

**Sava and Drina River Corridors Integrated
Development Program**

**Sub-project: Infrastructure works on the construction
of embankments at the Grncar and Lim rivers**

**Resettlement Action Plan for
Municipality of Gusinje**



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Client: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management

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Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	8
2	INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK	11
3	LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR LAND ACQUISITION	13
4	KEY LAND ACQUISITION/RESETTLEMENT PRINCIPLES AND COMMITMENTS	14
5	SUB-PROJECT IMPACTS	16
5.1	METHODOLOGY	16
5.2	DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT IMPACTS	18
6	COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENTS	22
7	ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE PERSONS	25
8	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS	26
9	STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT	27
10	GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT AND REDRESS	28
11	IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN	32
11.1	RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION	32
11.2	Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting	33
11.3	INDICATIVE TIMETABLE FOR RAP IMPLEMENTATION	33
11.4	BUDGET FOR RAP IMPLEMENTATION	34
12	ANNEXES	35
	ANNEX 1: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE FORM	35
	ANNEX 2: QUESTIONNAIRE USED FOR PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION	36
	ANNEX 3: STATEMENT OF CONSENT.....	38
	ANNEX 4: NOTIFICATION OF SOCIOECONOMIC SURVEY.....	39
	ANNEX 5: SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE PROJECT SITE.....	41
	ANNEX 6: SUMMARISED RESULTS OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY (OWNERS WHO LIVE ON THE AFFECTED LAND PLOTS)	42
	ANNEX 7: SUMMARISED RESULTS OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY (OWNERS WHO DO NOT LIVE ON THE AFFECTED LAND PLOTS).....	49

List of tables

<i>Table 1: Project-specific institutional framework</i>	11
<i>Table 2: Land plots which are going to be affected by expropriation/number of owners</i>	19
<i>Table 3: Surface of land plots in the project area</i>	19
<i>Table 4: Area of affected part of land plots</i>	20
<i>Table 5: Type of affected land</i>	20
<i>Table 6: Land type of the affected land plots (owners who live on the affected land plots)</i>	20
<i>Table 7: Land type of the affected land plots (owners who do not live on the affected land plots)</i>	20
<i>Table 8: Is the respondent (or his/her family) the owner of the land? (owners who live on the affected land plots)</i>	20
<i>Table 9: Is the respondent (or his/her family) the owner of the land? (owners who do not live on the affected land plots)</i>	21
<i>Table 10: Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot (owners who live on the affected land plots)</i>	21
<i>Table 11: Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot (owners who do not live on the affected land plots)</i>	21
<i>Table 12: Media communication</i>	27
<i>Table 13: RAP implementation responsibilities</i>	32

List of figures

<i>Figure 1 – Presentation of the Project area (CM Gusinje and CM Grncar)</i>	18
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Abbreviations

Administration	Administration for Cadastre and State Property of Montenegro
Committee	Central Evaluation Committee
ESS	Environmental and Social Standards of the World Bank
ESPC	Environmental and Social Commitment Plan
LC	Local Community
Ministry	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
PAP	Project Affected People
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
SDIP	Regional Sava and Drina River Corridors Integrated Development Program
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
WB	World Bank

