

Semi-annual Social Safeguard Monitoring Report – Phase 2

Reporting period: (July – December 2019)

Project Number: 49042-005

Date: March 2020

Republic of Tajikistan:

CENTRAL ASIA ECONOMIC COOPERATION CORRIDORS 2, 5, and 6 (DUSHANBE – KURGONTEPPA) ROAD PROJECT - Additional Financing

Prepared by Kocks Consult GmbH; Germany for the Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan and the Asian Development Bank

This Semi-Annual Social Safeguards Monitoring report is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

March 2020



SEMI-ANNUAL SOCIAL MONITORING REPORT

(July – December 2019)

GRANT 0569 – TAJ

CENTRAL ASIA ECONOMIC COOPERATION CORRIDORS 2, 5, and 6 (DUSHANBE –
KURGONTEPPA) ROAD PROJECT - ADDITIONAL FINANCING

Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan



Financed by:



March 2020

Table of Contents

List of Tables	4
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	4
GLOSSARY	5
I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	7
1.1 Overview	7
1.2 Project Background	7
1.3 Scope of Project Impact.....	7
1.4 Public Consultations	8
1.5 Preparation of LARP Addendum No 1	9
1.6 Institutional Arrangements	9
1.7 Project Location Map	10
1.8 Clearance of Road Corridor	11
1.9 Design Changes	11
1.10 Measures undertaken to prevent social impact on private assets	11
II. OBJECTIVES OF SOCIAL DUE ILIGENCE	12
2.1 General	12
2.2 Methodology Adopted for the SDDR.....	12
III. SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE.....	13
3.1 Design Changes During Construction Phase.....	13
IV. KEY FINDINGS OF SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE.....	18
4.1 Summary of findings.....	18
4.2 Safety measures during road works	18
4.3 Grievance redress practice	18
4.4 Training and capacity building	19
V. FINAL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION	21
5.1 Monitoring Findings	21
5.2 Recommendation	21
5.3 Plans for the Next Reporting Period.....	22
Annexes	23
Annex 1 Grievances lodged during reporting period	23
Annex 2 List of DPs and affected assets as a result of approved design changes	26
Annex 3 Trainings for local level GRC members in Khuroson Rayon.....	29
Annex 4 Photo Gallery	34

List of Tables

Table 1	Summary table on approved design changes and identified LAR Impacts	13
Table 2	Location of approved design changes with no LAR impact	14
Table 3	Location of approved design changes with confirmed LAR impact	14
Table 4	Locations of the approved design change for U-Turns	15
Table 5	Status of grievance redress for reporting period	19
Table 6	Trainings for members of GRC at local level.....	20

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected Person
DMS	Detailed Measurement Survey
DP	Displaced person
SSC	Social Supervision Consultant
EA	Executing Agency
GRC	Grievance Redress Commission
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GOT	Government of Tajikistan
IA	Implementing Agency
KII	Key Informant Interview
LARDD	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Due Diligence (report)
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
LHS	Left hand side
NSS	National Safeguards Specialist
PIU	Project Implementing Unit
PIURR	Project Implementation Unit for Road Rehabilitation
RHS	Right hand side
SPS	Safeguards Policy Statement (ADB 2009)
SSS	Social Safeguards Specialists
TSJ	Tajik Somoni

GLOSSARY

Displaced Persons (DP)	In the context of Involuntary resettlement, displaced persons are those who are physically displaced (relocation, loss of residence, or loss of shelter) and/or economically displaced (loss of land, assets, access to assets, income sources, or means of livelihood) as a result of (i) involuntary acquisition of land, or (ii) involuntary restrictions on land use or access to legally designated parks and protected areas (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.
Dekhan Farm	Mid-size land, which is legally and physically distinct from the household plot for which full land use right, but not ownership is allocated either to individual, group of individuals, or legal entity. The Law No 48 of Dekhan Farms (dated 2002) regulate Dekhan Farms in Tajikistan.
Entitlements	The range of measures comprising cash or in-kind compensation, relocation cost, rehabilitation and transfer assistance, income substitution /business restoration, which are due to DPs, depending on type, extent and nature of their losses, and which suffice to restore their social and economic base.
Eligibility	Any person who resided in the Project area before the cut-off date that suffers from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.
Hukumat	District administration in Tajikistan.
Income restoration	This is the reestablishment of sources of income and livelihood of the affected households.
Inventory of Losses (IOL)	This is a process in which all fixed assets (i.e. lands used for residence, commerce, agriculture; houses; kiosks, stalls and shops; ancillary structures, such as fence, 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.
Jamoat	A sub-district level administration.
Land Acquisition	Refers to the 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 and 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.

Non-titled	Means those who have no recognizable rights or claims to the land that they are occupying.
Poor	Means households whose combined monthly income falls below TJS 1020/-1. WB poverty line (standard) is used by different government and non -government institutions. On a regular basis, WB conducts monitoring (assessment) by interviewing HHs. The data is reflected in WB reports, which is presented to relevant government institutions. Also, this data is used to identify the poverty for the given period.
Rehabilitation	This refers to 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.
Resettlement	This includes 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	This refers to affected households 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.
Significant impact	Means 200 or more people will experience major impacts, which are 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; people (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 hectares or less).

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Overview

1. This is the third Semi-annual Social Safeguards Monitoring Report prepared for the Dushanbe-Kurgonteppa road rehabilitation project – Phase 2 and covers the reporting period from July 1 to December 31, 2019. The report describes the status of project implementation, activities carried out by the contractor with regard to social safeguard issues, including grievances raised, resolved and/or rejected, mitigation measures provided during the monitoring period, and the actions planned to accomplish the outstanding issues.
2. In addition, the report provides suggestions for social impact management, checklist for monthly reporting, actions planned for the next reporting period covering January 1 to June 30, 2020 to be reflected in the 4th Semi-annual Social Monitoring Report.

1.2 Project Background

3. The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan (GoT) and Asian Development Bank (ADB) are financing the CAREC Corridors 2, 5, and 6 (Dushanbe-Kurgonteppa) Road Project. Phase 2 of the project covers a Km 39+585 road section which stretches from Chashmassoron village (Galaobod Jamoat) at Km 33+475 and ends at Km 73+050 at Vakhsh Bridge.
4. The project is supervised by Kocks Consult GmbH and Construction Contractor (Engineer) is Sinohydro Tajikistan Corporation Limited.
5. The Ministry of Transport (MoT) is the Executing Agency. The Project Implementation Unit for Road Rehabilitation (PIURR) under the MoT is the project Implementing Agency.

