



PLAVA VODA REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Prepared in May 2015



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"PLAVA VODA"
d.o.o. Travnik

RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)

Prepared for: JP RV "Plava voda" d.o.o. Travnik

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Summary

The Public Enterprise Regional Water Supply “Plava Voda” d.o.o. Travnik (“Public Enterprise”) is implementing the Plava Voda Regional Supply Project (“the Project”), which is being considered for financing by a parallel loan from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (“EBRD”) and Council of Europe Development Bank (“CEB”).

The purpose of the Project is to extend water exploitation from the Plava Voda spring, located in the town of Travnik (which currently uses it to a limited extent for local water supply), to serve other three municipalities in the Central Bosnia Canton (Novi Travnik, Vitez and Busovaca), as well as the municipality of Zenica, in the neighbouring Zenica-Doboj Canton. There is a high demand for clean and efficient supply of water in the above mentioned municipalities. Thus, the ultimate aim of the Project is to satisfy the needs of concerned population by providing reliable long term water supply through joint effort of the involved Municipalities.

The loan funds will be used for the construction of water intake structures at the Plava Voda spring, together with the construction of a main transport pipeline, about 33 kilometres long, from the spring in Travnik, through Novi Travnik, Vitez and Busovaca to the city of Zenica. The Project also includes the construction of supporting facilities to enable connections to the existing water distribution networks of the five municipalities. This will be the first regional (Federal) project in BiH, which will provide a long term solution for potable water supply in five municipalities with total population of 250,000.

It is expected that the project implementation will last for app. 3 years. The planned implementation period is 2015 – 2018. A detailed dynamic plan of the implementation will be prepared prior to commencement of the works.

1.2 Objectives and Scope of the Document

The Public Enterprise has prepared and adopted this Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) with the aim of specifying the actions to be taken to properly compensate all affected people, in conformance with:

- The **laws and regulations in force in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)**, in particular the **Expropriation Law of FBiH** (Official Gazette of FBiH, No. 70/07, 36/10 and 25/12)
- The **Environmental and Social Policy 2008**¹ of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), particularly Performance Requirement (PR) 5: Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement and Economic Displacement), and

This RAP has been prepared based on the **Resettlement and Compensation Framework (RCF)** developed for the Project, and should be read in conjunction with the RCF. The RCF was designed to guide the land acquisition, compensation and resettlement process, and provides key definitions and a detailed description of the legal and institutional framework, the compensation criteria and procedures, grievance management, and reporting, monitoring and evaluation requirements.

¹ The full text of the Policy is available at: <http://www.ebrd.com/downloads/research/policies/2008policy.pdf>

2 Project Impacts

For the purposes of building the water pipeline, it will be necessary to carry out:

- **complete (permanent)² expropriation** of 8 privately owned and 3 state-owned land plots positioned in the location of planned structures (such as pumping stations and water tanks) - in the Municipality of Zenica;
- **incomplete (temporary)³ expropriation** of land plots along the pipeline route for the purpose of placement of the main transport pipeline and its branches, as presented in the table below:

Table 1: Number of land plots subject to temporary expropriation

	Number of private land plots	Number of state-owned land plots	Total no. of land plots
Travnik	150	74	224
Novi Travnik	129	25	154
Vitez	218	77	295
Busovača	168	52	220
Zenica	107	40	147
Total	772	268	1040

Table 2: Total area of affected property by type in m²

	Travnik	Novi Travnik	Vitez	Busovača	Zenica	Total
Agricultural land	20,929	9,131	29,996	39,647	13,737	113,440
Forest land	4,399	3,574	3,889	9,084	5,737	26,683
Construction land / structures	71,478	45,787	51,833	8,492	42,774	220,364
Other	5,039	94	40,752	67,186	3056	116,127
Total affected surface	101,845	58,586	126,470	124,409	65,304	476,614

It is also expected that it will be necessary to temporarily occupy a number of private and state owned land plots for purpose of construction of access roads and placement of staff, machines and material. In the event of state owned land, the right to use such plots by the Public Enterprise will be regulated through an agreement with the Municipality or the Government of FBiH. In the event of privately owned land, separate contracts with owners of such land will be concluded (lease contracts or other form of transfer of ownership or use rights in accordance with the Law on Property Rights of FBiH), and adequate compensation will be paid in line with the Law on Expropriation.

