



**MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN**

**PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT
FOR ROAD REHABILITATION**

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

TAJIKISTAN: DANGARA – GULISTON ROAD

Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

October 2024

Public

Consultancy

KOCKS
INGENIEURE

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List of Abbreviation

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected Person
CESMP	Contractor Construction Environmental and Social Management Plan
CLO	Consultation Liaison Officer
COVID 19	Corona Vrus Disease of 2019
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
DMS	Digital Measurement Survey
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
ESHS	Environmental Social Health and Safety
ESMS	Environmental and Social Management System
ESP	Environmental and Social Policy
GOST	National Standards (Gosudarstvennye Standarty)
GPS	Global Positioning System
GoT	Government of Tajikistan
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEE	Initial Environmental Examination
LAR	Land Acquisition and Resettlement
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MOT	Ministry of Transport
NES	National Environmental Specialist
IES	International Environmental Specialist
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
PCR	Project Completion Report
PIB	Project Information Brochure
PIURR	Project Implementation Unit for Road Reconstruction
RoW	Right of Way
PR(s)	Performance Requirement(s)
SAEMR	Semi-Annual Environmental Monitoring Report
SASMR	Semi-Annual Social Monitoring Report
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SES	Social Economic Survey
SSO	Social Safeguards Officer

1 Introduction

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (the "EBRD" or the "Bank") is considering providing funds to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), for the reconstruction of the Dangara-Guliston road, a 49 km section of the 1000 km Dushanbe-Khorog-Kulma regional East-West corridor.

The project road is part of the Bokhtar-Okmazor-Dangara-Guliston road, which is an important highway of international importance in Tajikistan. The Dangara-Guliston road crosses three districts (Dangara, Farkhor and A. Hamadoni), connecting the jamoats of Korez, Ismat Sharif and Guliston with the cities of Dangara and Guliston. The existing section of the Dangara-Guliston road belongs to the technical category III road. The width of the existing roadway is from 9.0 to 11.0 m. The roadway surface is heavily damaged by cracks in places and visibility is not ensured. The current technical category of roads does not correspond to the expected future traffic volume. In this regard, it is planned to reconstruct and modernize the Dangara-Guliston road to technical category I (a four-lane highway).

The project road passes through the following rural villages: Shahbur, Khur-ramzamin, Buleni poyon, Bakhoriston and Shukhtarar. The beginning of the project road section is taken as a T-junction of Bokhtar - Dangara - Guliston road, on the border of the designed road construction project "Reconstruction of Zebuniso street in Dangara". The end of the designed section is approximately 49 km, taken at the border of the project "Reconstruction of the Guliston-Kulob highway", co-financed by the World Bank.

The Project Road has deteriorated significantly over the years and is currently in poor condition, with numerous deficiencies and damages. Due to the existing sub-standard technical condition of the road, transportation has become unreliable and costly. The asphalt pavement is severely damaged, and the base, which consists of coarse soil, does not meet GOST standards. The average thickness of the base is 0.20 m. Additionally, there is no functioning drainage system, and various physical and geological processes are further degrading the remaining intact roadbed. In many areas, stagnant water persists for more than 30 days a year, causing flooding of the road embankment. In conclusion, the Project is urgently needed.

2 General Approach to Stakeholder Engagement

A Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is a planning document to provide culturally appropriate information disclosure and consultation throughout the lifespan of a project. This SEP identifies relevant stakeholder that could be affected or may have an interest in the project and defines modes of communicating and consulting with these stakeholders in order to maintain constructive relationships during the construction and operation periods of the project. It also provides a grievance mechanism for both the local community and workers who will be involved in the various project phases to raise concerns about the project.

The SEP is a live document that is periodically updated as the information that is required to be disclosed may change, including changes in the project design, schedule or project area of influence. New stakeholders might be identified at a later stage and should therefore be included in an updated SEP.

3 Project Description

The Dangara-Guliston Project Road section spans 49 km and is a crucial route of regional significance in the southern region of the Republic. It is part of the Bokh-tar-Okmazor-Dangara-Guliston road, a vital trunk road of international importance in Tajikistan. It facilitates key transport links and the supply of agricultural products and industrial raw materials. The road partly traverses hilly terrain, featuring small curves and steep gradients. The Dangara-Guliston road connects the districts of Dangara, Farkhor, and A. Hamadoni, linking the Jamoats of Korez, Ismat Sharif, and Guliston to the cities of Dangara and Guliston. The map in the following Figure 1 provides an overview of the Project Road

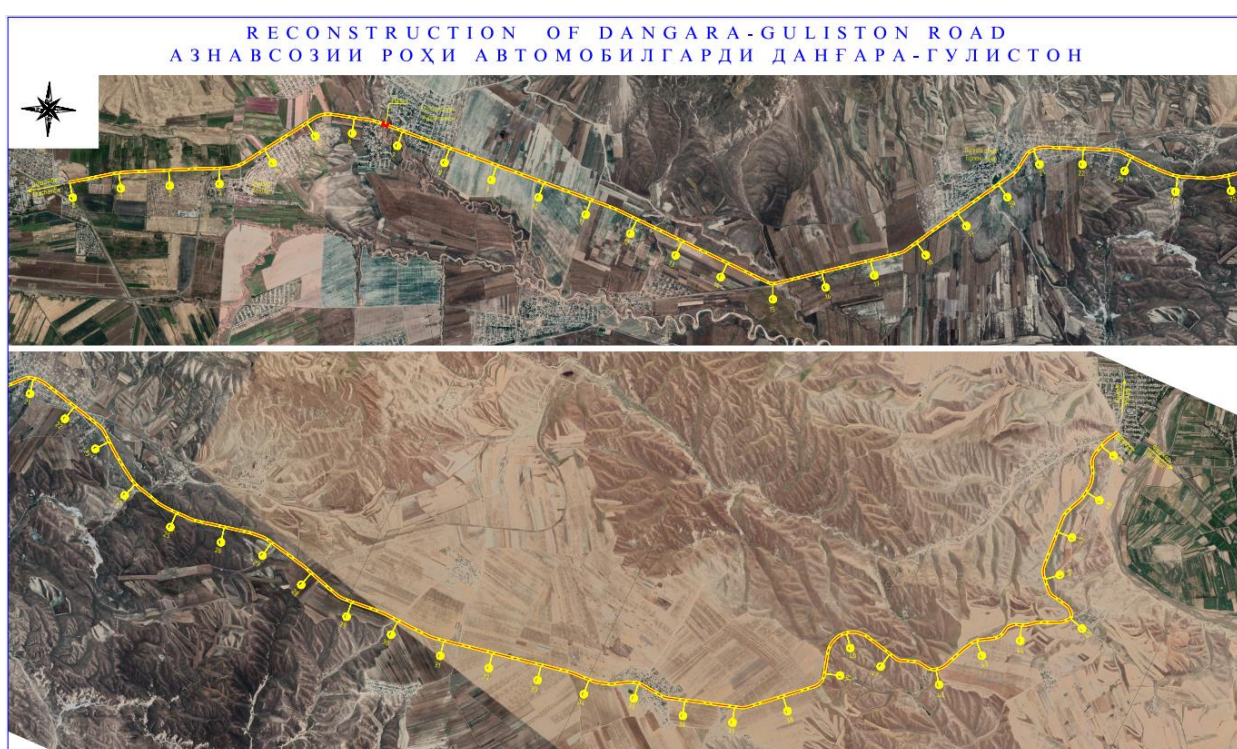


Figure 1 – Project Location Map of the Dangara-Guliston Road

The existing road is classified as technical category III and comprises one carriageway with two traffic lanes. Traffic volume assessments indicate that the current road category is insufficient for anticipated future traffic volumes. Therefore, an upgrade to two carriageways with four lanes is necessary

The designed cross-section of the road includes four driving lanes, a central dividing strip, shoulders, and sidewalks within the green zones in settlements. Sidewalks are located on both sides and, in some areas, on one side of the road. According to the Terms of Reference for the design, a bicycle path is provided along the entire length of the road (on the right side). Depending on the terrain, twenty-four types of cross-sections were adopted during the project development,

as de-tailed in Book 1 of the technical project documentation - Typical Drawings. The following figures illustrate the typical cross-sections outside settlements. The width of the cross-section including the bicycle lane and the shoulders is 29 to 30 meters as compared to the approximately 10 meters of the existing road (2 x 3,75 m driving lanes plus shoulders).

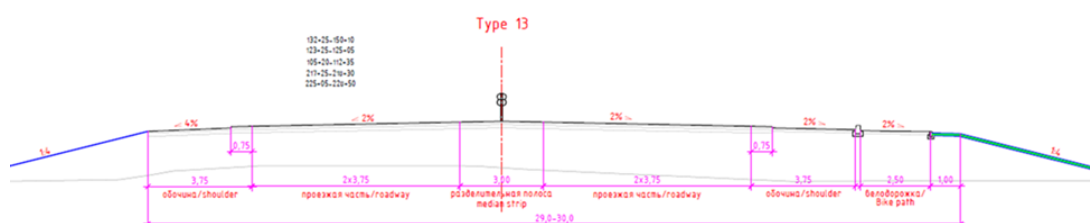


Figure 2 – Existing Project Road with severely damaged pavement at km 17+600

The detailed design road was developed in accordance with the current regulatory documents of the Republic of Tajikistan.

GNiP RT 32-02-2012 "Highways";

GNiP RT 30-01-2018 "Urban planning. Planning and development of settlements";

SNiP 3.06.03-85 Highways.

The design includes the widening of the road to 4-lane standard (technical road category Ib in rough design, construction of interchanges and the improvement of alignment, where necessary.