1.3 Scope of Project Impact

6. The given road section traverses through five Jamoats: Galaobod, Obikiik, Khiloli, Aini and Kizil-kala and connects Dushanbe to the Afghanistan border.
7. The Project required land and assets acquisition due to the broadening of the road. Consequently, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP¹) was prepared to adequately address LAR impacts of 245 DPs with a total number of 1,952 project affected persons (909 male and 1,043 female) identified during the conduct of the census carried out in April and May of 2017. Design changes required for the inclusion of pedestrian underground passages necessitated the updating of the DMS survey which was undertaken in October and December of 2017.
8. The project impact extended to the rightful occupiers of project affected land parcels utilized for residential purposes by local households, as well as agricultural land parcels in the possession of Dekhan Farms. Additionally, privately owned commercial facilities, often rented to private individuals, are also affected by the

¹ LARP was approved and disclosed in February 2018. The main objective of the LARP was to identify persons economically and/or physically displaced (DPs) due to the Project and to assist them to restore their livelihoods. The LARP compiled the relevant laws of the Republic of Tajikistan and the requirements of ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS) 2009. The LARP was prepared to: (i) address and mitigate impacts caused by the project; (ii) ensure compliance with ADB's SPS (2009) requirements and (iii) determine compensation, resettlement and rehabilitation assistance for the affected households.

proposed road project and are contained within the total number of 245 DPs. This number also includes severely affected DPs and vulnerable groups.

9. The Project required land and assets acquisition due to the enlargement of the road. Consequently, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) was prepared and in February 2018 publicly disclosed prior to the commencement of LARP actual implementation.
10. By the completion of LARP implementation, the LAR activities were undertaken with regard to all 245 DPs entitled to the cash compensation package under the approved LARP.
11. As a result of recently approved design changes the additional 30 DPs, among them 24 male and 6 female will be covered under LARP Addendum No1 due by March 31, 2020.
12. Therefore, in total 275 DPs are affected by road works along this section.

1.4 Public Consultations

13. As described in the approved LARP, and stated in the first semi-annual monitoring report and confirmed by the Social Safeguards Consultant through interviewing randomly selected DPs during the preparation of this, the second semi-annual report of the LARP Disclosure was planned and implemented as requested under the approved LARP. In particular the following activities were undertaken:
 - a) Final LARP in English was uploaded on the ADB website²
 - b) Copies of the LARP in the Russian language were distributed in the offices of local authorities
 - c) Approved LARP in the Russian language was posted on the website of the MOT³, and
 - d) Public consultations were conducted during LARP preparation and implementation phases.^{[1][2]}
 - e) In addition numerous public consultations were carried out during the reporting period with DPs defined along the sections affected due to new design changes and include in the LARP Addendum No 1.
14. Numerous public consultations have been carried out during the current and previous reporting periods. On July 24 -26, 2019, the Social Safeguards specialist and PIURR representatives conducted individual consultations with DPs, residents of affected communities. Road side traders were consulted numerous times. The International Social Safeguards Specialist met with road side traders on August 17, 2019 during her August 14-29, 2019 mission to Tajikistan.
15. Due to the small number of DPs scattered on different locations as shown in annex 2 instead of one public consultation, the Consultant together with the PIURR, individually met each AH as well as the director of the Dekhan Farm ASADULO, and other stakeholders including Jamoat representatives, raisi mahala and other local authorities.
16. On November 11, 2019 census and DMS was followed with public consultation meeting with local residents and GRC members was carried out in Jamoat

² <https://www.adb.org>

³ <http://www.mintrans.tj>

Kizilkala to select a new location for a bridge. Survey results confirmed that no private land acquisition or any LAR impacts will be triggered due to the construction of a new bridge foreseen to prevent flood risks and increase the level of safety.

17. On the same date, November 11, 2019 another public meeting was conducted in Jamoat Kizilkala to discuss construction of new water supply pipeline to significantly enhance improvement of livelihood of local residents.
18. Aside to regular consultations with project affected persons carried out by the National Social Safeguards Specialist often accompanied by PIURR representatives, the International Social Safeguards Specialist conducted field visits during her mission to Tajikistan (August 14-29, 2019) and met with the representatives of Jamoats, PIURR, road side traders and several APs present on site during the field trip. The National and International Social Safeguards Specialists and PIURR representatives once again examined on site each project affected land parcel.

1.5 Preparation of LARP Addendum No 1

19. The realignment changes were required to address a number of technical, economic, and social issues.
20. Due Diligence assessment results carried out with regard to the approved design changes are described in detail in the chapter: Social Due Diligence. The location and KMPs of the approved design changes with confirmed LAR impacts are summarized in the table provided at Annex 2.^{[3][4]} The draft LARP Addendum No 1 is to be submitted by March 31^[L5], 2020.

1.6 Institutional Arrangements

21. The core agencies and organizations involved in the LAR process are: ADB, Ministry of Transport, Project Implementation Unit for Road Rehabilitation (PIURR), Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture, State Committee for Land management and Geodesy (SCLMG), State Unitary Enterprise for Valuation (SUE) 'Narkhguzori', District Authorities, Local Executive Government Districts (Hukumats), Jamoats, City and Town Local State Executive Authorities, LAR Committee, and other state agencies.
22. The Ministry of Transport (MoT) is the Executing Agency. The MoT has the overall responsibility for the Project in areas such as preparation, implementation and financing of all LAR tasks, cross-agency coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation of all project implementation aspects, including procurement of goods, services, and works on the projects.
23. The Project Implementation Unit for Road Rehabilitation (PIURR) of MoT is the Project Implementing Agency. The PIURR is in charge to ensure the operation of the project implementation unit and provision of adequate resources and skilled personnel. The PIURR employs staff with extensive experience in managing ADB Projects including a full time designated safeguards specialist who, with assistance from other designated officials as necessary, is managing the implementation of the LARP, including co-ordination of project related activities of all involved agencies. The PIURR Social Safeguard Specialist is responsible to directly report to the PIURR Director.

1.7 Project Location Map

Figure 1: Shows Dushanbe-Kurgonteppa Project Location.