LIST OF DEFINITIONS

CATEGORIES OF DISPLACED PERSONS	<p><i>Category 1:</i> Affected persons who have formal legal rights to land or assets are those who have formal documentation under national law to prove their rights, or are specifically recognized in national law as not requiring documentation.</p> <p><i>Category 2:</i> Affected persons who do not have formal rights to land or assets at the time of the census, but who have a recognized or recognizable claim to land or assets under national.</p> <p><i>Category 3:</i> Affected persons who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land or assets they occupy or use.</p> <p><i>Category 4:</i> Affected persons or communities who do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that result in displacement (<i>involuntary resettlement</i>).</p>
CENSUS SURVEY AND BASELINE SOCIO-ECONOMIC STUDY	<p>The census identifies affected persons, and includes pertinent demographic (age, gender, family size, births, and deaths) and related social and economic information (ethnicity, health, education, occupation, income sources, livelihood patterns, productive capacity, and so forth). The census helps to determine eligibility of affected persons. It includes undertaking an inventory and valuation of assets and establishing, documenting, and making known the rights of those affected.</p> <p>The information gathered in connection with the census is the baseline, which serves as a reference point against which income restoration and the results of other rehabilitation efforts can be measured.</p>
CUT-OFF DATE	The date after which anyone who moves into the project area is no longer entitled to compensation and/or assistance. It is intended to help prevent encroachment by opportunistic settlers. This date refers to the date of announcement of the decision on determination of public interest. The decision on determination of public interest for land acquisition for the purpose of implementation of the project in municipality Gusinje was published in the “Official Gazette of Montenegro”, No. 010/22 on 18 th March 2022. The cut-off date for informal owners not recognized by the local legislation was the date of the baseline survey – Census.
ECONOMIC DISPLACEMENT	Loss of assets or access to assets which affects livelihoods or income generation as a result of the project. People or enterprises may be economically displaced with or without experiencing physical displacement.
ENTITLEMENT	Compensation and assistance which affected people have the right to receive during resettlement. Entitlements are defined for each individual project, in accordance with results of census carried out in each project section, and are listed in the form of an Entitlements Matrix, i.e. a table containing information on who is entitled to what type of compensation and/or assistance. Overall entitlements for the SDIP are defined in RPF.
LAND ACQUISITION	Refers to all methods of obtaining land for project purposes, which may include outright purchase, expropriation of property and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or rights of way. Land acquisition may also include: (a) acquisition of unoccupied or unutilized land whether or not the landholder relies upon such land for income or livelihood purposes; (b) repossession of public land that is used or occupied by individuals or households; and (c) project impacts that result in land being submerged or otherwise rendered unusable or inaccessible. “Land” includes anything growing on or permanently affixed to land, such as crops, buildings and other improvements, and appurtenant water bodies.
LIVELIHOOD	Refers to the full range of means that individuals, families and communities utilize to make a living, such as wage-based income, agriculture, fishing, foraging, other natural resource- based livelihoods, petty trade and bartering.
MARKET VALUE	Value calculated based on prices of property in the area in which the particular property is acquired, which can be achieved for a particular property on the market, depending on supply and demand at that moment of setting the price.
MOVING ALLOWANCE	Cash compensation for costs directly associated to moving/relocation of a household or business.
PHYSICAL DISPLACEMENT	Loss of house/apartment, dwelling or shelter as a result of project-related land acquisition which requires the affected person to move to another location.
PROJECT AFFECTED PEOPLE (PAP)	Any person who, as a result of the land acquisition required by the project, loses the right to own, use, or otherwise benefit from a built structure, land, annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other fixed or moveable asset, either in full or in part, permanently or temporarily.
REPLACEMENT COST	Defined as a method of valuation yielding compensation sufficient to replace assets, plus necessary transaction costs associated with asset replacement. Where functioning markets exist, replacement cost is the market value as established through independent and competent real estate valuation, plus transaction costs. Where functioning markets do not exist,

	<p>replacement cost may be determined through alternative means, such as calculation of output value for land or productive assets, or the undepreciated value of replacement material and labor for construction of structures or other fixed assets, plus transaction costs. In all instances where physical displacement results in loss of shelter, replacement cost must at least be sufficient to enable purchase or construction of housing that meets acceptable minimum community standards of quality and safety.</p> <p>The valuation method for determining replacement cost should be documented and included in relevant resettlement planning documents. Transaction costs include administrative charges, registration or title fees, reasonable moving expenses, and any similar costs imposed on affected persons. To ensure compensation at replacement cost, planned compensation rates may require updating in project areas where inflation is high or the period of time between calculation of compensation rates and delivery of compensation is extensive.</p>
RESTRICTIONS ON LAND USE	<p>Refers to limitations or prohibitions on the use of agricultural, residential, commercial or other land that are directly introduced and put into effect as part of the project. These may include restrictions on access to legally designated parks and protected areas, restrictions on access to other common property resources, restrictions on land use within utility easements or safety zones.</p>
RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK	<p>A document developed when the exact nature or magnitude of the land acquisition or restrictions on land use related to a project with potential to cause physical and/or economic displacement is unknown due to the project development stage. The purpose of a framework is to clarify resettlement principles, organizational arrangements, and design criteria to be applied to subprojects to be prepared.</p> <p>Once the subprojects and individual project components are defined and the necessary information becomes available, the framework is expanded into a specific plan proportionate to potential risks and impacts (see item Resettlement Policy Framework below).</p>
RESETTLEMENT PLAN	<p>The document in which a client specifies the procedures it will follow and the actions it will take to mitigate adverse effects, compensate losses and provide development benefits to persons and communities affected by an investment project.</p> <p>Resettlement plans are prepared for any project that results in economic or physical displacement. The scope and level of detail of the plan varies with the magnitude of displacement and complexity of the measures required to mitigate adverse impacts.</p>
NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENTS	<p>Refers to situations where the Borrower needs to acquire specific land or restrict its use for project purposes, but rather than doing so through an expropriation proceeding, the Borrower first tries to arrive at a mutually agreeable negotiated settlement with the landowner/user. In many cases, both parties might find it advantageous to reach a negotiated settlement to avoid the delays and transaction costs associated with the full judicial or administrative process of expropriation or compulsory acquisition. In fact, many national laws require governments to first explore this more consensual approach.</p>
VULNERABLE PEOPLE/GROUPS	<p>Vulnerable people are people who by virtue of gender, ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, economic disadvantage, or social status, may be more adversely affected by resettlement than others and who may be limited in their ability to claim or take advantage of resettlement assistance and related development benefits.</p> <p>Groups or persons who may be particularly vulnerable include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PAPs who live abroad, and who may not be able to easily fulfil all their legal entitlements and rights related to land ownership and/or compensation