4 Previous Consultation and Disclosure Activities

During the DMS and data collection process, the team, consisting of the national social safeguard expert from Kocks Consult GmbH and Lead Resettlement Specialist of the PIURR, conducted individual meetings (face-to-face communication) with APs, following instructions and preventive COVID 19 measures, including social distancing and hand sanitization. This communication took place during the census, SES and inventory of assets affected by the project. DMS and data collection was intermittently conducted from October 2021 to May 16, 2024. In May 2024 the latest update was made to acquire additional of 4,098.5 sq.m. of agricultural land for construction of truck scale.

Information on the upcoming road project, planned field surveys, compensation claims, cut-off date, GRM and rights and obligations of project stakeholders and APs/AHs was distributed in the form of project information brochures (PIB) to all persons communicated with individually and to all participants of the public consultations.

Two public consultation meetings were held in the affected project area on November 17, 2021. In parallel, individual meetings were held with the owners of the project-affected enterprises, persons employed in the project-affected enterprises, the official representative of the large dehkan farm and other project stakeholders, including representatives of Jamoat, Raisi mahala and other local authorities.

Later the next round of public consultations was conducted in Spring of 2023. During the visit of International Social Safeguards Consultant of the Engineer in parallel to the review, update, and verification the collected SES and inventory data, the social team composed of National and International Safeguards Consultants of Engineer and PIURR representative conducted two more Public Consultations in town of Ismat Sharif. On March 4, 2023, in the meeting hall of Ismat Sharif and on March 7, 2023 in the local hospital also located in town of Ismat Sharif. On April 15, 2023, one more public consultation was conducted in village Vose in the meeting hall of Public school No 35 attended by 23 persons. Also, on April 6, 2024, Public Consultations were conducted in three sites - Ismat Sharif Jamoat and School #25 of Chorsada village of Dangara district and School #17 of Vose district with participation of representatives of 11 settlements. Detailed information and attachment are given below.

During the entire LARP preparation period in total 116 (91 men, 25 women) persons participated in the public consultations. During the LARP preparation period 146 APs (representing 146 AHs/922 Aps, 496 male and 496 female) were individually consulted during the census, socio-economic survey (SES) and inventory of project affected assets. In March 2023 more face-to-face communication was carried out during the inventory of project affected non-fruit bearing trees, allowing additional consultation to individual APs and provide commensurate information of project benefits, impact, cut-off date, compensation entitlements and rules for application GRM.

All participants received a package of information material containing the social & environmental impact and mitigation measures as well as a project information sheet. The English version of the project information booklet is included in Annex 1 of this LARP. The minutes of the public consultation meetings, the list of participants and photographic materials can be found in Annex 2 (consultations conducted in 2021) and Annex 3 (consultations conducted in 2023 and 2024). Public consultations were conducted in April 2024 with representatives of the PIURR, and a separate meeting was also conducted with 13 randomly selected APs with an ADB specialist.

All means of information dissemination were used to ensure that the notices were clear enough to encourage the participation of APs, government agencies and other interested persons, including NGOs. Notification of the time, date and format of the public disclosure of the LARP was disseminated through Raisi mahala to local jamoats and villages. Additional copies of PIB were

distributed to Raisi mahalas of project affected villages and provided to the Jamoats located along the road project ROW.

Once the supplementary ESIA documents are approved and cleared by EBRD, the English versions of the prepared ESIA documents will be uploaded to the EBRD website. Russian version will be uploaded on the MOT website and hard copies will be made available at local Jamoats.

5 Stakeholder Engagement Legal Requirements

5.1 National Requirements

Article 12 of the Law on Environment Protection (2011) proclaims the right of citizens to live in a favorable environment and to be protected from negative environmental impacts. Citizens also have the right to environmental information (Article 13), as well as to participate in developing, adopting, and implementing decisions related to environmental impacts (Article 13). The latter is assured by public discussion of drafts of environmentally important decisions and public ecological reviews. Public representative bodies have an obligation to take into consideration citizen's comments and suggestions.

According to the law, for any project subject to the EIA, the public has the right to initiate a public environmental assessment prior to or concurrently with the state environmental assessment. The outcome of the public assessment is of an advisory nature and has to be reviewed during the state environmental assessment. The EIA is carried out by an expert or an expert committee, as set out in the legislation. According to the EIA law, depending on the significance of environmental impacts, a project can be assigned a category "A", "B", "V" and "G". Review of the documents can take up to 60 days depending on the category of the project. As a result of the review, a positive or a negative conclusion is issued by the state institution. A positive conclusion is often supplemented by recommendations, for example, obtaining additional permits (emissions to air, wastewater discharge and waste) and activities to improve the surrounding environment. The conclusion is valid for the duration of the life cycle of the technology. If changes are made to the work processes or technologies which result in greater/smaller impact on the environment, a new assessment will have to be carried out.

The public has the right to request public hearings to be carried out. For category "A" and "B" projects, the authorized state body should develop a stakeholder engagement plan with the possibility of conducting consultations and taking into account the opinions of citizens.

In Tajikistan, disagreements are resolved through Jamoats' (Hukumats') grievance mechanism or

appeal to court. A GRM capable of receiving and facilitating the resolution of affected persons' concerns and grievances related to the project is required as a formalised way for PIURR to identify and resolve concerns and grievances.

5.1.1 EBRD Requirements

All projects financed by EBRD shall be structured to meet the requirements of the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy which includes ten Performance Requirements (PRs) for key areas of environmental and social sustainability that projects are required to meet, including PR10 Information Disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement.

PR 10 recognizes the significance of an open and transparent engagement between the client, workers, local communities and other stakeholders that are directly affected by the project as a vital element for good practice and corporate citizen-ship.

According to PR 10, stakeholder engagement is defined as an on-going process that should begin at the earliest stage of project planning and continue throughout the life of the project.

The objectives of this PR are to:

- ⇒ outline a systematic approach to stakeholder engagement that will help the client build and maintain a constructive relationship with their stakeholders;
- ⇒ provide means for effective and inclusive engagement with project stakeholders throughout the project cycle;
- ⇒ ensure that appropriate environmental and social information is disclosed and meaningful consultation is held with the project's stakeholders and where appropriate, feedback provided through the consultation is taken into consideration; and
- ⇒ ensure that grievances from stakeholders are responded to and managed appropriately.

Requirements that need to be followed by EBRD Clients are in detail described in the PR 10.

5.1.2 Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

This section identifies all relevant stakeholders including affected communities, interested parties, and individuals and organizations that may be directly or indirectly affected by the project, either positively or negatively, and would like to express their views or concerns.

Table 1 presents the identified stakeholders as well as the purpose and methods of communication which will be used to engage with them. This table will be updated periodically to include any newly identified stakeholders, methods of communication, and planned engagement activities and timeframes.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Table 1 – Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

Sensitive receptors at which instrumental measurements for air quality and vibration were undertaken in April 2024		
Identified Stakeholder	Issues or interests	Planned Communication and Engagement Method
Local community		
<p>Residents of the villages in the Project area.</p> <p>Project affected persons and households.</p> <p>The following villages are identified as stakeholders:</p> <p>Kayonush</p> <p>Shakhburi Cuisine</p> <p>Khuramzamin</p> <p>Buleoni Poyon</p> <p>Durakhshon</p> <p>Bahoriston</p> <p>The districts and jamoats of the Project area are listed in the table in annex 3.</p>	<p>How will compensation of losses due to Project be handled.</p> <p>Who will be in charge calculation the compensation amount for affected structures?</p> <p>How will we receive the cash compensation if we do not have bank account?</p> <p>Interest in knowing about economic opportunities for the local community during construction and operation of the project</p> <p>Dangara-Guliston Road construction schedule</p> <p>Crossing facilities for pedestrians.</p> <p>Crossing facilities for farmers and cattle.</p>	<p>Public consultations.</p> <p>Focus group discussions</p> <p>In addition, all project affected households, as well as representatives of project affected Dehkan Farms, owners of project affected businesses, and hired labor were individually consulted and provided with full information on project objectives, scope of impact to their land and assets and principles of compensation and applicable additional allowances.</p> <p>Distribution of Project information brochures. Disclosure of Environmental and Social documents on MoT, EBRD and ADB website.</p>
<p>Vulnerable groups (women, children, elderly) as identified in the LARP.</p> <p>Medical Facilities:_</p> <p>Hospital in Jamoat Ismat Sharif (Village Khuramzamin)</p> <p>Medical centre in Buleoni Poyon (Jamoat</p> <p>Medical centre in Bahoriston</p> <p>Schools:</p> <p>School number 8 in</p>	<p>Provision of access to Hospital and Polyclinic must be considered during the construction phase so that patients are able to access the hospital and emergency health care is provided as needed.</p> <p>Crossing facilities for handicapped people.</p> <p>Safe crossing facilities for school children</p> <p>Noise and air emissions during construction phase</p>	<p>Consultation meeting and presentation of the Project took place on:</p> <p>07.03.2023 in the hospital in Jamoat Ismat Sharif.</p> <p>15.04.2023 in Public School No 35 in village Vose of Guliston rayon</p>