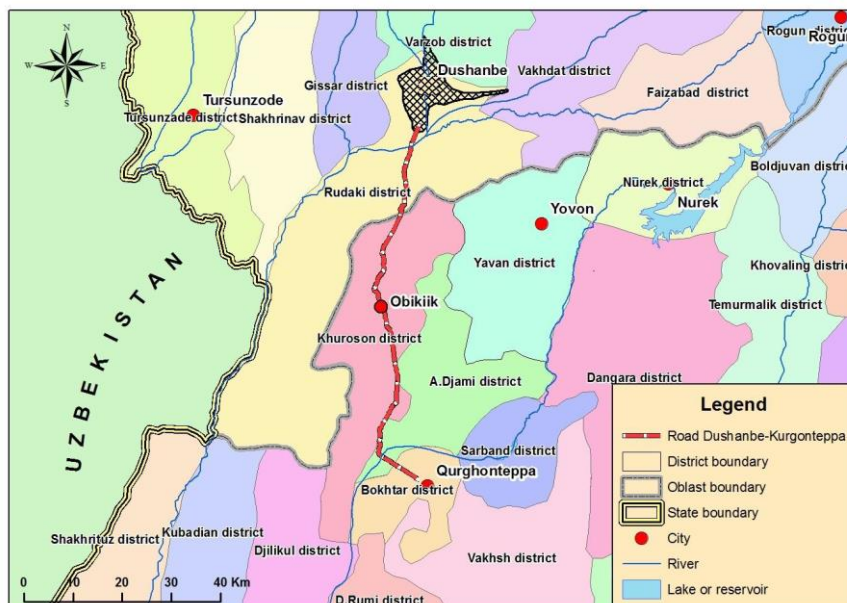
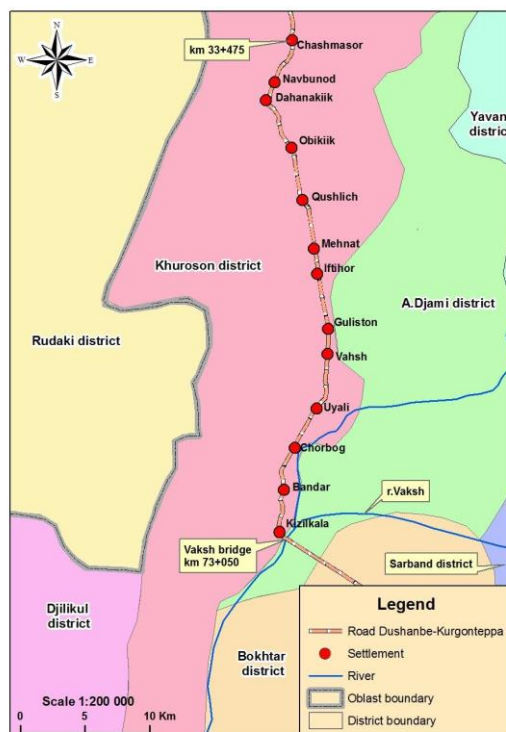


Figure 2: Shows Phase 2 road section and project affected Jamoats



1.8 Clearance of Road Corridor

24. The Based on January 2019 Compliance Report prepared by External Monitoring Consultant the entire road ROW (Km 33+475 to Km 73+050) was handed over to the Construction Company under the official letter of the MoT.
25. The Kocks national social safeguard experts regularly visit the project site for visual observation purposes. One of the objectives of the expert is to coordinate between the construction company and DPs who received cash compensation for project affected assets and confirm the structure is demolished, salvaged materials collected and the area vacated for commencement of road works; and also to check for any DP in need for technical assistance for clearing the area from project affected and compensated structure prior to the commencement of road works.
26. However, during the road construction works due to various technical reasons design change is required.

1.9 Design Changes

27. The realignment changes were required to address a number of technical, economic, and social issues.
28. According to the ADB, social safeguards requirements for due diligence should be carried out in conjunction with the proposed design changes.
29. Each location of design change was carefully examined on site to detect any possible LAR impact. Prior to final approval suggested design changes, causing some realignment of the ROW, have been revised to improve technical parameters of road design, put efforts to the extent possible eliminate potential impacts on private assets and avoid disturbance of local communities and road side traders observed along the road.
30. The separate summary tables differentiate approved sections for design change by existence or absence of LAR impacts.
31. Due Diligence assessment results carried out with regard to the approved design changes are described in detail in the chapter: Social Due Diligence. The location and KMPs of the approved design changes with confirmed LAR impacts are summarized in the table provided at Annex 2.^{[6][7]} The LARP Addendum No 1 is to be submitted by March 24³¹, 2020.

1.10 Measures undertaken to prevent social impact on private assets

32. In coordination with Mr. Nazrishoev the Deputy Team Leader the Contractor the Social Safeguards Team of the Engineer conducted a site visit to assess specific locations and to consider technical issues to eliminate the impact on private assets.

II. OBJECTIVES OF SOCIAL DUE ILIGENCE

2.1 General

33. The SDDR has been prepared as part of the ADB support in undertaking the reconstruction, management and supervision of the Dushanbe – Kurgonteppa Project road.
34. The main objective of the SDDR is to analyze the new realignment proposed and approved recently along the entire road section for Phase 2. The report describes activities carried out for due assessment with regard to social due diligence aiming early detecting of any LAR impacts that might have been caused as a result of road activities within the newly realigned ROW. In addition, the SDDR suggests social and environmental preventive and mitigation measures to be undertaken during construction and operation phase.

2.2 Methodology Adopted for the SDDR

35. 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 Tajikistan. The experiences of other studies in preparing SDDR documentation for road 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 PIU and the MoT.
36. This report covers the description of existing social conditions and impacts of the proposed activities, assessment of social impact, community consultations, GRM procedures, activities to eliminate temporary disturbance of economic activity of road side traders, permanent impact on project affected assets and developments, and unexpected impact remedy during the construction works.

III. SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

37. On August 14-29, 2019 the KOCKS International Social Safeguards Consultant visited Tajikistan and worked closely with the National Social Safeguards Specialist (KOCKS), and designated staff of the PIURR. This extended Team conducted a number of field surveys to monitor and assess project performance and prepare the semi-annual Social Monitoring Report.

3.1 Design Changes During Construction Phase

38. The design changes were required to address a number of technical, economic, and social issues. According to ADB social safeguards requirements for due diligence should be carried out in conjunction with the proposed design changes.
39. Each location of design change was carefully examined on site to detect any possible LAR impact. Prior to final approval of suggested design changes, causing some realignment of the ROW, all sections have been revised to improve technical parameters of road design. Although due efforts were put into eliminating any potential impacts on private assets and to avoid disturbance of local communities and road-side traders observed along the road, some LAR impacts were still confirmed along the locations, as given in the tables below.