1 INTRODUCTION

DESCRIPTION AND CONTEXT OF THE PROJECT

The World Bank (WB) is providing finance to the Regional Sava and Drina River Corridors Integrated Development Program (SDIP) aimed at improving flood protection and enable transboundary water cooperation in the Sava and Drina Rivers Corridors. The SDIP will be implemented over the period of the next 10 years on the territory of Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Serbia. Specifically, the sub-component of the program which will be implemented in Montenegro is aimed to improve watershed management in the Lim and Grncar River basins of Montenegro, as well as works related to flood protection measures within the Lim River Basin to mitigate flood risks and promote sustainable use of natural resources (the Project). This includes Project works in Berane, Bijelo Polje, Gusinje and Gusinje. The Project is implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management (the Ministry) and its dedicated Project Implementation Unit (PIU). More details on the Project-specific institutional framework are provided in Chapter 2.

A Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) was developed for the purposes of the Project in early 2020 in order to guide the preparation of Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) with the aim to satisfy the provisions of WB's Environmental and Social Standard 5: "Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement" (ESS5) and the requirements of local legislation regarding land acquisition. Additionally, a number of environmental and social framework documents have been prepared for the purpose of this Project, and each of these documents are reviewed and taken into account for the purpose of the development of this RAP. The official ESF documents and management instruments, which have been disclosed in addition to the RPF, are: Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP), February 2021; Labour Management Procedure, February 2020; Environmental and Social Management Framework from, February 2020; Stakeholder Engagement Plan, February 2020.

SCOPE AND PURPOSE OF THIS RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

This RAP has been prepared in accordance with the applicable legislation in Montenegro, as well as the WB requirements outlined in ESS5. It is based on the **RPF which was developed in February 2020**, and approved by the Ministry and WB. The RPF outlines the general principles, procedures and the entitlement framework with regard to the potential impacts of land acquisition required for the project. The RPF therefore is the basis for the development of this detailed RAP.

This RAP provides more precise details on Project Affected People (PAP), the eligibility criteria and the procedures to be followed by the Ministry and the Municipality of Gusinje (the Municipality), and the actions they will take to properly compensate affected people and communities.

This RAP should be read in conjunction with RPF, particularly for issues not repeated in this document such as:

- World Bank Requirements
- Legal Framework in Montenegro
- Compensation for Different Categories of Assets / Principles of Valuation of Property

CURRENT STATUS OF LAND ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES

The land acquisition process has not started yet. Expropriation Study required under local law has been prepared, but no other activities (such as valuation of properties) have been undertaken to date.

Expropriation Study¹ was developed by an authorized geodetic organization on the basis of the Detailed Design². The Municipal Assembly of Gusinje adopted the Decision on determining public interest for the complete expropriation of property for the construction of the embankment on the Lim River on 9th March 2022. The subject decision was published in the "Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 010/22 on 18th March 2022, thus representing the final decision which is applicable to all owners of the affected land, whereby this date represents the cut-off date in terms of expropriation and compensation entitlements and rights.

Following verification of the Expropriation Study by the Administration for Cadastre and State Property (the Administration)³, and publication of the Decision on determining public interest, Municipality of Gusinje is going to initiate the property valuation procedure at the local cadastral office. The Central Evaluation Committee (the Committee)⁴ will determine the amount needed for land acquisition, which will be then deposited by the Municipality to the special account of the Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare.