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Sensitive receptors at which instrumental measurements for air quality and vibration were undertaken in April 2024		
Identified Stakeholder	Issues or interests	Planned Communication and Engagement Method
Khuramzamin School number 84 in Buleoni Poyon		
Relevant government authorities, ministries and public institutions		
<p>Ministry of Transport</p> <p>Project Implementation Unit for Roads Reconstruction PIURR (Website https://www.mintrans.tj/.)</p> <p>Address: 14 Aini Street, Dushanbe</p>	<p>Interest in project development</p> <p>Interest in sharing socioeconomic information of the study area</p> <p>Environmental Management</p> <p>Issuing permits and agreements in accordance with local legislation</p> <p>Control of compliance with local legislation</p> <p>Possible Impacts on cultural heritage and chance finds procedure which will be in place</p>	<p>Project documents, IEE and supplementary ESIA, disclosed on PIURR website https://www.mintrans.tj/.</p> <p>Providing project documentation including ESIA Non-Technical Summary and construction and operation Environmental and Social Management Plans</p> <p>Ongoing communication throughout the construction phase</p> <p>Providing all ESHS project documents for feedback</p> <p>As defined by national legislation</p>
<p>Ministry of Environment. Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of Tajikistan. http://tajnature.tj/en/</p> <p>Address: 5/1 Shamsi Street, 734034, Dushanbe,</p>		
<p>Institute of History, Archaeology and Ethnography</p> <p>Address: Rudaki Avenue 33, 734025 Dushanbe</p> <p>website: www.taj-history.tj</p>		
Regional Department of Environmental Protection in Dangara	Tree plantings and maintenance of the planted trees alongside the Project road.	Consultation meeting took place on 8th of May, 2024. Minutes of Meeting is attached in the annex 4 of the SEP.
Non-governmental organization and private sector		
National and Local NGOs	Provide support in identifying key	Public consultation

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Sensitive receptors at which instrumental measurements for air quality and vibration were undertaken in April 2024		
Identified Stakeholder	Issues or interests	Planned Communication and Engagement Method
<p>Peshaf Tajikistan</p> <p>Public Association "Peshsaf" is a public organization that sets the main goal of developing social programs aimed at enhancing the role of education, protecting human rights and sustainable environmental development.</p> <p>Website: https://www.developmentaid.org/organizations/view/116901/peshsaf </p>	<p>issues affecting the local environment and the local community especially vulnerable groups</p> <p>Interest in reducing pollution and improving health conditions in the area</p>	<p>Individual consultation meetings as needed</p> <p>Providing ESIA Non-Technical Summary</p>
International organizations and NGOs		
Tajikistan forest official	Selection of tree species for road side plantings	<p>Interview on 27.05.2024</p> <p>Following species were recommended for road side plantings:</p> <p>Pinus Eldarica, which is the species of pine, originally from Azerbaidjan, that proved ability to grow in the dry area of Tajik-istan.</p> <p>Juniperus communis, the common juniper, is a species of small tree or shrub in the cy-press family Cupressaceae. It is available in the nurseries. Most likely we saw them plant-ed recently at the end of the Okmazar-Dangara Road.</p> <p>Spartium junceum, known as Spanish broom (in Russian Spanish drock) , it is a spe-cies of flowering bushes in the family Fabaceae and the sole species in the genus Spar-</p>

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Sensitive receptors at which instrumental measurements for air quality and vibration were undertaken in April 2024		
Identified Stakeholder	Issues or interests	Planned Communication and Engagement Method
		tium.
Private sector businesses within the Project area (fuel stations, hotel, furniture shops, grocery shops)	Possible loss of income due to temporarily disruption of access, loss of salary for workmen	Individual consultation meetings as needed
Design, Supervision and Contracting companies and their employees	Interest in the success of the project since they will be involved in the project planning and implementation Interest in providing employment opportunities Issues related to health and safety conditions Issues related to labour standards	Information through tender procedure and contracts Communication through supervising engineers Training sessions related to environment, social, occupational health and safety topics, code of conduct Reporting on construction work progress Worker grievance mechanism
Media	Interest in the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of the project Interest in reducing pollution and improving health conditions in the area Interest in construction schedule	Media communications by project staff Public consultation Providing ESIA Non-Technical Summary

5.1.2.1 Key informant Interviews

At the early phase of project preparation in parallel to desk studies the Consultant collected useful information from the Key Informant Interviews, including representatives of local authorities, village heads (raisi mahalas), representatives of public institutions and religious leaders.

Separately the range of focus group discussion were conducted with different targeted groups of women, elderly, schoolteachers, hospital personnel, roadside trades, employees, employers, self-employed and small-business owners.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

These communications allowed to obtain the whole picture of lifestyle in the project area, main patterns requiring specific attention and care during project planning, implementing and monitoring process.

Targeted groups, project affected persons and households have been contacted and informed on project related activities, field surveys and the importance of their participatory involvement in the project related activities.

Overall, during the IEE and LARP preparation process nine public consultations were conducted through three rounds: first round on November 17, 2021; second round March 4, 7 and 15, 2023 and the last third round was conducted on April 6 and April 18, 2024. In total 229 persons (152 men and 77 women) participated in eight public consultations conducted in the project area

Stakeholder Engagement Plan*Table 2 - Summary Table of Key Stakeholder Engagement Events and Public Consultations*

No	Date	Time	Location /Venue	Total participants	Men	Female	Other Stakeholders	PIURR	Kocks	Agenda
1	Nov 17, 2021		Jamoat Ismat Sharif	27	27	0	Representatives of Jamoats Ismat Sharif and raisi mahalas of local villages	Sherali Temurzoda Fathiddin Hurmatzoda	Jürgen Meyer, Lela Shatirishvili Fozil Fozilov	Road Network Sustainability Project and description of Dangara - Guliston road Section Overview of ADB SPS on Environment and Involuntary Resettlement Importance of DMS, cut-off date GRM Question-answer session
2	Nov 17, 2021	14:00	Jamoat Guliston	27	27	0	Representatives of Jamoat Guliston and raisi mahalas of local villages	Sherali Temurzoda Fathiddin Hurmatzoda	Jürgen Meyer, Lela Shatirishvili Fozil Fozilov	Same as above
3	March 4, 2023	12:00	Jamoat Ismat Sharif	23	21	2	Representatives of Jamoats Ismat Sharif and raisi mahalas of local villages	Shodikhon Nodirkhonov	Lela Shatirishvili Fozil Fozilov	Same as above
4	March 7, 2023	13:00	Hospital in Jamoat Ismat Sharif	16	0	16	Hospital personnel and doctors		Lela Shatirishvili	Same as above
5	April 15, 2023	13:00	Meeting Hall of Public School No 35 in village Vose of Guliston district	23	16	7	Representatives of Jamoat and raisi mahalas of village Vose	Shodikhon Nodirkhonov	Lela Shatirishvili Fozil Fozilov	Same as above
6	April 6, 2024	11:00	Jamoat Ismat Sharif, Shahbur, Khurramzamin,	42	42	0	Representatives of local Hukumats and jamoats	Shodikhon Nodirkhonov	Fozil Fozilov	Green Corridor Project - rehabilitation and reconstruction of

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

No	Date	Time	Location /Venue	Total participants	Men	Female	Other Stakeholders	PIURR	Kocks	Agenda
			Bulyoni Poyon, Durakhshon-1, Durakhshon-2							Dangara-Guliston road project Overview of EBRD ESS guidelines GRM SEP and LRP Question-answer session
7	April 6, 2024	13:00	Dangara district, Public school No 35	22	15	7	Representatives of Kayumobod, Baynak and Bahoriston villages	Shodikhon Nodirkhonov	Fozil Fozilov	Same as above
8	April 6, 2024	15:00	Public school No 17 in Olimtoy	49	4	45	Representatives of Olimtoy, Shuhratyor and Bahoriston villages, representatives of Vose and Farkhor districts	Shodikhon Nodirkhonov	Fozil Fozilov	Same as above
9	April 18, 2024	08:00 – 18:00	Affected persons in the villages of Nakshonzamin Khuramzamin Bulyoni Poyon Durakhshon Kayumobod Bahoriston and in city of Guliston.	25	19	6	Interview of 13 project affected persons in the villages of Nakshonzamin, Khuramzamin, Bulyoni Poyon, Durakhshon, Kayumobod, Bahoriston and in city of Guliston. In addition In addition the site visit group had discussions with	Zebo Jalilova, TJRM Social Safeguards Officer (SSO), Eraj Abduvohidzoda, Head of Resentment unit, Shodikhon, Resettlement Specialist, PIU RR, Ministry of Trasport		To observe the process of the LAR consultations and dissemination of information among APs and stakeholders, Take part in the interviews with affected households, and meetings with stakeholders. Meet with members of GRCs, review the level of engagement of different stakeholders in GRM. Review management of issues of temporary

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

No	Date	Time	Location /Venue	Total participants	Men	Female	Other Stakeholders	PIURR	Kocks	Agenda
							local community members living close to the road.			access to natural resources and residential buildings. Take note on any potential impact on local business and how the issues of temporary business loss are handled. Prepare site visit report and share recommendations with the project team and transport sector. ¹
10	08.05.2024	10:00 -11:00 am	Department of Environmental Protection in Dangara	5	5	--	Department of Environmental Protection in Dangara	--	Mr. Rustamov Egamberdi, Mr. Igor Ziderer Mr. Jürgen Meyer	The meeting to took place for discussion and decision of suitable tree- and other plant species (shrubs and ground cover) for planting along the Dangara-Guliston Project road.
11	11.06.2024	08:00 – 17:00	Project road	3	2	1	Institute of History, Archaeology and Ethnography	2 representatives	1 representative	Site visit was done In order to conduct archaeological investigations along the project road Dangara – Guliston. After the survey, PIURR received a written statement from the institute on the basis of this investigation. As a

¹ Site Visit Report with photographs is attached in the annex 4 of the SEP.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

No	Date	Time	Location /Venue	Total participants	Men	Female	Other Stakeholders	PIURR	Kocks	Agenda
										result of the survey, no archaeological sites were identified along the entire length of the Dangara-Guliston road.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

The following table show in summary what future stakeholder engagement activities are foreseen under the Project.