2.1 Present Status of the Project and the Planned Expropriation Process

The Public Enterprise has commenced **preparatory activities** for the beginning of the expropriation process. The Expropriation Study for the Project was finalized in 2012 in line with the requirements of the Law on Expropriation. On the basis of this Study, the Project was declared to be of public interest in January 2013 by a decision of the Government of FBiH, following the adoption of cantonal level decisions on the feasibility of construction of the regional water supply system in 2012.

The **formal expropriation process** has not been initiated yet - the Public Enterprise, as the Expropriation Beneficiary, will submit a proposal for expropriation to the relevant municipalities when the estimated funds needed for expropriation are secured (in accordance with Art. 24 of the Law on Expropriation which stipulates that a condition to start expropriation is the existence of evidence that the required funds have been secured and deposited with the bank in the assessed total sum for payment or proof of existence of replacement

² According to the Law on Expropriation of FBiH, *complete expropriation* allows the expropriation beneficiary to obtain legal title over the expropriated property, while the rights of the previous owner over the real property as well as other rights over that real property cease to exist.

³ According to the Law on Expropriation of FBiH, *incomplete expropriation* provides the beneficiary with usufruct rights on the land and structures, as well as the lease of the land for a definite period of time. At the end of the lease, usufruct rights over land are returned to the previous owner.

properties). Following the formal initiation of the process, independent court experts for valuation of property will be selected by the municipalities.

2.2 Directly Affected People and Properties

The Census and Socio-economic Survey were carried out in the period 23-26 April 2015 in all five municipalities covered by the Project, by a team of 8 surveyors and 1 supervisor. The land plots were identified based on ortho-photo maps of the pipeline route and information on affected cadastral plots provided by the Public Enterprise.

The baseline socio-economic conditions of directly affected people were assessed in the Socio-economic Survey conducted through direct interviews, for the purpose of registering and documenting the status and profile of the affected population in the Project area. The Survey was conducted based on two structured questionnaires for households and businesses located along the route, and included owners and occupants/users of properties affected by the land acquisition.

Table 3: Number of households surveyed

	No. of households surveyed	No. of households not surveyed (due to unwillingness to respond to survey or current absence)	No. of households not surveyed (living elsewhere)
Travnik	23	15	6
Novi Travnik	33	13	5
Vitez	27	6	16
Busovača	19	7	4
Zenica	12	6	5
Total	114	47	36

The main findings of the Census and Survey are presented below separately for affected households and affected businesses.

2.2.1 Households

Table 4: Number of households in Project area

	Number of households residing in Project area	No. of households living elsewhere	Total number of households affected by the Project
Travnik	38	6	44
Novi Travnik	46	5	51
Vitez	33	16	49
Busovača	26	4	30
Zenica	18	5	23
Total	161	36	197

The total number of household members is 306 (148 females and 157 males).

The average household consists of 3.11 members.

The average age of household members is 39.1 (the youngest member is 1 year old while the oldest member is 86 years old). Out of the total number of household members, 19.8% are minors (below 18 years of age), 59.8% belong to the age group between 18-60 years old, while 20.4% are elderly persons (more than 60 years old).

In 122 families, the head of the household is male, while in 22 households the head of the household is female.

Ethnic background. Given that the question on nationality and/or ethnic background is a sensitive socio-political issue, the respondents were given the opportunity to respond to the question in an open-ended format.

Table 5: Ethnic background of respondents per municipality in percentages

	Bosniaks	Croats	Respondents who did not wish to answer the question on nationality
Travnik	35%	13%	52%
Novi Travnik	30%	70%	-
Vitez	47%	50%	3%
Busovača	6%	73%	21%
Zenica	100%	-	-

Household income. Almost half of households (46%) reported having less than 500 KM of monthly income; 23% households have income from 500 to 1000 KM, while 20% of households reported income from 1000 - 1500 KM, whereas 10% of households have income higher than 1500 KM.

Household sources of income. Pension is the primary source of income for 59.1% of households; salaries are the source of income for 38.2% of households, and other sources for 2.7% of households.