Municipality Gusinje has already established communication with owners of the affected land plots, in order to inform them about the upcoming land acquisition. However, Gusinje is a rather specific environment, due to the fact that majority of the general population of Gusinje represents 'temporary citizens/residents' who live abroad, but only come to Gusinje once per year. This is due to the fact that Gusinje is a very small town, with low development and employment potential, thus people have been moving out for generations. It is due to this fact that Gusinje has reported issues in terms of determining and solving the property-legal relations, since they have to communicate with land owners who live abroad, and who are not able to be actively engaged in the land acquisition process.

Moreover, another significant issue that has been reported by Municipality Gusinje is the fact that the local Real Estate Cadastre Office is rather slow in terms of its operation related to transferring ownership from the deceased persons to the inheritors. Thus, Municipality Gusinje has a general problem (not limited to this project, but an issue which has been causing delays in other development projects) with execution of the land acquisition process, since a large number of land plots is actually still registered to be in ownership of people who are deceased. However, Municipality Gusinje has already expressed their willingness and readiness to communicate with the inheritors and incentivise them to initiate the probate proceedings so that they would be able to obtain all the legal, ownership and compensation rights in relation to expropriation which is going to be carried out for the purpose of this project. Persons without formal land ownership title, i.e. persons who have still not been registered as the formal inheritors/owners of the land that was priorly owned by the long deceased persons are recognised as a separate group in the entitlement matrix. These persons are entitled to all rights and entitlements, on equal terms as the persons who have formal land ownership title.

Finally, since Municipality Gusinje has already communicated with all the land owners unofficially (not via the means of the local Real Estate Cadastre office which is in charge of informing them about the proposed expropriation), they have been informed that all owners of land plots which are located in the section which

¹ Prepared by "Geo Friends" Ltd. Podgorica, November 2020.

² Designer: "CESTRA" d.o.o. Beograd, June 2020.

³ As of January 5, 2021, the Real Estate Administration and the Administration for Property have merged into the Administration for Cadastre and State Property, on the basis of the Decree on the Organisation and Operation of Public Administration.

⁴ The Committee is appointed ex officio by Administration and has 5 members, of which at least three members must be court experts of appropriate professions. The valuation methodology is defined by the Rulebook on Methodology for Assessing Property Value (Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 64/18).

stretches from the border with Albania to the town bridge are not requesting any compensation nor assistance for expropriation of their land plots. According to information provided by Municipality Gusinje, these land owners have stated that they are aware of their right to receive compensation for the acquired land, but they wish to donate the land to the municipality due to the fact that they do not have any type of actual and/or economic benefits from this land. Municipality Gusinje is currently in process of obtaining notarised statements from these owners, which are going to confirm their donation and refusal of any type of compensation due to land acquisition. It is important to note that this section is not populated and that there are no objects (of any type) on this land, as well as that land in this project section is not used for any other purposes, e.g. agricultural production. The reason why they do not require any type of compensation lies in the fact that this section has been completely devastated over the years, due to the fact that many individuals and/or companies have been digging and excavating gravel from the riverbed and the riverbank, thus making this area completely devastated, and additionally causing significant issues in terms of the river flow. Additionally, Municipality Gusinje provided information that these owners/inheritors have stated that they see a significant contribution and a range of positive impacts which are going to be brought by implementation of the project, due to the fact that the river flow and the overall devastation must be solved and regulated in order to improve the life of the general population of Gusinje. All these circumstances and the subject area are going to be described accordingly in the following chapters.

2 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, including the Water Management Authority, is the main beneficiary of the SDIP in Montenegro as the recipient of WB financing for implementation of the Project on territories of Bijelo Polje, Berane, Gusinje and Gusinje.

Other institutions involved in Project implementation are the Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare, the Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism, and the Administration for Cadastre and State Property. Additionally, local authorities have a significant institutional and implementation role in the Project, as well as the PIU, which acts as an intermediary between the Ministry, the WB and local municipalities. General provisions related to competencies and authorities of the relevant ministries, as stipulated in the *Decree on Organisation and Operation of Public Administration*⁵ are presented in the table below.