Table 3 – Summary Table Showing Future Stakeholder Engagement

Identified Stakeholder	Issues or interests	Planned Communication and Engagement Method
ESIA Disclosure Meetings		
Dangara District Administration. Dangara Hukumat. 56 Central Street. City of Dangara, Dangara District, Khatlon Region. 735420 Website: https://dangara.tj/tj/ma-lumothoi-tamosi/surogai-hukuki/	Information about Project implementation, ESIA and LARP.	ESIA disclosure meeting after ESIA disclosure on EBRD website.
Vose District Administration: website: https://vose.tj/ Voce village. Khatlon Region. e-mail: vose36@mail.ru	Information about Project implementation, ESIA and LARP	ESIA disclosure meeting after ESIA disclosure on EBRD website.
Project affected landowners, enterprises and villages		
Landowners and enterprises according to the identification in the LARP	LARP implementation procedure. Compensation. Functioning of Grievance Redress Mechanism.	Regular consultations with affected landowners and users on both permanent and temporary land acquisition (including selection of location of camps, underpasses, bus stops, rest areas and potential new quarries) in line with LARP;
Villages along the Project road. Kayonush Shakhburi Cuisine Khuramzamin Buleoni Poyon	Interest in knowing about economic opportunities for the local community during construction and operation of the project Dangara-Guliston Road construction schedule	Regular consultation activities in the villages at which construction activities are ongoing. Organising a series of road safety awareness sessions for schools in the Project area and continue these on a six-

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Identified Stakeholder	Issues or interests	Planned Communication and Engagement Method
Durakhshon Bahoriston	Crossing facilities for pedestrians. Crossing facilities for farmers and cattle. Air quality and noise during construction activities. Dust suppression measures during windy summer days (watering of haulage routes). Road safety	monthly basis throughout the construction phase. Provide children with reflective badges to fix to their coats and school bags as part of these sessions
Vulnerable groups (women, children, elderly) as identified in the LARP. Medical Facilities: Hospital in Jamoat Ismat Sharif (Village Khuramzamin) Medical centre in Buleoni Poyon (Jamoat) Medical centre in Bahoriston Schools: School number 8 in Khuramzamin School number 84 in Buleoni Poyon	Road safety Monitoring of noise and air emissions during construction phase.	Organising a series of road safety awareness sessions for schools in the Project area and continue these on a six-monthly basis throughout the construction phase. Provide children with reflective badges to fix to their coats and school bags as part of these sessions.
Relevant government authorities, ministries and public institutions		
Ministry of Transport Project Implementation Unit for Roads Reconstruction PIURR (Website https://www.mintrans.tj/) Address: 14 Aini Street, Dushanbe	Information of public domain about the Project	Project documents, IEE, supplementary ESIA, SEP, ESMP and NTS disclosed on PIURR website https://www.mintrans.tj/ . NTS disclosed in English, Russian and Tajik language. All other safeguard documents disclosed in Russian and English language.
Ministry of Environment. Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of Tajikistan.	Check of implementation of measures included in the Environmental Permit.	Regular bi-annual consultations

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Identified Stakeholder	Issues or interests	Planned Communication and Engagement Method
http://tajnature.tj/en/ Address: 5/1 Shamsi Street, 734034, Dushanbe,		
Institute of History, Archaeology and Ethnography Address: Rudaki Avenue 33, 734025 Dushanbe website: www.taj-history.tj	Possible archaeological chance finds	Information in case of chance finds. Implementation of chance find procedure.
Regional Department of Environmental Protection in Dangara	Tree plantings and maintenance of the planted trees alongside the Project road.	Consultation meeting took place on 8th of May, 2024. Minutes of Meeting is attached in the annex 4 of the SEP.
Non-governmental organization and private sector		
NGO “ Ecology of Tajikistan” Dushanbe. Tajikistan Peshaf Tajikistan Public Association "Peshsaf" is a public organization that sets the main goal of developing social programs aimed at enhancing the role of education, protecting human rights and sustainable environmental development. Website: https://www.developmentaid.org/organizations/view/116901/peshsaf	Provide support in identifying key issues affecting the local environment and the local community especially vulnerable groups Interest in reducing pollution and improving health conditions in the area	Individual consultation meetings as needed

5.1.3 Encouraging the Participation of Vulnerable Groups

The PIURR supported by the Engineer Consultant conducted several rounds of public consultations in the project affected areas. Preliminary notifications were provided on the date, time and venue for the public consultations. Since the early phase of project preparation local authorities and village heads (raisi mahalas) have been actively engaged in the communication process.

Special attention and care was given to women and vulnerable groups. During the course of the Project Gender inclusion specialist conducted several rounds of focus group discussion with local women of different age groups and social status.

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Project Information booklets were handed over and face-to-face communication was exercised to ensure vulnerable people, especially those to be affected by the proposed road project have been fully informed on project objectives, benefits, expected impacts and proposed compensation entitlements, additional rehabilitations measures for livelihood restoration and opportunities of grievance redress mechanism adopted for the entire lifespan of the project.

5.1.4 Locations where Printed Versions of the ESIA will be Disclosed/Made Available

Besides the PIURR, the CSC and the contractor's office printed versions of the safeguards document set will be made available in Russian language in

- ⇒ Dangara District Administration, Dangara Hukumat.
- ⇒ Address: 56 Central Street. City of Danga-ra, Dangara District, Khatlon Region. 735420. Website: <https://dangara.tj/tj/ma-lumothoi-tamosi/surogai-hukuki/>
- ⇒ Vose District Administration: website: <https://vose.tj/>. Voce village. Khatlon Region.

This is because the Dangara and the Vose districts are the 2 administrative units most affected by the Project.

6 Stakeholder Engagement Programme

6.1 Overview

This section defines the main activities that will be undertaken on an on-going basis throughout the lifespan of the project. Various types of information will be disclosed to affected people and relevant stakeholders so that they are informed about the project. In addition, stakeholders will also have the opportunity to raise their comments and submit grievances throughout all project phases.

6.2 Roles and Responsibilities

The following table provides an overview of the roles and responsibilities in the Project implementation.

Table 4 Roles and Responsibilities

NO	ENTITY	ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY
1	GoT	Overall responsibility for implementation of the Project.
2	ADB	Financier. Financing and Supervising the Project Implementation.
3	EBRD	Financier. Financing and Supervising the Project Implementation.

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NO	ENTITY	ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY
4	MoF (Ministry of Finance)	Responsible government body for coordination with ADB and other donors for foreign assistance.
5	MoT (Ministry of Transport)	Executing Agency
6	PIURR	Implementation Agency. Responsible for the overall implementation of the environmental mitigation, management and monitoring measures and requirements specified in this IEE.
7	State Ecological Review Committee	Permitting Agency. Responsible for the issue of Environmental Permits.
8	CSC (Construction Supervision Consultant)	Assigned Supervision Consultant. Construction Supervision and Monitoring.
9	Contractor	Assigned Contractor. Construction of Project.

6.2.1 EBRD

The EBRD is financing but not directly developing the Project. Responsibility is therefore based to the Project Owner, although reports will be required to be submitted to the EBRD on the status of the ESAP, resolution of grievances and EHSS performance of the project.

6.2.2 Ministry of Transport (MoT)

The MOT will have ultimate responsibility for the project and will oversee the implementation of the EBRD project requirements during construction and operation, overseeing the contractor, subcontractors and other involved third parties through its Project Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation.

6.2.3 Project Implementation Unit for Road Reconstruction

The MOT has established a project implementation unit for road reconstruction (PIURR) to assist the MoT in implementing the Project in compliance with the EBRD Environmental and Social Policy.

The PIURR will be responsible for ensuring the implementation of all national and international environmental, health, safety and social policies, guidelines and performance requirements of both the Republic of Tajikistan and the EBRD.

The PIURR will be responsible for the overall implementation of the mitigation measures and requirements, specified within the disclosure package for the Project, and implementing the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS). They will be required to oversee the implementation of the Contractors CESMP, which will be developed by the contractor to ensure they fulfil all the identified environmental, health, safety and social requirements under the loan agreement for the Project. The PIURR is responsible for ensuring that roles and responsibilities

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are clearly identified and allocated for environmental, health, safety and social (including gender), both within the PIURR itself and within the contractors' arrangements, including sub-contractors and contracted organisations.

In relation to land acquisition and resettlement, the PIURR will be responsible for the full implementation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) and its addendum, the Livelihood Restoration Plan, following approval by the EBRD and the Government of Tajikistan. In addition, the PIURR will be responsible for the implementation and conformance of the grievance redress mechanism (GRM) to ensure that all grievances and/or objections (if any raised by the local community and/or workers) are received, acknowledged and addressed as per the grievance procedure presented in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) and LARP.

The PIURR shall appoint a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) to manage consultations and implement the developed SEP. The PIU will be responsible for reviewing the license, permit and agreement documentation prepared by the Contractor.

6.2.4 Project Implementation Unit for Road Reconstruction

The Supervising Engineer will be responsible for supervising the Contractor to ensure that recommendations and requirements, as set out in this ESMP and other documentation are applied. They will be responsible for continuous monitoring of the processes and activities undertaken by the Contractor, and specifying measures to be implemented by the Contractor, to address any areas of non-compliance. This requirement will be included in Tender Documents.

The CSC will take over the responsibilities for the implementation of the environmental mitigation measures and monitoring measures during construction phase. The CSC will report to PIURR on a regular basis. The CSC must have the following safeguard experts in his team:

- ⇒ Environmental Expert
- ⇒ Social and Resettlement Expert
- ⇒ Ecological and Biodiversity Expert

6.2.5 Project Implementation Unit for Road Reconstruction

The Contractor will be responsible for construction of the Project and implementing the construction phase measures in the EMP of the IEE and this ESMP including the Preparation and timely provision of the required Site Specific Management Plans.