Table 1 **Summary table on approved design changes and identified LAR Impacts**

No	Description of Approved design changes	No of Sections
A	Design changes with NO LAR Impacts	10
B	Design changes with confirmed LAR Impacts	25
C	U-turn design changes with NO LAR Impact	14
D	U-turn design changes with LAR Impact	7
	Total	57

40. It is important to specify that along these approved locations of design change in total 30 APs will face LAR impacts. The separate tables given below differentiate sections of approved design changes according to the existence or absence of LAR Impacts.
41. These ten (10) sections with approved design change were examined on-site together with the Construction Contractors, KOCKS Engineer and Social Safeguards specialist, PIURR, local residents and representatives of local Jamoat. The absence of LAR impact was confirmed as a result of on-site surveys and through local government agencies on land tenure status on land affected as a result of these design changes. None of these ten (10) sections are used by private persons, no encroachers are revealed either. Therefore, these ten (10) sections do not need to be covered under the LARP Addendum No 1 and road works are immediately permitted.

Table 2 **Location of approved design changes with no LAR impact**^[L8]

#	Start km	End km	Length (meters)	L &R	Jamoat	Village	Status of design change	LAR Impact	No of DPs
1	33+475	39+715	6240	L &R	Galaobod	Chashmasor	Approved	None	0
2	48+140	49+460	1320	L &R	Khiloli	Mekhnat	Approved	None	0
3	49+520	52+620	3100	L &R	Aini	Iftikhor	Approved	None	0
4	52+730	61+080	8350	L &R	Aini	Navzamin	Approved	None	0
5	61+660	65+100	3440	L &R	Aini	Uyali	Approved	None	0
6	65+170	69+315	4145	L &R	Kizilkala	Sarband	Approved	None	0
7	69+330	70+540	1210	L &R	Kizilkala	Sarband	Approved	None	0
8	70+770	72+210	1440	L &R	Kizilkala	Sarband	Approved	None	0
9	72+225	72+470	245	L &R	Kizilkala	Sarband	Approved	None	0
10	72+500	73+050	550	L &R	Kizilkala	Sarband	Approved	None	0

42. Twenty-five (25) sections/locations of approved design change trigger LAR impacts, affecting 30 APs to be covered under the pending LARP Addendum No 1.

Table 3 **Location of approved design changes with confirmed LAR impact**

No	Start km	End Km	L/R	Rayon	Jamoat	Village	Status	LAR Impact	No. of DPs
1	39+715	39+730	R	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Approved	Yes	1
2	39+750	39+780	R	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Approved	Yes	1
3	39+900	39+940	L	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Approved	Yes	1
4	40+285	40+320	L	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Approved	Yes	1
5	40+745	40+780	R	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Approved	Yes	1
6	41+040	41+050	R	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Approved	Yes	1
7	41+170	41+200	L	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Approved	Yes	1
8	41+200	41+215	L	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Approved	Yes	1
9	42+270	42+380	R	Khuroson	Galaobod	Boyiston	Approved	Yes	1
10	42+300	46+680	R	Khuroson	Galaobod, Khiloli	Lolazor	Approved	Yes	1
11	44+700	44+930	L	Khuroson	Galaobod	Lolazor	Approved	Yes	1
12	45+510	45+600	R	Khuroson	Khiloli	Lolazor	Approved	Yes	1
13	46+740	46+960	L	Khuroson	Khiloli	Mekhnat	Approved	Yes	1
14	48+080	48+140	L	Khuroson	Khiloli	Mekhnat	Approved	Yes	1
15	49+460	49+520	L	Khuroson	Khiloli	Mekhnat	Approved	Yes	3
16	52+620	52+730	L	Khuroson	Aini	Iftikhor	Approved	Yes	1
17	61+080	61+115	L	Khuroson	Aini	Sarband	Approved	Yes	1

No	Start km	End Km	L/R	Rayon	Jamoat	Village	Status	LAR Impact	No. of DPs
18	61+620	61+660	L&R	Khuroson	Aini	Uyali	Approved	Yes	2
19	65+100	65+170	L	Khuroson	Aini	Halkagar	Approved	Yes	1
20	69+315	69+330	L	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Sarband	Approved	Yes	1
21	70+540	70+620	L	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	Approved	Yes	1
22	70+620	70+630	L	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	Approved	Yes	3
23	70+755	70+770	L	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	Approved	Yes	1
24	72+210	72+225	L	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	Approved	Yes	1
25	72+470	72+500	R	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	Approved	Yes	1

43. The U-Turn alignment studies defined the objectives and permitted consideration of new alternative methods for the improvement of safety facilities through the elimination of past poor alternatives. The study provides the opportunity to mould the project to fit its physical and social environment in such a way as to maximize the return on the investment. Field surveys were conducted and special attention was paid to the approved U-Turn arrangement during the design stage. Any U-turn realignment recommendation is founded on sound technical, economic, social and environmental factors.
44. Table 4 below^[L9] provides the Km location of newly approved design changes where LAR impact assessment is still pending. National Social Safeguards Consultant under the guidance of International Social Safeguards Consultant will carry out on site examination and demarcation to identify the scope of actual impact and undertake census, DMS, and collected information of project affected assets once the LAR impacts are approved along the newly approved design change locations.

Table 4 Location of newly approved design changes requiring LAR impact assessment

No	Location (KMP)	
	Start km	End Km
1	41+040	42+500
2	60+700	62+400
3	63+500	63+900
4	70+800	72+200

45. As per the design change location with approved LAR impacts the National Social Safeguards Consultant under the guidance of International Social Safeguards Consultant carried out census, DMS, and collected information of project affected assets.
46. The inventory data on all project affected assets is prepared and to be provided to the PIU for submission to the State Unitary Enterprise on Pricing for determination

of compensation unit rates and compensation amount per each project affected asset.