Table 1: Project-specific institutional framework

Public administration body	Relevant institutional responsibilities and authorities	Role and responsibilities in the Project
Municipality Gusinje	In the municipality, activities of direct and common interest for the local population are performed. The municipality also performs tasks that have been transferred to it by law or entrusted by a regulation of the Government.	Beneficiary of expropriation. Responsible for initiation of expropriation process.
Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	Responsible for development policies and measures of agricultural policy and water protection/management; proposing legal regulations in the area of agriculture and rural development, water management and other areas; harmonisation of national legislation with the EU acquis;	Beneficiary of WB's funds allocated for Project implementation. Responsible for Project implementation, monitoring of Project activities, hiring contractors and supervision for carrying out construction works. Coordination between the PIU and the WB.
Project Implementation Unit (PIU)	Established under the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management. Responsible for coordination of activities among the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, the World Bank and the local administration.	Project management and implementation, oversight, reporting, implementation program, environmental and social risk management, grievance management, RPF//SEP implementation and coordination. Responsible for RAP implementation in coordination with Municipality. The PIU will disclose this RAP to Municipality and assist in understanding the requirements set out in this document.
Water Management Authority (Administrative body)	Responsible for regulation of waters and water management; water protection; issuing water permits; establishment and management of the water information system, water cadastre, registry of waters .	Responsible for issuing water conditions and water permits for the Project.
Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare	In charge of preparation and implementation of legal regulations related to property issues, Government property, real-estate survey and cadastre, land acquisition, real-estate lien, and other property related rights.	Responsible for the financial aspects of land acquisition, following deposition of cash for land acquisition by the relevant municipalities.
Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism	Responsible for the system of integral environmental protection and sustainable use of natural resources; environmental impact assessments and strategic environmental impact assessments, preparation and	Responsible for defining the conditions and requirements regarding environmental studies and environmental protection for all infrastructural projects in Montenegro.

⁵ Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 118/20, 121/20, 1/21 and 2/21

Public administration body	Relevant institutional responsibilities and authorities	Role and responsibilities in the Project
	development of planning documents; issuing urban-technical conditions; etc.	
Local Administration Gusinje (Administrative body)	Responsible for initiating the regulation of property related legal procedures;; conducting administrative procedures for property and cadastre;	Beneficiary of expropriation. Responsible for defining the valuation methodology, geodetic survey methodology and responsibilities, keeping records of the real-estate properties, and land plot division. Responsible for implementation of the valuation process at the local level (via its local State Property Administration unit). Responsible for implementation of RAP, in coordination with the PIU.
Local State Property and Cadastre Administration Unit Gusinje	Responsible for initiating the regulation of property related legal issues; development of standards for geodetic works, development of cadastre of real-estate and underground installations; conducting administrative procedures for property and cadastre; valuation of real-estate; planning, design, analysis and assessment of validity of geodetic surveys, real-estate cadastre and cartographic works; development, maintenance and improvement of the Geographic Information System (GIS); etc.	In charge of the expropriation process. Development of standards for geodetic works, development of cadastre of real-estate and underground installations; valuation of real-estate; planning, design, analysis and assessment of validity of geodetic surveys, real-estate cadastre and cartographic works; development, maintenance and improvement of the Geographic Information System (GIS); etc. Conducting the process of valuation of properties, proposing and making decisions on expropriation and carrying out the overall expropriation process with all owners.

3 LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR LAND ACQUISITION

The *Law on Expropriation*⁶ guides the land/property management in Montenegro. A comprehensive overview of its provisions is provided in the RPF. Therefore, only several key aspects are repeated here in this RAP as follows:

- Persons who have formal legal rights on land and structures, as registered in the cadastre, are entitled to compensation.
- Compensation is defined as “fair compensation” in cash or in kind (replacement property). When compensation is provided in cash, it is determined “in the amount of the **market value** of similar properties in the area, **plus any losses of income** during the resettlement period and **relocation costs**”. When compensation is provided in kind, the owner is provided with replacement property at the same value as the previous property, plus any losses of income during the resettlement period and relocation costs.
- The Law regulates in detail the types of compensation for different assets (agricultural land, construction land, residential facility, commercial premises, forests, crops, etc.).
- Valuation of property is performed by the Central Evaluation Committee in line with the provisions of the Law on Expropriation and the *Rulebook for Methodology for Assessing Property Value*⁷. The Committee is appointed ex officio by Administration and has 5 members, of which at least three members must be court experts of appropriate professions.
- Compensation must be based on fair value of property, calculated as the market price with an increase due to lost income and relocation costs. The market value of assets is defined based on recent market transactions in the affected area (or in a relevant nearby area). Replacement cost of land must correspond to the market value of land with similar characteristics in the vicinity of affected land including transaction costs. Appraisal of plants and trees takes into account features such as their age or the resources and amount of time that would be needed to grow a new tree/plant.