Agricultural production. Land is used mostly for agricultural activities – out of the total land used for agriculture, 72.1% is sown land, and 27.9% are fruit orchards.

88% of respondents grow food for their own needs and consider this to be crucial for food purposes of the entire household (for 70% of the people, food grown on their own land represents one of their basic sources of food).

Vulnerability. 52 households with one or more types of vulnerability were identified.

The respondents were given the option to indicate more than one category of vulnerability present in the household. The frequencies of vulnerability are presented in the following table:

Table 6: Types and frequencies of vulnerability

Type of vulnerability	Frequency
Physical disability	7
Mental disability	5
Chronic disease	18
All household unemployed	5
Elderly	20
Elderly and single	12
Other	5

Perceived losses. The respondents were asked to rank each potential type of loss caused by the Project on a scale of 1-3 according to its importance, with 1 being most important, 2 less important and 3 least important. The perceived losses and frequencies of responses are presented in the following table:

Table 7: Perceived losses and frequencies

	Most important	Less important	Least important
Loss of livelihood	12	5	11
Property disturbances	31	12	0
Loss of right to build	5	12	10

Compensation preferences. 56% of respondents stated that they primarily wish the land to be returned to its initial state after the completion of construction works (as they have had negative past experiences regarding this issue in connection with other projects) along with cash compensation; 23% stated they prefer only cash compensation, 8% stated they would wish to be connected to the water supply system, whereas 13% stated that they prefer micro alignments of the pipeline route so as not to affect their land.

2.2.2 Businesses

16 businesses were identified in the Project area, of which:

- 8 in Travnik
- 7 in Vitez
- 1 in Zenica

8 businesses were surveyed in the Project area (the remaining businesses were identified as active but did not wish to respond to the questionnaire), employing a total of 158 employees. All businesses actively use their land plots for business purposes. 7 businesses are legally registered, whereas 1 is informal (the business owner owns the land and the structure, but has not registered the business itself). The year of establishment of the affected businesses ranges from 1960 to 2013.

Table 8: List of affected businesses surveyed

MUNICIPALITY	MAIN BUSINESS ACTIVITY	NO. OF EMPLOYEES
Vitez	Large shop	60
Vitez	Gas station	8
Vitez	Car service	1
Vitez	Catering facility	5
Travnik	Footwear manufacturer	80
Travnik	Catering facility	2
Travnik	Grocery shop	1
Zenica	Car service	1

Compensation preferences. The main issues reported by the businesses regarding their perceived losses due to the Project are loss of customers, disturbances to business activities and equipment damage. All businesses stated they wish to be compensated in cash.

3 Compensation and Entitlements

3.1 Entitlements Matrix

Compensation entitlements for different categories of eligible persons and assets are summarized below in Table 9.

Table 9: Specific compensation entitlements

Type of Project affected right or property or loss	Applicable legal /policy framework	Entitlement	Process and specific conditions
Permanent loss of land plot (owners)	Law on Expropriation of FBiH EBRD Policy	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Owners:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Replacement⁴ property: land plot of similar size and characteristics or Cash compensation for land plot at replacement value</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Transfer of property right through amicable agreement or expropriation process in accordance with Law on Expropriation</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Provision of replacement value in accordance with EBRD Policy</p>
Permanent loss of land plot (1. Tenants and 2. Project Affected People (PAP) without formal land title)	EBRD Policy	<p style="text-align: center;">1. An equivalent area of leased land for unexpired lease period or reimbursement for unexpired lease period plus compensation for any land improvements (such as irrigation or structures) built on the land. Compensation to be paid at replacement value</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 - PAP without formal land title occupying the area at the time of the cut-off date will not be compensated for land, but will be compensated for any assets on the land</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Provision of compensation to be provided in accordance with EBRD Policy</p>
Temporary land occupation and losses	Law on Expropriation of FBiH EBRD Policy	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Owners:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Affected land and infrastructure will be restored to pre-project conditions + Cash compensation for temporary land occupation in the amount of lease at market prices + Cash compensation for lost assets (e.g. structures, trees) + Compensation at market value for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted for the duration of temporary possession (e.g. compensation for harvests lost at average yield/hectare)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Informal users/occupants:</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Affected land and infrastructure will be restored to pre-project conditions +</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Temporary land occupation and any damages to assets compensated in accordance with Art. 57 of the Law on Expropriation. Informal users/occupants of land plots affected by temporary losses are not entitled to cash compensation for temporary land occupation based on the Law on Expropriation, but shall be compensated for any losses and damages to assets/harvests on land owned by such users, including compensation for harvests lost.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Compensation for damages during the period of temporary possession at replacement cost of material and labour without deduction for depreciation or salvageable materials.</p>

⁴ Replacement value indicates market value of the property plus legal costs of acquiring other property, such as taxes and fees related to purchase of other property, registration in land registry etc.