47. The Valuation Report is expected to be ready by mid-March 2020. Meanwhile the draft LARP Addendum No 1 with estimate budget for compensation will be submitted to PIU for initial review and comments by mid-February, 2020. The draft LARP Addendum No 1, finalized within a two-week time period, once the official valuation report is available, and submitted for PIU and ADB final and approval for No Objection. Tentative timeframe for the submission of final draft LARP Addendum No 1 is end of March, 2020.
48. Construction works along these sections/locations with confirmed LAR impacts are on hold and this suspension will be kept on hold [10][11] until the LARP Addendum is prepared, approved, fully implemented, and the final compliance report prepared by External Monitoring is reviewed and approved by the ADB & MOT/PIU. Till then road works are suspended along the sections of additional impact.
49. In compliance with ADB SPS 2009 and established practice, no road construction works are allowed in the sections where additional LAR impacts are detected or design changes have not yet been finalized. In these cases, regular monitoring is carried out by the national social specialist to ensure that roadworks are being deferred on these sections prior to the completion of LARP addendum implementation.
50. In order to ensure that road works are kept deferred along these sections, the Engineer (TL) issues an official letter to the attention of the Construction Contractor alerting to these requirements. The Social Safeguards Specialist, who is mainly based on-site and is well-informed on each location subject to deferment, regularly visits the project site to monitor the entire road and check for potential social impacts which may incur during road works; at the same time, site monitoring covers the sections where roadworks are subject to deferment prior to the completion of LARPs implementation.
51. During the social due diligence phase, each location of design change was visited on-site several times and title search was conducted to determine land tenure for each location.
52. On July 24 and 26, 2019 site specific public consultation meetings were conducted by the Engineer's Social [12][13] Safeguards Staff, the Engineer of Construction Company, PIURR technical staff and representatives of local government. The main question participants asked referred to technical characteristics of the project, timeframe of project implementation, anticipated completion date, and potential disruptions to traffic, cattle, pedestrians, and commercial operations.
- 52-53. Aside to regular consultations with project affected persons carried out by the National Social Safeguards Specialist, the International Social Safeguards Specialist conducted field visits during her mission to Tajikistan on August 14-29, 2019 and met with the representatives of Jamoats, GRCs, PIURR, bazar management and road side traders, located APs and once again examined on site project affected land parcels.
- 53-54. Repeated site visits confirmed that some impact is expected to private land and assets. Road works will require demolition of several supplementary structures and

may cause temporary impact to the operating hours of shops. Conclusions of social due diligence with regard to all locations with confirmed LAR impacts are as follows:

- a. In total 30 DPs facing LAR impacts are eligible for cash compensation once LARP Addendum No 1 is approved for implementation
 - b. No residential house will be affected along these sections
 - c. Fences, supplementary structures including cattle barn, shed and well attached to six (6) land parcels of residential designation will be affected and subject to cash compensation
 - d. Advertisement banners of two fuel stations will be affected
 - e. Four commercial units will experience temporary stoppage of business causing the loss of income for business owners and four persons who lease the facilities to run business
 - f. Contractor will be required to regularly sprinkle (water) the territory to eliminate dust during road works, specifically in the vicinity of settlements and territories allocated to open bazar facilities used by road side traders. Additional, safety measures will need to be closely observed and implemented to ensure safety of road side traders and customers, and
 - g. Traffic management will allow one lane two-way traffic flow during the construction, therefore, there is no need for the construction of additional access.
54. These findings confirmed the need for the preparation of a LARP Addendum No 1 as elaborated above.

IV. KEY FINDINGS OF SOCIAL DUE DILIGENCE

4.1 Summary of findings

55. The results of the above described design changes and activities carried out by the Consultant, Construction Contractor and PIURR confirmed the scope of project impact of assets, and the DPs to be covered under the pending LARP Addendum No 1.
56. The scope of the newly identified project impact is detailed in Annex 2.
57. Road reconstruction activities will be undertaken in accordance with the approved design changes once the LARP Addendum No 1 is approved by PIU/ADB and implemented by PIU.
58. Cash compensation will be issued for project affected assets, fruit bearing trees, supplementary structures, limitation of land use rights and temporary stoppage of business of show owners and lessees.
59. A traffic management plan will be exercised to ensure uninterrupted access for traders and customers of the open market, as well as to local residents and to general road users traveling through these road sections.
60. A Road Safety Plan will be exercised and monitored by the Construction engineer and PIU to ensure a high level of safety for road users and pedestrians accessing the project area.
61. Road signage identifying access to car parks will be provided to ease the means of entry/access for traders and customers to the designated car parking areas during the construction and operation phases.

4.2 Safety | measures during road works [14][15]

62. The works will be organized in a way that keeps traffic flowing towards Kurgonteppa or Dushanbe. Before the commencement of construction, in coordination with Traffic Police, the Traffic Management Plan will be prepared and strictly observed by the Engineer.
63. Relevant visual signage will be displayed to permit adequate traffic flow and to ensure the safety of open market traders, their customers, and general road users.

4.3 Grievance redress practice

64. Grievance redress procedures are established and exercised in the process of project implementation cycle. The GRM is available to allow GRC to provide effective and systematic mechanism in responding to queries, grievances and complaints from APs and stakeholders.
65. The PIU installed special metal post boxes for collecting grievances. Any person is welcome to deposit an envelope with a claim, grievance, or inquiry to reach the Grievance Redress Commission. Once per two weeks the Project manager, in charge of collecting grievances, open the boxes and collects lodged envelopes with grievances or claims and delivers to the Grievance Redress Commission for further

review and processing. Although GRC and PIU puts efforts to resolve the case in reasonably short period, some of the grievances take longer time to be resolved.

66. Verbal inquiries are always taken with due attention and care. Verbal complaints may be received by Focal person, representative of local Jamoat and communicated to Engineer's Social Safeguards Specialist and/or Construction Contractor for immediate actions.
67. During the reporting period, twelve (12) grievances were lodged. Out of twelve only one request on issuance of additional cash compensation was not satisfied and the complainant was provided with due and satisfactory explanation on the reason of rejection the claim. The table below summarizes the status of grievance redress.

Table 5 **Status of grievance redress for reporting period**[16]

	Total No. of Grievances	No. of satisfied grievances	No. of Rejected grievances	On going
Grievances for the reporting period	12 ^{[17][18]}	11	1	0
Grievances from the beginning of the project through May 2019	10	9	0	2
Total*	22	20	0	2

*Cumulative information collected from all grievance receiving points

68. In addition to Grievance Boxes, the first level of GRCs are formed in each Jamoat, where the Secretary of GRC acts as the focal person to receive claims, inquiries or grievances of PAPs or any interested person.
69. Depending on the nature and character of the grievance/claims, various actions are required ensuring provision of relevant solutions. The first and second level GRCs maintain regular coordination with PIURR and ensure that immediate actions are undertaken to avoid the risks of social impact or loss of income of all eligible project affected persons.
70. In general, the GRC requires maximum three weeks to review lodged claims or grievances and provide feedback to claimants. Reasonable timing for review, assessment, approval or rejection, and provision of relevant feedback to claimants is effective and efficient.
71. Annex 1 provides the summary of grievances lodged during the reporting, and time frame for processing, assessment of current status and GRC feedback.