The Contractor will be responsible for submission of relevant reports to the CSC and/or PIURR. These include the preparation and provision of the environmental and social monitoring reports as stipulated in the EMP and the ESMP.

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The Contractor will be responsible for appointing technical specialists to ensure environmental and social mitigation is implemented correctly, in line with best practice and national and international requirements. Specialists include: The Contractor will be responsible for preparing the license, permit and agreement documentation.

7 Information for Disclosure

MOT will make the environmental assessment and other environment-related documents available in accordance with Tajikistan's, EBRD and ADB requirements for disclosure. All environmental safeguards documents are subject to public disclosure, and therefore will be made available to the public.

PIURR is responsible for ensuring that all environmental assessment documentation, including the IEE, the EBRD ESIA package and environmental monitoring reports, are properly and systematically kept as part of PIURR project specific record;

All environmental documents are subject to local public disclosure, and will therefore be made available to public through publication on PIURR/MOT website² and posting notices of availability of hard copy to be provided by PIURR on request in affected village communities;

- ⇒ MOT website at which the IEE and the SASMEs will be disclosed is <https://www.mintrans.tj/>. The IEE will be disclosed in Russian and in English Language. Translation of the IEE from English to Russian is done by the CSC. Hardcopies of the IEE will be made available in the respective villages alongside the Project Road if requested by the affected community.
- ⇒ PIURR will ensure that meaningful public consultations, particularly with project affected persons, are undertaken throughout preparation and implementation of the project
- ⇒ PIURR will ensure relevant information and project reports are disclosed in language and form understandable by stakeholders, workers, and local communities

Additional requirements prior to disclosure include the ESIA disclosure meetings to be held b/w disclosure and project board meeting and consultation report prepared/disclosed on website etc. PIURR will assign a responsible Community Liaison Officer (CLO) to implement SEP and handle grievances.

8 Grievance Mechanism

All grievances related to the Project will be addressed with the participation of the PIURR, Construction Supervision Consultant and Contractor's representatives. In more complex cases,

² www.mintrans.tj

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representatives of other authorized institutions are to be in-vided. The GRM covers issues related to social, environmental and other safeguard issues under the ADB SPS 2009 and applicable laws of Tajikistan.

The PIURR members of the GRC include:

- ⇒ Chief Engineer
- ⇒ Social safeguard specialist
- ⇒ Environmental safeguard specialist
- ⇒ MOT lawyer other specialists as necessary

The Grievance Redress Committee is established on local level in compliance with the country legislation and under the PIURR letters No. 359-360, issued on 6 April 2020, to function for the entire project implementation cycle.

Grievance Redress Committee will be operating during the entire project cycle. A Focal Person (FP) appointed at each Project Jamoat will coordinate between APs, GRC members at local and PIURR level. The PIURR has been involved in all consultations with project affected persons. The PIURR is in charge to provide the full contact details of GRC members to Jamoats within project influence area so that any aggrieved person can reach out the GRC in case of project related questions, concerns or complaints on social, environmental and LAR is-sues.

The GRCs will function for the duration of the project implementation. The PIURR and the PPTA Consultant will conduct training for members of three GRC at the local levels. The representatives of the PIURR safeguard unit are shown in the below table.

Table 5 Representatives of the PIURR Safeguards Unit

Lead Resettlement specialist of Project Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation 14 Ayni Street, 4th Floor, Dushanbe. Tajikistan	Lead Resettlement specialist of Project Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation 14 Ayni Street, 4th Floor, Du- shanbe. Tajikistan	Environmental Assistant 14 Ayni Street, 2nd Floor, Dushanbe. Tajikistan
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8.1 GRC Complaint Register, Records and Documentation

The PIURR of the MoT will maintain the complaint register. This will include a record of all complaints for regular monitoring of grievances and results of services performed by the GRCs. The Names and contact details of Grievance Redress Committees in Dangara, Farkhor and Vose Districts is provided in Annex 1. The sample of Grievance Application Form is enclosed in Annex 2. The Grievance Mechanism is in detail described in the LARP.

9 Monitoring and Reporting

9.1 Environmental Monitoring and Reporting

During construction, the environmental, social, and health and safety specialists of contractors are responsible for the preparation of weekly environmental checklists and environmental section of the contractor's monthly progress reports. The re-ports should comprehensively address all relevant aspects of environmental requirements and, in particular, all environmental audits undertaken during the peri-od covered by the report. The monthly reports will be reviewed and endorsed by the contractor's project manager and then submitted to the CSC and PIURR for review. PIURR and the CSC will review and advise on corrective actions if necessary.

The CSC will prepare and submit to PIURR Quarterly Progress Reports which includes the information on the implementation and compliance with the EMP and the SSEMPs, including information on oil spills, accidents, grievance received, if any, and actions taken against them.

Based on the contractor's monthly environmental reports and the CSC's Quarterly Progress Reports, PIURR will, assisted by the CSC-NES and CSC-IES, prepare SAEMRs and submit to ADB and EBRD for disclosure. The first SAEMR will include the photo-documentation, GPS coordinates, and strip map of nesting sites (para. 241) and actual number and details of trees to be cut (para. 246). ADB's and EBRDs monitoring and supervision activities are carried out on an ongoing basis until project completion report (PCR) is issued.

Within three months after completion of all civil works, a report on the project's environmental compliance performance (including lessons learned that may help MoT and PIURR in their environmental monitoring of future projects) will also be prepared. This report will be part of the input to the overall PCR.

The SAEMRs will be disclosed on ADB website. The relevant information of the reports in Russian language will also be disclosed to the affected people by posting on PIURR/MOT website.

In addition to the above-mentioned reports, in case of any accident related to occupational and community health and safety, PIURR is expected to prepare and submit an incident report with action plan within 7 days of the occurrence to EBRD and ADB.

CSC will support the PIURR in preparing such reports

9.2 Social and Resettlement Monitoring and Reporting

Internal monitoring will be conducted by the PIURR, assisted by the resettlement specialist of the Construction Supervision Consultant. Monitoring is vital for ensur-ing that the LARP is effectively

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implemented, unforeseen impacts related to land acquisition and resettlement activities are identified and appropriate measures to address the same can be taken in a timely manner.

The PIURR will be supported by Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) to supervise the entire construction process, through Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist who will liaise between project stakeholders to ensure that social issues, any LAR impacts and grievances are addressed time and effectively.

Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist of the CSC will assist the PIURR in the internal monitoring during the entire road cycle. Reporting requirements of Social Safeguards and Resettlement Specialist of CSC will cover:

- ⇒ Provision input to Monthly Progress Reports
- ⇒ Preparation of Semi-annual Social Monitoring Reports (SASMR)
- ⇒ Based on approved LARP preparation of LARP Addendums in case if any need occurs for additional land and assets acquisition
- ⇒ Preparation of Due Diligence Report in case of design changes to confirm absence /presence of LAR Impacts
- ⇒ In case if new design changes cause LAR impacts, carrying out DMS and preparation of LARP Addendum based on approved LARP for MOT/PIURR and ADB approval
- ⇒ Preparation of LARP and LARP Addendum Implementation Compliance Reports.

Issued

Ort, 13 September 2024

Kocks Consult GmbH
Consulting Engineers

Annex 1. Composition of Grievance Redress Committees at Local level

Position
Grievance Redress Committee in Dangara district
First deputy chairman of the district
Director of the architectural and urban planning department of the district
Chairman of the District Land Management Committee
Chairman of the environmental protection committee of the district
Head of the district electricity network department
Director of SSE “BMMG” of district
Head of the drinking water utility of the district
The head of the IDBZ and irrigation of the district
Head of the drinking water utility of the district
Chairman of the Jamoat of village named after I. Sharifov
Chairman of Jamoat of Korez village
Chairman of the Jamoat of Lolazor Village
Grievance Redress Committee in Farkhor district
First Deputy Head of District (Construction)
Director of the department of architecture and urban planning
Head of the Department of Agriculture
Director of SSE "GOK" of the district
Director of SSE “Housing and Utilities” of the district
Head of district electricity network
Head of the Sanitary Epidemiological Service
Chairman of the Land Management Committee
Chairman of the Jamoat of Farkhor town
Chairman of the Jamoat of Istiklol village
Chairman of the Jamoat of Dehkonobod village
Chairman of the Jamoat of Gulshan village
Chairman of the Jamoat of Khutan village
Director of SSE "BMMG"
Manager of Environmental department
Grievance Redress Committee in Vose District
Deputy head of the Vose district

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Head of the Vose district land management committee
Head of the environmental protection department of Vose district
Head of the Department of Agriculture
Head of the state agency for road maintenance in the district
Head of Jamoat of Guliston village
Head of the Jamoat of the village named after A. Avazov
Head of the Jamoat of Hulbuk town
Head of the Jamoat of Tugarak village
Specialist in land management of the Jamoat of Tugarak village

Annex 2. Grievance Application Form

Grievance Application Form	
Name of the applicant _____	
Mobile Phone number: _____	
Email / Residence Hukumat _____ Jamoat _____ Village _____	
Language for communication: Tajik Russian Other _____ (please clarify)	
Date of application _____	Date of acceptance _____
Please explain the reason for your application in detail. Use additional pages if necessary Provide copies of relevant documents, if available.	
Complainant: Full Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____	Accepted: Full Name _____ Signature _____ Date _____

Annex 3. Public Consultations Conducted within the scope of Dangara-Guliston Road Project

Minutes of the Public Consultation On Environment, Social and LAR issues for Dangara - Guliston road Section

Date: March 4, 2023

Time: 12:00

Location: Jamoat Ismat Sharif

Participants:

- ⇒ Local Residents (in total 7 participants)
- ⇒ Representatives of Jamoats Ismat Sharif and raisi mahalas of local villages
- ⇒ Representatives of PIURR, Shodikhon Nodirkhonov
- ⇒ Consultants of Kocks Consult GmbH: Lela Shatirishvili and Fozil Fozilov

Agenda:

- ⇒ Brief review of Road Network Sustainability Project and description of Dangara - Guliston road Section
- ⇒ Project benefits, expected environmental impact and mitigation measures
- ⇒ Discussion on expected social and LAR impacts, eligibility and principles of compensation as defined in the LARP in compliance with country legislation and ADB IR guidelines (SPS 2009); essence of cut-off date, Importance of participatory involvement of APs in DMS and all field surveys, brief description of valuation methodology exercised during determination of compensation unit rates.
- ⇒ Grievance redress mechanism, GRC and rules for GRM application
- ⇒ Question – Answer session

On March 4, 2023 the official Public Disclosure Meeting was held in the Meeting of Hall of Jamoat Ismat Sharif. At the beginning of presentations, the handout materials³ were provided to each and every participant together with a bottle of hand sanitizer and facial mask.