⁶ Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 55/00, 12/02, 28/06, 21/08, 30/17 and 75/18

⁷ Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 64/18

4 KEY LAND ACQUISITION/RESETTLEMENT PRINCIPLES AND COMMITMENTS

The following principles of resettlement and land acquisition will be adhered to in relation with sub-project implementation:

1. Compliance with local legislation and WB requirements

Any involuntary acquisition of property, restriction of access to assets or resettlement that may arise in conjunction with the implementation of this sub-project will be conducted in compliance with the applicable legislation in Montenegro, the requirements of ESS5, this RAP and good international practice.

2. Avoiding or minimizing resettlement

Involuntary resettlement will be avoided where feasible, or minimized, exploring all viable alternative project designs.

To the extent possible, amicable negotiations and agreements with Project Affected Persons will be sought to avoid or minimize the extent of involuntary resettlement.

3. Cut-off date

The cut-off date for the establishment of eligibility for formal land owners will be the date of submission of proposals for expropriation by the expropriation beneficiary to relevant authorities (as stipulated by the local legislation on expropriation), and the cut-off date for informal owners not recognized by the local legislation was the date of the baseline survey.

The cut-off date will be publicly disclosed in the local media and consultation meetings, with an accompanying explanation.

Persons who have settled in the sub-project area after the cut-off date will not be eligible for any compensation, but will be given sufficient advance notice, requested to vacate premises and dismantle affected structures and/or to any other investments or assets prior to sub-project implementation. The materials of their dismantled structures will not be confiscated and they will not pay any fine or suffer any sanction.

4. Improving livelihoods and standards of living

Livelihoods and standards of living of affected persons shall be improved or at least restored to pre-displacement levels or to levels prior to the beginning of sub-project implementation, whichever is higher, in as short a period as possible.

5. Compensation

All owners, occupants and users of affected properties at the time of the cut-off date, including people who have formal legal rights to land or assets; people who do not have formal legal rights to land or assets, but have a claim to land or assets that is recognised or recognisable under national law; and people who have no recognisable legal right or claim to the land or assets they occupy or use, will be eligible for certain type of compensation or assistance as outlined in the Entitlements Matrix. Both loss of shelter () and loss of livelihoods (i.e. "economic displacement") shall be taken into account and mitigated.

Compensation eligibility will be limited by a cut-off date.

Compensation will always be effected prior to land entry or taking of possession over property by the expropriation beneficiary. The land cannot be taken physically (i.e. any civil works or construction cannot start) before compensation has been paid to the affected persons. In the case of absentee owners (e.g. people with legal rights to the land but who are living elsewhere), they will still be eligible for

compensation and the Municipality and Administration should make, and document, good faith efforts to find them and inform them about the process. These efforts may include efforts to reach them through their neighbours, publication of an ad in newspapers informing about the process, etc. If they cannot be found, and in accordance with local requirements, the compensation amount must be allocated in an escrow account and be readily available should the absentee owner reappear.

In case there are any legal issues related to the ownership of a property, the compensation amount must be allocated in an escrow account and be readily available once the legal issues related to the ownership had been resolved. According to the Montenegrin legislative framework, any disputes related to the type and/or amount of the proposed compensation shall primarily be addressed via submitting an official complaint to the Ministry of Finance, which is done via the local Real Estate and Cadastre Office. In case this complaint is not accepted, i.e. in case the Ministry does not find it just to increase the proposed compensation amount, the complainants may proceed with the process by initiating court proceedings at the Administrative Court of Montenegro which then becomes responsible for deciding upon the submitted appeal.

In accordance with the WB requirements, for any displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based, preference will be given to land-based resettlement strategies to the extent possible. Whenever replacement land is offered, affected persons should be provided with land for which the combination of productive potential, location-specific advantages and other features is at least equivalent to those of the land to be taken for sub-project needs. However, payment of cash compensation for lost assets may be appropriate where livelihoods are land-based but the land to be acquired for the sub-project represents a small fraction of the affected plot and the residual part is still economically viable; where active markets for land or housing exist and there is sufficient offer of land and housing; or in case of livelihoods that are not land-based. Cash compensation will be provided at replacement cost. The replacement cost includes the amount sufficient to replace lost assets and cover transaction costs (e.g. administrative, registration, transaction fees, transfer taxes, legalization fees, etc.). In determining the replacement cost, depreciation of the asset will not be taken into account.