Type of Project affected right or property or loss	Applicable legal /policy framework	Entitlement	Process and specific conditions
		Cash compensation for lost assets (e.g. structures, trees) + Compensation at market value for loss of net income from subsequent crops that cannot be planted for the duration of temporary possession (e.g. compensation for harvests lost at average yield/hectare)	
Loss of right of way	Law on Expropriation of FBiH	Compensation for reduced market value of the property + Compensation for any damages to the property	Compensation for establishment of right of way on private property to be provided in accordance with Art. 56 of the Law on Expropriation
Loss of annual crops (land owner or tenant)	Law on Expropriation of FBiH	The right to harvest crops or (if harvesting not possible) Cash compensation for annual crops at replacement value	Cash compensation for the crops will be provided only if the annual crops could not be harvested before expropriation takes place, in accordance with the Law on Expropriation of FBiH (Art. 55). If that is not possible (e.g., the crops are not ripe yet), the land owner/tenant is entitled to cash compensation at full replacement cost of the crops.
Loss of perennial crops (land owner or tenant)	Law on Expropriation of FBiH	The right to pick fruits, vegetables, etc. + Cash compensation for perennial trees/plants at replacement value	Compensation must include all trees and plants, and the court expert assesses their value depending on the age, type, etc. (Art. 50 of the Law on Expropriation) If the perennial crops cannot be harvested, the owner is entitled to cash compensation for the expected crops, in accordance with the Law on Expropriation
Loss of business income (formal or informal businesses)	Law on Expropriation of FBiH	<u>Formal businesses:</u> Compensation for loss of profits incurred as a result of Project activities until the full restoration of business activities, to be assessed on a case-by-case basis (based on accounting reports or other applicable documents) + Compensation for any transitional costs (e.g. the cost of the transfer and reinstallation of the plant, machinery or other equipment) Informal businesses: Assistance to informal businesses to regularize their status +	Provision of compensation for formal businesses according to Art. 54 of the Law on Expropriation. Compensation for informal businesses is not regulated by local legislation, and such businesses will be individually consulted and provided free legal assistance in regularizing their status to allow for provision of compensation based on the Law on Expropriation.

Type of Project affected right or property or loss	Applicable legal /policy framework	Entitlement	Process and specific conditions
		Compensation for commercial losses incurred as a result of the Project, i.e. reduced income or loss of income due to access restrictions.	

4 Disclosure of Information and Public Consultations

The requirements for disclosure of Project relevant information and public consultations have been set out in the Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) prepared by the Public Enterprise, for the purpose of enhancing stakeholder engagement throughout the life cycle of the Project, and carrying out stakeholder engagement in line with national laws and the Lenders' requirements.

The Enterprise will appoint a liaison officer for communication with the community, in charge of consultations with Project Affected People as well as representatives of local community offices.

4.1 Disclosure of Information and Consultations Held to Date

Project relevant information and documentation prepared to date have been publicly disclosed through the website of the Public Enterprise (www.jprvplavavoda.ba).

During the preparation of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the Project in 2011 and in order to consult all relevant stakeholders on the contents and measures foreseen by the EIA, the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism in cooperation with the Enterprise held a **public hearing** in March 2011 in the premises of the Municipality of Travnik. The EIA was made available to the public in the building of the Ministry and on its website (www.fmoit.gov.ba) prior to the public hearing.

In October 2011, the Public Enterprise carried out **public consultations** in all 5 municipalities in order to address the high level of interest of stakeholders for the issues around new water supply system.

Based on the interest of Local Community (LC) Sumece (old town Travnik) for the Project, their representatives initiated and held several **neighbourhood meetings** with the the Public Enterprise over the past years.