Mr. Shodikhon Nodirkhonov, Lead Resettlement Specialist at PIURR opened the meeting and briefed the audience on the objectives of pending road project and its importance for the local population, road users and future development of country economy. He briefed the audience technical parameters of proposed road, road category and cross sections. He also discussed mitigation and monitoring measures to be exercised during civil works to address project environment and social impacts.

³ Project Information Pamphlet is provided in Annex 1 of this LARP.

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Mrs. Shatirishvili described major aspects and objectives of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) prepared in compliance with ADB SPS 2009, country legislation and best international practice. She described the activities undertaken during LARP preparation and highlighted their importance to develop fair compensation package for each and every project affected household and legal or physical person.

Mr. Fozil Fozilov continued the presentation of social and LAR impacts and touched upon the method of calculation of compensation unit rates for affected structures, annual crops, perennials and replacement saplings; spoke about additional one-time allowance allocated for vulnerable and severely affected households, etc.

Additionally, he once again explained the importance of the cut-off date, June 25, 2020 as defined for the entire project and specifically for the given project as March 14, 2023 was defined as the cut-off date for the Dangara-Guliston road section LARP. He touched on the legislative instruments of country legislation as used in general practice during implementation of land acquisition and resettlement projects.

At the end of each presentation, reference was made to the Grievance Redress Mechanism and Grievance Redress Commission on the district and national levels operating during the entire project cycle and being available for any aggrieved person.

After the completion of presentation, the panel opened a question-answer session. Mrs. Lela Shatirishvili answered the questions of participants. In the closing phase, the PIU representative once again voiced that the MOT/ADB and PIURR will put all efforts to ensure LARP implementation procedures were held smoothly through meaningful negotiations with APs. The official Public Meeting was then closed.

Question-Answer Session:

Question 1: Who will be in charge calculation the compensation amount for affected structures?

Answer: Valuation Report will be prepared by the professional appraisers of the State Unitary Enterprise (SUE). During the valuation process the appraisers will adhere country legislation, International Valuation Standards and ADB guidelines to ensure that amount of cash compensation is calculated at full replacement value that will allow the AP built a new structure of similar size and designation. Besides, in compliance with ADB SPS 2009 guidelines all APs are eligible to collect salvaged materials from affected structures. Also, in addition to compensation for affected assets eligible AP will receive onetime allowance to cover the costs and fees to obtain construction permit and update land use certificate.

Question 2: What shall be do if the cowhouse is affected by the project?

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Answer: Cash compensation calculated at full replacement cost will be issued to the cowhouse owner. Certainly, in agreement with the owner sufficient time will be allocated enough to build a new another cowhouse before road works commence.

Question 3: Shall we obtain construction permit to build a new structure?

Answer: You need to follow official procedures and rules. During LARP implementation PIURR representatives will provide you all needed technical assistance and advise you on required steps to obtain construction permit as need prior to commencement actual construction works on your land parcel.

Question 4. How will we receive the cash compensation if we do not have bank account?

Answer: PURR representative will assist you to open the bank account. You will receive cash compensation at the Bank. You will be able to withdraw cash at any time and fully or partially at your preference.

Minutes of the Public Consultation On Environment, Social and LAR issues for Dangara - Guliston road Section

Date: March 7, 2023

Time: 13:00

Location: Hospital in Jamoat Ismat Sharif

Participants:

- ⇒ Hospital personnel (in total 15 participants)
- ⇒ Consultant of Kocks Consult GmbH: Lela Shatirishvili

Agenda:

- ⇒ Brief review of Road Network Sustainability Project and description of Dangara - Guliston road Section
- ⇒ Project benefits, expected environmental impact and mitigation measures
- ⇒ Discussion on expected social and LAR impacts, eligibility and principles of compensation as defined in the LARP in compliance with country legislation and ADB IR guidelines (SPS 2009); essence of cut-off date, Importance of participatory involvement of APs in DMS and all field surveys, brief description of valuation methodology exercised during determination of compensation unit rates.
- ⇒ Grievance redress mechanism, GRC and rules for GRM application
- ⇒ Question – Answer session

On March 7, 2023, Mrs. Lela Shatirishvili, the International Social Safeguards Consultant of Kocks met with the female personnel of the Jamoat Ismat Sharif Hospital. The Meeting was held during the lunch break in the lobby of the Hospital and attended by the doctors, nurses, technical staff of hospital. Several local women after the appointment with their doctor decided to stay and attend

the meeting.

Mrs. Shatirishvili discussed the objectives of road project, its benefits and importance for the local population, road users and future development of country economy. She talked on nature of road works and mitigation measures for monitoring social, environmental and HSE aspects of civil works.

She described major aspects and objectives of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) prepared in compliance with ADB SPS 2009, country legislation and best international practice. She described the activities undertaken during LARP preparation and highlighted their importance to develop fair compensation package for each AH and AE.

She explained the importance of the cut-off date, June 25, 2020 as defined for the entire project and specific that March 14, 2023 was defined as the cut-off date for the Dangara-Guliston road section LARP. She briefly explained the method of calculation of compensation unit rates for affected structures, annual crops, perennials and replacement saplings; spoke about additional one-time allowance allocated for vulnerable and severely affected households, etc.

Special attention was given to health and safety of young and elderly during the civil works, preventive measures for child labor and gender-based violence, influx of labor force during civil works and importance to follow health and safety instructions. She explained the importance of Grievance Redress Mechanism, purpose of local GRCs and rules for GRM application.

After the completion of presentation, the panel opened a question-answer session. Mrs. Lela Shatirishvili answered the questions of participants.

Question-Answer Session:

Question 1: When will the road works start?

Answer: Prior to commencement of any civil works the final LARP is to be approved, cash compensations fully paid and relevant compliance report approved by the donor.

Question 2: We hope provision of access to the Hospital and Polyclinic is considered during the road related works so that we are able to receive the patients and Emergency Health Care is provided as needed. Please advise.

Answer: Absolutely! Traffic management plan will be prepared and closely followed by Contractor to completely eliminate any change of road blockage and during civil works. Permanent uninterrupted access to hospital and all other public facilities will be ensured by the Contractor and Supervision Company during the entire project cycle.

Dangara - Guliston road Section

Date: April 15, 2023

Time: 13:00

Location: Meeting Hall of Public School No 35 in village Vose of Guliston district

Participants:

- ⇒ Local Residents (in total 23 participants)
- ⇒ Representatives of Jamoat and raisi mahalas of village Vose
- ⇒ Representatives of PIURR, Shodikhon Nodirkhonov
- ⇒ Consultants of Kocks Consult GmbH, Fozil Fozilov

Agenda:

- ⇒ Brief review of Road Network Sustainability Project and description of Dangara - Guliston road Section
- ⇒ Project benefits, expected environmental impact and mitigation measures
- ⇒ Discussion on expected social and LAR impacts, eligibility and principles of compensation as defined in the LARP in compliance with country legislation and ADB IR guidelines (SPS 2009); essence of cut-off date, Importance of participatory involvement of APs in DMS and all field surveys, brief description of valuation methodology exercised during determination of compensation unit rates.
- ⇒ Grievance redress mechanism, GRC and rules for GRM application
- ⇒ Question – Answer session

On April 15, 2023 the official Public Disclosure Meeting was held in the Meeting of Hall of Public School No 35 of village Vose. At the beginning of presentations, the handout materials⁴ were provided to each and every participant together with a bottle of hand sanitizer and facial mask.

Mr. Shodikhon Nodirkhonov, Lead Resettlement Specialist at PIURR opened the meeting and briefed the audience on the objectives of pending road project and its importance for the local population, road users and future development of country economy. He briefed the audience technical parameters of proposed road, road category and cross sections. He also discussed mitigation and monitoring measures to be exercised during civil works to address project environment and social impacts.

Mr. Fozil Fozilov described major aspects and objectives of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) prepared in compliance with ADB SPS 2009, country legislation and best international practice. He described the activities undertaken during LARP preparation and highlighted their importance to develop fair compensation package for each and every project affected household and legal or physical person.

Mr. Fozil Fozilov discussed social and LAR impacts and touched upon the method of calculation of

⁴ Project Information Pamphlet is provided in Annex 1 of this LARP.

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compensation unit rates for affected structures, annual crops, perennials and replacement saplings; spoke about additional one-time allowance allocated for vulnerable and severely affected households, etc.

