound basis for acquiring land for public purposes and for compensating land users according to the registered use of the land in Uzbekistan.