4.2 Planned Disclosure of Information and Consultations

Prior to the commencement of the Project, all affected groups will be timely informed about the Project's scope and the contact details for further information, as well as the availability of the Project relevant documents, through the website of the Public Enterprise. Information will also be provided by using the Project Information Sheet or "Project Postcards", delivered to the household addresses of affected people and LCOs, as well as by posters at the LCO locations. In addition, **directly affected households and businesses will be individually visited and informed** about the impacts of the Project on their respective land plots, particularly the precise pipeline route with regards to each land plot.

The Enterprise will also provide printed copies of the above mentioned documents which will be available in the building of the Enterprise and the local community offices covered by the Project. Information on the availability of information concerning the Project, including the type of provided information and the location where printed copies can be obtained, will be submitted to the local media.

In addition, the Public Enterprise will schedule a **public consultation meeting** in the Project area with the affected people and communities prior to commencement of construction activities (following the selection of the contractor). The time and venue of the meeting will be announced through daily newspapers, the website, the cantonal TV and through posters in the Project area. Such meetings will be continuously organized every 6 months during Project implementation. In addition, the Public Enterprise will organize neighbourhood consultative meetings and individual meetings as necessary.

Access to information and assistance for vulnerable groups will be facilitated by the Public Enterprise as appropriate for each person/family according to their specific needs and/or situation, with support from the municipal services in charge of social care, displaced persons and refugees. An indicative list of activities includes: (i) individual meetings to explain eligibility criteria and entitlements, (ii) assistance during the payment process (i.e. making sure that compensation documents and payment process are well understood), (iii) assistance in the post payment period to secure the compensation money and reduce risks of misuse or robbery.

5 Implementation of the RAP

5.1 Implementation Responsibilities

This RAP has been adopted by the Public Enterprise and therefore all parties involved in the Project, including the Public Enterprise and the Contractor, are required to implement the requirements of the RCF and RAP.

Responsibilities will be shared between the Public Enterprise, the Contractor and other involved agencies, according to the following table:

Table 10: Organizational responsibilities and arrangements

Task	Responsible Entity
Information disclosure to all Project Affected People and communities	Public Enterprise
Direct communication with and visits to owners and occupants	Public Enterprise and the involved municipalities
Negotiations and expropriation activities, prior to construction commencement	Public Enterprise as the expropriation beneficiary and the involved municipalities
Provision of assistance to vulnerable persons / households	Public Enterprise in cooperation with the municipal departments responsible for social care, displaced persons and refugees)
Payment / provision of compensation packages	Public Enterprise
Monitoring and reporting with respect to expropriation	Public Enterprise
Monitoring and reporting in respect of temporary land occupation carried out after construction commencement	Contractor
Grievance management	Public Enterprise, Grievance Commission

5.2 Costs

The costs of the land acquisition process will be financed through a loan from the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB).

The expropriation budget for the needs of construction of the pipeline is estimated at app. 4.6 million KM, based on the findings of the aforementioned Expropriation Study. The detailed budget structure is as follows:

Table 11: Estimated value of property subject to expropriation per category

MUNICIPALITY	CATEGORY OF PROPERTY									
	Agricultural land		Forest land		Construction land / structures		Other		TOTAL	
	m ²	KM	m ²	KM	m ²	KM	m ²	KM	m ²	KM
Travnik – main pipeline	13,169	92,183	347	2,429	71,366	1,070,490	5,039	15,117	89,921	1,180,219
Travnik – Dolac branch	3,134	21,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,134	21,938
Travnik – Nova Bila branch	4,626	32,382	4,052	28,364	112	1,680	-	-	8,790	62,426
Travnik – TOTAL	20,929	146,503	4,399	30,793	71,478	1,072,170	5,039	15,117	101,845	1,264,583
Novi Travnik – branch	9,131	63,917	3,574	25,018	45,787	686,805	94	282	58,586	776,022
Novi Travnik – TOTAL	9,131	63,917	3,574	25,018	45,787	686,805	94	282	58,586	776,022
Vitez – main pipeline	24,464	171,248	2,954	20,678	38,322	574,830	40,715	122,145	106,455	888,901
Vitez – branch	5,532	38,724	935	6,545	13,511	202,665	37	111	20,015	248,045
Vitez – TOTAL	29,996	209,972	3,889	27,223	51,833	777,495	40,752	122,256	126,470	1,136,946
Busovača –	1,667	11,669	305	2,135	4,677	70,155	66,297	198,891	72,946	282,850