Additionally, he once again explained the importance of the cut-off date, June 25, 2020, as defined for the entire project and specifically for the given project as March 14, 2023 was defined as the cut-off date for the Dangara-Guliston road section LARP. He touched on the legislative instruments of country legislation as used in general practice during implementation of land acquisition and resettlement projects.

At the end of each presentation, reference was made to the Grievance Redress Mechanism and Grievance Redress Commission on the district and national levels operating during the entire project cycle and being available for any aggrieved person.

After the completion of presentation, the panel opened a question-answer session. Mr. Nodirkhonov and Fozilov answered the questions of participants. In the closing phase, the PIU representative once again voiced that the MOT/ADB and PIURR will put all efforts to ensure LARP implementation procedures were held smoothly through meaningful negotiations with APs. The official Public Meeting was then closed.

Question-Answer Session:

Question 1: Is the underground passage considered near the bus station in village Bahoriston?

Answer: No, underground passage is not considered at km 35+000. However, nearby at km 35+100 will be organized pedestrian crossing.

Question 2: I have unfinished structure (foundation) and a toilet along the Dangara-Guliston road at km 34+000. Will road works affect this?

Answer: We have conducted thorough demarcation and recorded all affected structures. Your foundation and toilet are not located within the road project ROW and will not be affected.

Question 3: When is it expected to start road construction activities?

Answer: Civil works of Dangara-Guliston road section are to be launched in near future, tentatively by the end of 2023.

Minutes of Public Consultations conducted on April 6, 2024

Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan Green Corridor Project, Rehabilitation and
Projects Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation Reconstruction of Dangara – Guliston Road

MINUTE
PUBLIC CONSULTATION

April 6, 2024

Dangara District, Ismat Sharif Jamoat
Shahbur, Khurramzamin, Bulyoni Poyon,
Durakhshon-1 and Durakhshon-2 villages

Participants:

1. Affected Peoples;
2. Representatives of local hukumats and jamoats;
3. Representatives of the PIU RR;
4. Other willing participants.

Subject:

1. Green Corridor Project, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Dangara – Guliston Road;
2. ADB's and EBRD's Social Safeguards Policy;
3. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan;
4. Grievance Redressal Mechanism and Committee;
5. Other unforeseen issues.

During the public consultation, the responsible persons provided information about the financing banks, the banks' requirement for land acquisition and resettlement, implementation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, identification of the affected people, and calculation of impacts.

During the public consultation, information regarding the project, ADB's Social Safeguard Policy, EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy, and the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan requirement were provided.

Also, information was provided on the substance of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, physical and economic resettlement, loss of livelihood and rights of affected people for compensation.

The following questions were addressed to the members of the Working Group by the participants:

Question:

How is the cost of fruit trees determined?

Answer:

The cost of fruit trees is based on average age, type of fruit (for example, apple, pear or nut), average yield (for example, how many kilograms of apple, pear or nut)

and average value of 1 kg of fruit. At the same time, a particular cost is multiplied by the fruitfulness year of each fruit tree species. For example, from one 10-year-old apple tree we get 15 kg of fruit, the average cost of which is 4 somoni and the fruitfulness of the tree is 2 years. That makes $15 \text{ kg} \times 4 \text{ somoni} = 60 \text{ somoni}$. In addition, $60 \text{ somoni} \times 2 \text{ years (fruitfulness of one tree)} = 120 \text{ somoni per tree}$. These figures are given as an example.

Question:

Is the compensation paid for non-fruit trees?

Answer:

Yes, in order to minimize the impact, compensation will also be paid for non-fruit trees. The compensation cost is determined per 1m³ of firewood.

Question:

In case of loss of livelihood, what should workers and tenants do?

Answer:

Compensation will be paid for loss of livelihood, no matter the formal or informal business activity, i.e., standing or not standing in the records of the tax office. For example, for business owners, renters, and employees, the amount of compensation is determined and paid based on information provided by the Tax Office (in the case of official business) or the average salary of the region (in the case of informal business). Compensation for full loss of business will be calculated up to 12 months and in the case of temporary impact from 1 to 3 months.

Question:

In the case of land acquisition, the area of agricultural land is reduced. To withdraw the lost land at the farms' expense, what should be done?

Answer:

As part of implementation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, in addition to compensation for impacts, compensation will also be paid for re-registration of assets - replacement of land certificate and technical passport. With these compensations, the households can re-register their land and assets.

Question:

In case of grievances, where can residents address?

Answer:

In order to address grievances and complaints in a timely and reasonable manner, the project has a Grievance Redressal Mechanism and a Grievance Redressal Committee. The Grievance Redressal Mechanism and the Grievance Redressal Committee have been established under the project to address grievances and complaints in a timely and informed manner. For example, a grievance should first be submitted at the jamoat or project level. In case of disagreement with the decision,

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

the affected people can apply to the local hukumat, then to the Ministry of Transport or to the Projects Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation. In case of disagreement with the decision taken at this level, you can appeal to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan or other state institutions, and further, you can appeal to the financing banks. Following this mechanism, which is based on the experience of other projects, will help to resolve the problems. The Grievance Redress Committee includes representatives from the jamoats, local hukumats, land committee, agriculture and architecture departments of the districts, Ministry of Transport, Projects Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation and other necessary institutions.

The participants of the public consultation were provided with useful information about the project, financing banks, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, Mechanism and Grievance Redressal Committee.

Participants signed their signatures to confirm their participation.

№	First and last name	Person	Signature
1		Secretary of the Jamoat	
2		Chairman of the village, AP	
3		AP	
4		AP	
5		AP	
6		AP	
7		AP	
8		AP	
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25		AP	
26		AP	
27		AP	
28		AP	

Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan Green Corridor Project, Rehabilitation and
Projects Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation Reconstruction of Dangara – Guliston Road

MINUTE
PUBLIC CONSULTATION

April 6, 2024

Dangara district, school No. 25
Kayumobod, Baynak and Bahoriston villages

Participants:

1. Affected Peoples;
2. Representatives of local hukumats and jamoats;
3. Representatives of the PIU RR;
4. Other willing participants.

Subject:

1. Green Corridor Project, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Dangara – Guliston Road;
2. ADB's and EBRD's Social Safeguards Policy;
3. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan;
4. Grievance Redressal Mechanism and Committee;
5. Other unforeseen issues.

During the public consultation, the responsible persons provided information about the financing banks, the banks' requirement for land acquisition and resettlement, implementation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, identification of the affected people, and calculation of impacts.

During the public consultation, information regarding the project, ADB's Social Safeguard Policy, EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy, and the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan requirement were provided.

Also, information was provided on the substance of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, physical and economic resettlement, loss of livelihood and rights of affected people for compensation.

The following questions were addressed to the members of the Working Group by the participants:

Question:

During construction works, is the construction of culverts and roadside ditches included?

Answer:

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Yes, the project includes construction of culverts of different sizes and diameters. Side ditches will also be constructed to divert roadside water and water collected from agricultural lands.

Question:

When will the compensation amount be paid?

Answer:

The compensation amount will be paid after the complete report of the Land Allocation and Resettlement Plan, review and approval by the financing banks and allocation of funds from the budget of the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan.

Question:

If there are questions from the community, where can they go?

Answer:

If you have any questions prior to the start of construction works, you can contact the address and number given in the information booklets below. In addition to this, residents can contact the field office and the responsible persons of the Employer, Consultant and Contractor if the project is started. During the beginning of construction works, a book for registration of complaints will be opened in each Jamoats and boxes will be installed in the populated areas to receive grievances and complaints with the name and number of responsible persons.

The participants of the public consultation were provided with useful information about the project, financing banks, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, Mechanism and Grievance Redressal Committee.

Participants signed their signatures to confirm their participation.

No	First and last name	Person	Signature
1		AP	
2		AP	
3		AP	
4		AP	
5		AP	
6		AP	
7		AP	
8		AP	
9		AP	
10		Secretary of Jamoat Lolazor	
11		Chief Accountant of Jamoat Lolazor.	
12		AP	
13		AP	
14		AP	
15		AP	

Stakeholder Engagement Plan**Answer:**

Yes, in addition to compensating for the impact made, there will also be payments in the form of severely impacted and vulnerable households. In addition to this, compensation will be paid for loss of livelihood, re-registration of actives and, in the case of physical resettlement, compensation for transportation of property and rental of a residential house.

The participants of the public consultation were provided with useful information about the project, financing banks, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, Mechanism and Grievance Redressal Committee.

Participants signed their signatures to confirm their participation.

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Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Tajikistan Green Corridor Project, Rehabilitation and
Projects Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation Reconstruction of Dangara – Guliston Road

MINUTE
PUBLIC CONSULTATION

April 6, 2024

Vose and Farkhor districts,
School No. 17, Olimtoy,
Shuhratyor and Bahoriston villages

Participants:

1. Affected Peoples;
2. Representatives of local hukumats and jamoats;
3. Representatives of the PIU RR;
4. Other willing participants.

Subject:

1. Green Corridor Project, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction of Dangara – Guliston Road;
2. ADB's and EBRD's Social Safeguards Policy;
3. Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan;
4. Grievance Redressal Mechanism and Committee;
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During the public consultation, the responsible persons provided information about the financing banks, the banks' requirement for land acquisition and resettlement, implementation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, identification of the affected people, and calculation of impacts.

During the public consultation, information regarding the project, ADB's Social Safeguard Policy, EBRD's Environmental and Social Policy, and the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan requirement were provided.

Also, information was provided on the substance of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, physical and economic resettlement, loss of livelihood and rights of affected people for compensation.