4.4 Training and capacity building

72. Capacity building and training activities were carried out during the reporting period. As a result of a rotation activity, some members of GRC have been replaced. The need for additional training was identified to ensure new members were aware of the grievance redress procedures.
73. Therefore, during the reporting period, three (3) short training sessions were provided to the members of GRC at the Jamoat level. Composition of GRC

members showed that additional efforts are required to increase number of female GRC members.

74. The supporting materials and photos are presented in Annex 3. The table below provides summary information on implemented GRC trainings.

Table 6 **Trainings for members of GRC at local level**

No	Date	Location	No of attendees	Among them No of Females
1	Aug 17, 2019	Galaobod	4 persons	1
2	Aug 27, 2019	S. Aini	5 persons	0
3	Sept 11, 2019	Kizilkala	3 persons	0
	Total		11 persons	1 female

75. Capacity building and more training activities will also be conducted during the entire project cycle in case any specific need is identified in the course of the project.

V. FINAL CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Monitoring Findings

76. The findings of the monitoring for the reporting period confirmed that during the reporting period no additional land acquisition or issuance of any cash compensation was undertaken.
77. LAR activities will be undertaken as soon as No Objection is issued to the LARP Addendum No 1 and a budget is allocated for PIU to carry out land acquisition and cash compensation of all DPs identified within the realigned ROW.
78. The results of LARP Addendum No 1 implementation results will be described in the Monthly Progress Reports and in the next Semi-annual Social Monitoring Report covering January 1 - June 30, 2020.
79. GRC is in place and grievances are reviewed and complainants are provided due feedback within 2 weeks' time period. Although no rejected claims or grievances were confirmed during this reporting period, it is worth pointing out that GRC is not reluctant to reject unjustified claims for compensation and follows the limitations of the cut-off date on eligibility for compensation.
80. DPs and general population within project affected area are aware of the existence of GRC and on application procedure in case if road works cause impact to their assets or access to assets.

5.2 Recommendation

81. For most of work time, the National Social Safeguards Specialist (of the Consultant) is in the field for visual observation of road works for the identification of any unforeseen and unexpected social impacts requiring early attention and rapid action of the Engineer or the PIURR. To prevent loss of access to assets or damages of assets, and if such cases are observed, it is necessary to follow up quickly and timely with feasible solutions to the satisfaction of DP's concerns and to avoid stoppage of road works due to unresolved claims.
82. The National Social Safeguards Specialist (of the Consultant) is in charge of collecting initial data and presenting pertinent details to the International Social Safeguards Consultant for review; this may entail a request for the collection and provision of additional information and supporting materials.
83. Under direct guidance of the International Social Safeguards Consultant, the National Social Specialist together with the PIURR and Engineers professional Team, undertake internal monitoring of grievances biweekly; visit specific location and review the grievance and all supporting materials required to be available in the course of grievance redress procedures and to assess progress.
84. An improved template⁴ has been used to monitor the project progress and better assess efficiency of the Grievance Redress Procedures established within the framework of this project.

⁴ Annex 1 provides detailed information on lodged and processed grievances incorporated into the improved template being used during this reporting period.

5.3 Plans for the Next Reporting Period

85. In the 1st quarter of 2020 KOCKS International Social Safeguards Consultant will visit Tajikistan and work closely with the National Social Safeguards Specialist (KOCKS), and designated staff of the PIURR. This extended Team will conduct a number of field visits to monitor and assess project performance, LARP Addendum implementation process, and to prepare the LARP Compliance Report.
86. A similar approach will be utilized during the next reporting period. Internal monitoring will be undertaken to assess the quality and level of project implementation results including the identification of LAR impacts according to the approved design of realigned locations.
87. Below are listed the activities to be undertaken during the next field trip to Tajikistan:
 - a) Review of Grievance Log records, select satisfied and rejected claims, if any
 - b) Organize the individual meetings with the claimants to assess the efficiency of GRC and level of satisfaction of claimants
 - c) Based on the analyses of Grievance Log records identify the major trends of claims, complaints and if necessary conduct public consultation meetings to address sensitive issues
 - d) Provided half a day training for GRC members on local level
 - e) Additional activities will be planned, agreed and implemented based on the initial findings and based on the status of the alignment change design approval, and
 - f) Accomplish other routine tasks and reporting requirements upon request.

Annexes

Annex 1 Grievances lodged during reporting period

№	Full Name of complainant	Pro-vided to	Km	Date of submission	Contact phone	Contents of Grievance	Actions Taken	Current Status
1	Abdurakhmon Saydov	PIU	71+280	16.04.2019	900-78-78-08	Verbal Inquiry regarding not sufficient amount of compensation.	Specialists of PIU and Consultants explained the method of calculation the amount of compensation. The AP accepted that compensation was calculated in compliance with established norm and approved LARP.	Closed on 30.04.2019
2	Letter from the Obikiik Jamoat	PIU	41+020	10.07.2019	N/A	Information requested on local roads within the territory of Obikiik Jamoat	Written response provide to Obikiik Jamoat	Closed on 20.07.2019
3	Toshev Xairidin	PIU	39+910	25. 07. 2019	908-28-21-07	Requesting issuance of compensation for concrete drainage tray located next to the gate.	Project impact on concrete drainage tray will be checked and confirmed after the design change is approved.	Issuance of compensation approved and AP is included in the revised LARP Addendum No 1.
4	Olimov Muzafar	PIU	63+500	09. 08. 2019	915-14-93-83	Location of bus stop pay disturb his business operation.	After the issue was reviewed by State Automobile Inspection the bus stop was shifted by 50 meters.	25. 08. 2019 Approved new location of a bus stop 50 meters further.
5	Toshev Xairidin	PIU	39+910	15. 08. 2019	908-28-21-07	Requesting issuance of compensation for concrete drainage tray located next to the gate.	Project impact on drainage tray will be checked and confirmed after the design change is approved.	Issuance of compensation approved and AP is included in the revised LARP Addendum No 1.