MUNICIPALITY	CATEGORY OF PROPERTY									
	Agricultural land		Forest land		Construction land / structures		Other		TOTAL	
	m ²	KM	m ²	KM	m ²	KM	m ²	KM	m ²	KM
main pipeline										
Busovača – branch	37,980	265,860	8,779	61,453	3,815	57,225	889	2,667	51,463	387,205
Busovača – TOTAL	39,647	277,529	9,084	63,588	8,492	127,380	67,186	201,558	124,409	670,055
Zenica – main pipeline	13,737	96,159	5,737	40,159	42,774	641,610	3056	9,168	65,304	787,096
Zenica – TOTAL	13,737	96,159	5,737	40,159	42,774	641,610	3056	9,168	65,304	787,096
All municipalities – TOTAL	113,440	794,080	26,683	186,781	220,364	3,305,460	116,127	348,381	476,614	4,634,702

Any temporary take of land or damages during construction works will be compensated by the Contractor. The process will be closely monitored by the Public Enterprise.

5.3 Monitoring and Reporting

The Public Enterprise will conduct monitoring and evaluation of the RAP implementation, and maintain a land acquisition database on the families/businesses whose properties have been affected (including the non-owners). The data/information will be updated periodically in order to keep track of the families' and businesses' progress.

The indicators to be used for monitoring for five years from the beginning of the Project (including pre-construction, construction and the first year of operation) will include, in particular, the following:

- Overall spending on expropriation and compensation
- Number of Project affected people by categories
- Number of public meetings and consultations with affected people
- Number and percentage of individual compensation agreements signed before the beginning of construction activities
- Types of assistance provided to vulnerable individuals/households in a timely manner
- Number of people having received cash compensation in the period with distribution by compensation type and by classes of amounts
- Number and amount of payments that restore loss of income
- Number and type of grievances, including any court cases, related to land acquisition (submitted and resolved and how long it took for them to be resolved)

The data and information gathered will be processed and reported in the Monitoring Reports prepared by the Public Enterprise and approved by EBRD. These reports will be made public on the website of the Enterprise and on a quarterly basis, without revealing any personal and confidential information on individuals. The first report will be produced 3 months after the beginning of the Project.

Independent third party compliance monitoring to check whether the implementation of land acquisition and compensation is in compliance with EBRD's requirements will be carried out once a year for the first 2 years, and then once again at the end of Project implementation period (in the 4th year). The auditor will be contracted by EBRD, and report to EBRD and the Public Enterprise.

Annex 1 – List of Affected Land Plots

LIST OF AFFECTED LAND PLOTS

Cadastral Municipality	State-owned	Private	Total
Janjići	22	37	59
Putovići	12	68	80
Lašva	6	2	8
TOTAL – MUNICIPALITY OF ZENICA	40	107	147
Ahmići	10	47	57
Bukve	2	5	7
Počulica	1	9	10
Preočica	0	5	5
Vitez	37	67	104
Zabilje	15	19	34
Vitez Branch	9	50	59
Kruščica Branch	3	16	19
TOTAL – MUNICIPALITY OF VITEZ	77	218	295
Nova Bila	13	38	51
Putičevo	16	21	37
Travnik	39	74	113
Travnik Branch Dolac	4	8	12
Travnik Branch Nova Bila	2	9	11
TOTAL – MUNICIPALITY OF TRAVNIK	74	150	224
Stojkovići Odvojak	12	34	46
Novi travnik Odvojak	13	95	108
TOTAL – MUNICIPALITY OF NOVI TRAVNIK	25	129	154
Bare	11	18	29
Skradno	16	22	38
Busovača Branch	11	28	39
Skradno Branch	12	96	108
Solakovići Branch	2	4	6
TOTAL – MUNICIPALITY OF BUSOVAČA	52	168	220
TOTAL – ALL MUNICIPALITIES	268	772	1040