The following questions were addressed to the members of the Working Group by the participants:

Question:

If questions or problems arise during project implementation, how will they be addressed?

Answer:

In order to address grievances and complaints in a timely and reasonable manner, the project has a Grievance Redressal Mechanism and a Grievance Redressal Committee. The Grievance Redressal Mechanism and the Grievance Redressal Committee have been established under the project to address grievances and complaints in a timely and informed manner. For example, a grievance should first be submitted at the jamoat or project level. In case of disagreement with the decision, the affected people can apply to the local hukumat, then to the Ministry of Transport or to the Projects Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation. In case of disagreement with the decision taken at this level, you can appeal to the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan or other state institutions, and further, you can appeal to the financing banks. Following this mechanism, which is based on the experience of other projects, will help to resolve the problems. The Grievance Redress Committee includes representatives from the jamoats, local hukumats, land committee, agriculture and architecture departments of the districts, Ministry of Transport, Projects Implementation Unit for Roads Rehabilitation and other necessary institutions.

Question:

If construction work starts and agricultural land and its crops will be affected. What should be done in this case?

Answer:

The aim of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan is to compensate for any impacts due to the project and implement its requirements. Therefore, the volume of crops and area of agricultural land will also be compensated under this plan. In order to determine the volume and value of the crop, work is carried out on the basis of a certificate from the department of agriculture of the districts and the value of compensation is determined. For agricultural lands and pastures, only for official land users, according to the requirements, compensation will be paid for the loss of land use rights and its re-registration.

Question:

How and on the basis of which requirements is the value of buildings and structures determined?

Answer:

The value of buildings and structures and fruit trees is determined by the State Unitary Enterprise "On Evaluation" under the State Committee on Investment and State Property Management of the Republic of Tajikistan, which operates on the basis of a license. In turn, according to the project requirements, the evaluator determines the value of buildings and structures without considering depreciation and at the replacement cost.

Question:

Besides compensation for buildings, structures, trees and crops, will other types of compensation be paid?

Stakeholder Engagement Plan**Answer:**

Yes, in addition to compensating for the impact made, there will also be payments in the form of severely impacted and vulnerable households. In addition to this, compensation will be paid for loss of livelihood, re-registration of actives and, in the case of physical resettlement, compensation for transportation of property and rental of a residential house.

The participants of the public consultation were provided with useful information about the project, financing banks, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan, Mechanism and Grievance Redressal Committee.

Participants signed their signatures to confirm their participation.

№	First and last name	Person	Signature
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31		AP	
32		AP	

Site visit report

Prepared by: Zebo Jalilova, TJRM Social Safeguards Officer (SSO)

Accompanying persons: Eraj Abduvohidzoda, Head of Resettlement unit, Shodikhon, Resettlement Specialist, PIU RR, Ministry of Transport

Purpose of travel: Meeting with affected persons and stakeholders under LARP for the project 48801-TAJ Green Corridor.

Destination: Tajikistan, Khatlon Region, Dangara – Gulistan road section.

Dates of travel and Itinerary:

18 April 2024, Dushanbe – Khatlon – Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

Travel mode: ADB TJRM vehicle.

Background information:

EA - PIU for Road Rehabilitation jointly with ADB transport team is working on preparation of LARP for the new road section Dangara – Gulistan, Khatlon region, Tajikistan. Considering potential category A for Involuntary Resettlement for this project, it is agreed that ADB safeguards team will take part in public consultations and meetings with affected persons.

Tasks for the ADB safeguards team:

- ⇒ To observe the process of the LAR consultations and dissemination of information among APs and stakeholders,
- ⇒ Take part in the interviews with affected households, and meetings with stakeholders.
- ⇒ Meet with members of GRCs, review the level of engagement of different stakeholders in GRM.
- ⇒ Review management of issues of temporary access to natural resources and residential buildings.
- ⇒ Take note on any potential impact on local business and how the issues of temporary business loss are handled.
- ⇒ Prepare site visit report and share recommendations with the project team and transport sector

Affected persons were randomly selected from the LARP inventory list based on the following criteria for selection:

- ⇒ Severely affected households and enterprises
- ⇒ Vulnerable households (multi-children, and low income)

In addition, the site visit group had discussions with local community members living along the road or having small trade facilities close to the road.

Key findings:

- ⇒ Estimated time for start of actual resettlement process and construction works in this road section - Q3-4 of 2024.
- ⇒ The affected people – heads of households and enterprises demonstrated adequate level of awareness about the impact of the project on their residences and facilities.
- ⇒ The majority of interviewed APs facing severe impact, have taken part in the public consultations in summer of 2023 and in April 2024.
- ⇒ The key representatives of APs have adequate level of understanding about the process of valuation of their property, and confirmed that their opinion was asked and considered during the valuation process.
- ⇒ Majority of APs have a general awareness about the grievance redress mechanism and their rights to submit claims and complaints through local GRC. The APs indicate that the primary focal point for complaints is their local head of jamoat.
- ⇒ The APs have confirmed that they received information brochures during previous consultations. The brochures provide explanations of the project, impact, GRM/GRC procedures and contacts of the resettlement team in PIURR. Additional set of leaflets was distributed during the site visit among APs and their family members and other members of local communities.
- ⇒ At this point the contacts of all members of the local GRCs are not shared. According to PIURR the information about GRC members will be communicated to communities closer to the start of LARP implementation and construction activities, because of turnover of local representatives in Jamoats and khukumats.
- ⇒ Other members of households, in particular women and younger family members (as well as tenants and employees of commercial facilities) demonstrate low to satisfactory level of awareness about the project impact and expected resettlement. It is recommended to continue dissemination of information about project impact and LAR process among all concerned stakeholders and family members, to leave no one behind.
- ⇒ Several women interviewed during the site visit confirmed that gender learning session were organized in their communities. Awareness of women among interviewed APs about the project, LAR and gender issues varies and depends on the level of education (i.e. the local secondary school teacher was fully aware, while the women from low-income family had very limited understanding of the whole process and did not know how to manage her resettlement situation in the absence of her husband (migrant in Russia).
- ⇒ In the process of LAR implementation, it is recommended to pay attention to the needs of the most vulnerable families and women-headed families, the families of retired seniors, taking into account their limitations for management of resettlement and relocation. Strong coordination with local administration is needed to ensure an adequate level of support for such families.
- ⇒ In general, the local communities interviewed during the site visit demonstrate positive attitude to future road project, understand the potential positive development impact. The following key questions and concerns were shared with the ADB/PIURR team:
 - What is estimated time for the start of resettlement and road construction (according to PIURR approx. in Q3-4 of 2024)? People want to know more concrete dates for proper preparations.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

- Estimated time allowed for relocation and support for relocation (PIUR response - ap-prox. 1-2 months announcement and compensation for re-registration).
 - Compensations for additional residential facilities built after LAR valuation or for additional employees hired after the valuation process (but before actual construction phase) – PIURR team has provided relevant instructions.
 - Additional support for relocation for the low-income, women-headed families.
 - Possibility for allocation of alternative landplots with adequate facilities (e.g. access to water) – for the families having to other landplots for living.
- ⇒ Some of the issues raised above will require relevant attention of EA/IA during implementation of LARP because might be a reason for potential future grievances. The risks should be further reviewed and properly managed.

Minutes of Meeting at the Department of Environmental Protection

Subject: Meeting at the Department of Environmental Protection in Dangara on 8th of May, 2024

The meeting took place for discussion and decision of suitable tree- and other plant species (shrubs and ground cover) for planting along the Dangara-Guliston Project road.

Suitable species that should be planted and which can thrive under the dry conditions are the pine (*Pinus eldarica*) and cypresses. Reference was made to the tree plantings of the Okmazor-Dangara road which have recently been finalized and which was visited after the meeting.

The following additional species were recommended:

Sada (*Ulmus minor Umbraculifera*)⁵

Karagach (*Ulmus parvifolia*)

Safetdor (*Populus spec.*)

Chinor (*Platanus occidentalis*)

⁵ In addition on 27.05.2024 a forestry official was in addition consulted. In result it is not recommended to plant the Safetdor (*Populus spec.*) and Chinor (*Platanus orientalis*) along the Project road because they need regular watering and it is unlikely that they survive in the dry and hot Dangara hills. Only at locations where irrigation water is available or at which there is regular watering these two species should be planted.

Additionally the following species were recommended:

Pinus Eldarica, which is the species of pine, originally from Azerbaidjan, that proved ability to grow in the dry area of Tajikistan.

Juniperus communis, the common juniper, is a species of small tree or shrub in the cypress family Cupressaceae. It is available in the nurseries. Most likely we saw them planted recently at the end of the Okmazar-Dangara Road.

Spartium junceum, known as Spanish broom (in Russian Spanish drock) , it is a species of flowering bushes in the family Fabaceae and the sole species in the genus *Spartium*.

Stakeholder Engagement Plan

Regarding the planting scheme, the sapling quality and the quantity/planting density the environmental department recommended the following:

Planting quality: 1 or 2 years old saplings

Planting scheme: in rows (one row at each side of the road)

Quantity/Planting density: 1 tree or shrub every 3 to 4 metres.

Regarding the fauna in the Project area we were informed that wild mammals, which potentially occur in the Project area are foxes, wolves and the jackal. There are many domestic animals along the Project road. These are primarily cows and sheep.

Additional questions that were asked in the meeting are the following:

Who is responsible for the tree maintenance?

Answer: Tree maintenance falls under the responsibility of the department of environmental protection. They have a special department for landscaping.

Usually the local landscaping department is at the local hukomat.

Issued,
Dushanbe, 12.06.2024

All future stakeholder meetings will be logged according to the format provided in the:

[illegible]