6	Abduloev Ismatylo	PIU	39+500	22. 08 2019	909-77-98-77	Request for inventory of potentially affected metal fences and fruit trees for compensation purposes.	Once the design is approved possible impact on metal fence and fruit trees will be defined.	Issuance of compensation approved and AP is included in the revised LARP Addendum No 1.
7	Sanginmurod Safarov	PIU	40_300	22.08.2019	918-26-76-25 555-05-25-05	Request for inventory and inclusion in the compensation scheme concrete reinforced wall.	Once the design is approved possible impact to the wall will be defined.	Issuance of compensation approved and AP is included in the revised LARP Addendum No 1.
8	Sharifzoda Zavol	PIU	39+650	11. 09. 2019	917-03-67-02	Inclusion of canteen structure as affected and issuance of cash compensation.	Once the design is approved the impact of canteen structure will be double re-inspected and confirmed.	Compensation approved and AP is included in the revised LARP Addendum No 1.
9	Local residents	PIU	72+500	17. 10. 2019	-	Replacement of existing water supply pipe.	Project on water supply system rehabilitation is under implementation.	Water supply system under construction.
10	Gulumova Makhfirat	PIU	41+210	16. 10. 2019	919-31-35-97 906-33-37-38	Calculation and issuance of cash compensation for ancillary structures.	Written response stating that actual impact on ancillary structures will be determined once the final design is approved.	In accordance to the approved design she is included in the list of APs eligible to cash compensation.
11	Safaraliyev Zainidin	PIU	41+180	19. 10. 2019	902-20-00-99	Calculation and issuance of cash compensation for ancillary structures and fence.	Written response stating actual impact on ancillary structures will be determined once the final design is approved.	In accordance to the approved design she is included in the list of APs eligible to cash compensation.
12	Government Representatives of Khuroson Rayon	PIU	72+485	05. 11. 2019	—	Replacement of existing water supply pipeline.	Improvement of existing water supply system is under consideration.	In accordance to the approved design she is included in the list of APs eligible to cash compensation.

Annex 2 List of DPs and affected assets as a result of approved design changes

No	Start Km	End Km	L/R	Full Name of DP	Rayon	Jamoat	Village	Type of Structure	Project Affected Assets
1	39+715	39+730	R	Khamdamov Mirali	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	N/A	Fruit trees
2	39+750	39+780	R	Mizokhonov Mufazar	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Fuel Station	Advertisement Banner
3	39+900	39+940	L	Toshiev Khairidlin	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Fuel Station	Concrete slate
4	40+285	40+320	L	Safarov Sanginmurod	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Residential dwelling	Ancillary structure
5	40+745	40+780	R	Safarov Iskandar	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Bank Estakha	Metal fence
6	40+140	40+160	R	Saidmurotov Turkhamon	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Residential dwelling	Fruit trees
7	41+170	41+200	L	Safaraliev Zainidin	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Residential dwelling	Iron meshed fence
8	41+200	41+215	L	Gulomova Makhrifat	Khuroson	Obikiik	I.Somoni	Residential dwelling	Shed
									Latrine

9	42+270	42+380	R	Mirzokhonov Nurmyhammad	Khuroson	Galaobod	Bogiston	Fuel Station	Fruit trees
10	42+300	46+680	L	ASADULO	Khuroson	Galaobod	Bogiston	N/A	Fruit trees
11	44+700	44+930	L	Khatova Zeidamokh	Khuroson	Khiloli	Kushlich	N/A	Fruit trees
12	45+510	45+600	R	Doniarova Mastona	Khuroson	Khiloli	Lolazor	N/A	Land
13	46+740	46+960	L	Khamdamov Zarifchon	Khuroson	Khiloli	Mekhnat	Fuel Station	Advertisement Banners (3 items)
									Shed
14	48+080	48+140	L	Saidov Jusufali	Khuroson	Khiloli	Mekhnat	N/A	Fruit trees
15	49+460	49+520	L	Bobokhalonov Makhmadsobir (Owner)	Khuroson	Khiloli	Mekhnat	Canteen	Tundir for baking
16	49+460	49+520	L	Bobokhalonov Anvar (lessee)	Khuroson	Khiloli	Mekhnat	Canteen	Temporary stoppage of business
17	49+460	49+520	L	Bobokhalonova Nigina (lessee)	Khuroson	Khiloli	Mekhnat	Canteen	Temporary business stoppage
18	52+620	52+730	L	Rakhimova Saidbi	Khuroson	Aini	Iftikhor	N/A	Temporary business stoppage
19	61+080	61+115	L	Safarov Zafarzhon	Khuroson	Aini	Sarband	Residential dwelling	Land
20	61+620	61+660	R	Asaduloev Chamshed	Khuroson	Aini	Uyali	Fuel Station	Shed
									Loss of income/assets/business

21	61+620	61+660	R	Bobokhalonov Rabachek (lessee)	Khuroson	Aini	Uyali	Fuel Station	Temporary business stoppage
22	65+100	65+170	L	Safoev Khyrshed	Khuroson	Aini	Khalkachar	N/A	Land
23	69+315	69+330	L	Bekhmurodov Mirzomyrod	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Sarband	Residential dwelling	Water well
24	70+540	70+620	L	Kamolov Saidрахmon	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	N/A	Fruit trees
25	70+620	70+630	L	Kholmirezov Chamolidin	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	Shop	Loss of income/assets/business
26	70+620	70+630	L	Kholmirezov Chalolidin (lessee)	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	Shop, same	Temporary business stoppage
27	70+650	70+680	L	Narzuloeva Makfiruza	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	Residential dwelling	Cattle barn
28	70+755	70+770	L	Rakhimov Umar	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	N/A	Fruit trees
29	72+210	72+225	L	Sharipov Bakhrudin	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	N/A	Fruit trees
30	72+470	72+500	R	Iorov Sholimydor	Khuroson	Kizilkala	Bandar	N/A	Land & metal fence

Annex 3 Trainings for local level GRC members in Khuroson Rayon

Consultations conducted on Grievance Redress Mechanism in Jamoats of Rayon Khuroson

Jamoat: Galaobod
Date: August 17, 2019
Time: 11.00-12.30

Participants: 5 persons (4 male and 1 female) representatives of Jamoat level GRC, PIURR, National and International Social Safeguards Consultants.

Topic: Procedures to redress grievances as described in the approved LARP

Presenters:

Lela Shatirishvili, International Social Safeguards Consultant, Kocks Consult

The procedures discussed recording of grievances in the grievance log, filling out the Grievance Form, addressing the established time-frames, grievances at the local level, and provision of information to the GRC higher level (Hukumat) and PIU, as some of the GMC members were new to their positions.

GRC has assigned a Local Focal person at the Jamoat level, to fill out or assist aggrieved person(s) in filling out the Grievances Form. The Local Focal person will inform GRC and consult with PIU RR to assess the legitimacy of submitted grievance(s). As a grievance is accepted, LFP organizes the GRC to review the grievance and prepare a response for the Complainant. PIU RR representatives are informed and invited to attend the GRC hearing.

The feedback to the claimant will be in written format and provided within 14 days and relevant record(s) will be made in the grievance log.



Jamoat: S. Aini
Date: August 27, 2019
Time: 14.30-15.30

Participants: 5 persons (5 male and 0 female) representatives of Jamoat level GRC, PIURR, National and International Social Safeguards Consultants.

Topic: Procedures to redress grievances as described in the approved LARP

Presenters:

Lela Shatirishvili, International Social Safeguards Consultant, Kocks Consult

The procedures discussed recording of grievances in the grievance log, filling out the Grievance Form, addressing the established time-frames, grievances at the local level, and provision of information to the GRC higher level (Hukumat) and PIU, as some of the GMC members were new to their positions.

GRC has assigned a Local Focal person at the Jamoat level, to fill out or assist aggrieved person(s) in filling out the Grievances Form. The Local Focal person will inform GRC and consult with PIU RR to assess the legitimacy of submitted grievance(s). As a grievance is accepted, LFP organizes the GRC to review the grievance and prepare a response for the Complainant. PIU RR representatives are informed and invited to attend the GRC hearing.

The feedback to the claimant will be in written format and provided within 14 days and relevant record(s) will be made in the grievance log.



Jamoat: Kizilkala

Date: 11.09.2019

Time: 10:00 – 11:20

Attendees: 3 (3 Male) GRC members, representatives of PIU and National Social Safeguards Consultant of the Engineer.


Topic: procedures to redress grievances as described in the approved LARP

Presenter: Kholikov Makhmadino, National Social Safeguards and resettlement Consultant, KOCKS

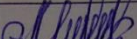

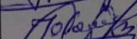
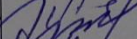

Consultation was conducted in the building of Jamoat. Three male members of GRC attended the consultation. The participants expressed their support to the road project and ADB. Each attendee was introduced to the Grievance Form and application procedures.

Major Information provided to attendees referred to Grievance Redress Mechanism on Jamoat level. GRC has assigned Local Focal Person at the Jamoat level, who fill out or assist aggrieved person in filling out the Grievances Form. Local Focal person will inform GRC and consult with PIU RR to assess the legitimacy of the grievance. Once the grievance is accepted LFP organizes the GRC to review the grievance and prepare response for the Complainant. PIU RR representatives are informed and invited to attend GRC hearing.







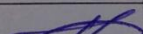

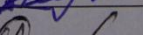
№	Ф. И. О	Должность	Подпись	Мобильные телефон
1	Кабалимов Ботан	глава цалмаши		905-11-07-09
2	Жайдыгулов Александров	начальник		930-06-07-32
3	Мирзоназаров Абдулхамид	начальник		884-40-40-13
4	Медведев Игорь	начальник		918-49-46-77
5	Маджидов Хидоятназаров	начальник		556-05-97-97

List of the attendees of Consultations conducted in Khuroson rayon Jamoats

№	Ф. И. О	Должность	Подпись	Мобильные телефон
1	Мирзов Равозиддин	Раис г/м Обирек		888886702
2	Мавлонзаде А.С.	Комит Зам. Обирек		917 31 23 88
3	Набиев А.	К.О.Ф. 1-м. К Сармухосадо		917-74-40-62.
4	Фадурев Руслан	Мет. хасе г/м Обирек		917-80-50-02.
5	Ронарова. Цилио	Раис-Махал		915-82-00-21

11. 09. 19.

№	Ф. И. О	Должность	Подпись	Мобильные телефон
1	Бедарянов Мстислав	Р.а.с.		987.53-9119. 918-46-64-64.
2	Сафаров Анурияш м.у. Зарнаби	Рахис Зарнаби		900-10-66-00
3	Аминов А.М. Бахрид Тучиевич	саркунтаме- сис унито ази.		315 292895
4	Тупаев Бибигу Тупаевна	кампани замсан		918-92-84-72

№	Ф. И. О	Должность	Подпись	Мобильные телефон
1	Аббасов С. Раис	Заместитель		8410855 52
2	Ибрагимов И. Кимоварз	Заместитель		900051677
3	Амурзаев О. Манавий	Заместитель		881106464
4	Худайбердиев Ф.	Заместитель		903019998
5	Бобохоньев Э. Мовсин	Заместитель		900775542

Annex 4 Photo Gallery

Photo 1. Inquiries of local residents were retrieved form the Grievance Box located at km 42+020.



Photo 2. Discussion on selection of a new location for a bridge with local residents and GRC members

According to the results of census DMS carried out on November 11, 2019 no private land acquisition or any LAR impacts will be triggered due to the implementation of the proposed approach within framework of the project. No private assets or boundaries of private property will be affected. Majority of local residents including the representatives of local government the signatories of the written proposal submitted to the GRC, believe that construction of a new bridge will prevent flood risks and increase the level of safety.



Photo 3. Current damaged culvert



Photo 4. New bridge will prevent such damages in future



Photo 5. Discussion on construction of new water supply pipeline with local residents and GRC members

According to the results of census and DMS carried out on November 11, 2019 no private land acquisition or any LAR impacts will be triggered due to the implementation of the proposed approach and construct new water supply pipeline within framework of the project. No private assets or boundaries of private property will be affected.

Majority of local residents including the representatives of local government the signatories of the written proposal submitted to the GRC, believe that construction of new water supply pipeline will significantly enhance improvement of their livelihood.



Photo 6. Deteriorated water supply system



Photo 7 and Photo 8. Deteriorated water supply system



Photo 9. Discussion on selection of location for pipe casing at km 54+500 in presence of GRC members of Jamoat Khiloli, village Achi. The residents of village Achi confirmed that their preference to have steel casing pipe instead of pipes used for irrigation.



Photo 10. Meeting with the representatives of Khuroson rayon regarding underground passage for pedestrians in front of Khuroson bazaar.