In case a business is affected, livelihood restoration assistance will be based on the income lost during the period required to re-establish the business elsewhere, to be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

6. Information disclosure and consultations

All affected persons and any new host communities will be informed, meaningfully consulted and encouraged to participate in the planning, RAP development, resettlement implementation and evaluation. Affected people will be informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement, and consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives.

All directly affected persons (owners, occupants and users) will be visited and explained the land acquisition process and the specific impacts on their land.

Access to information and assistance for vulnerable persons/households will be facilitated by the PIU according to the specific needs of such persons, on the basis of case-by-case screening to be carried out with support from the relevant Municipal social department.

In addition, the PIU will disclose this RAP and assist Municipality in understanding the requirements set out in this document, so as to ensure full compliance with all the provisions and responsibilities defined in this RAP. The PIU, in cooperation with local authorities, will ensure that procedures for submitting grievances are communicated and available to PAPs.

7. Temporary occupation of land

Short-term impacts related to temporary occupation of land for construction purposes will be compensated in accordance with the local legislation on expropriation, as well as in accordance with the requirements of ESS5 for any informal owners/users affected by such temporary land occupation, as stipulated in the Entitlements Matrix.

8. Assistance to vulnerable persons

Particular attention and consideration must be paid to the needs of vulnerable groups. Vulnerable people have been identified via the Census, and appropriate measures will be provided to such people, based on the personal situation of such vulnerable people.

9. Relocation assistance

Relocation assistance should cover the cost of moving furniture and other personal belongings in case of physical resettlement of households, and the costs of transfer and reinstallation of equipment, machinery or other assets for affected businesses. Where applicable, the moving assistance should also include support to cover the cost of identifying and securing a new dwelling, as well as other relocation costs such as the cost of transferring utilities to the new address, moving assistance and compensation for any loss of income and/or business due to land acquisition

10. Grievance mechanism

An effective grievance mechanism will be in place for receiving and addressing in a timely fashion specific concerns about compensation and relocation raised by displaced persons, in the manner described in more detail in Chapter **Error! Reference source not found.**

11. Monitoring and evaluation

The PIU will monitor and evaluate the implementation of the RAP, both through internal, official institutional arrangements, as well as through an independent, external monitor, in the manner described in more detail in Chapter **Error! Reference source not found.** of this RAP.

5 SUB-PROJECT IMPACTS

5.1 METHODOLOGY

Census/inventory

The census of all affected land plots/assets and Project Affected Persons (PAP) was developed in order to gather and analyse data and information required to identify all categories of impacts, the PAP affected by land acquisition and the expected loss of assets within the Project area. The census was prepared on the basis of:

- cadastral data provided in the Expropriation Study,
- Google Earth maps of the Project section overlapped with affected cadastral plots,
- specific techniques for data collection such as observations and transect walks.

The census database contains data on the following:

- location and Cadastral Municipality,
- land plot number,
- type of ownership (private or public),
- type of asset acquired (e.g., land plot, residential/commercial structure, auxiliary structure, productive assets, perennial crops on land),
- name of PAP,
- total area of land plot (m²) and % of plots affected by land acquisition.

All identified properties were first visited and observed by the PIU and the Consultant on 24 February 2022, and photographic records were created.

The summarised version of the census database containing non-confidential data is provided in **Error! Reference source not found.** of this RAP (the full database is in the form of separate Excel documents). Confidential information about individual persons and properties will not be publicly disclosed by Ministry, Municipality of Gusinje and/or WB.

Socio-economic survey

The socio-economic survey was conducted in period from 3 March 2022 to 13 March 2022 to solicit the opinions of the PAP about Project impacts and compensation payments as well as to obtain specific data on current livelihoods and living conditions of PAP, including the identification of vulnerable categories.

The survey and field observations were conducted by a team of trained surveyors, supervised by a field coordinator. During field visits, the surveyors were provided with:

- cadastral maps,
- a census table for data collection/verification,
- survey questionnaires prepared by land acquisition experts, and
- printed guidelines for surveying.

The residents of the Project area were notified about the survey 7 days in advance – written notifications containing information about the planned survey and the Project were posted on visible locations within the Project area. The notification contained information about the survey and the Project, and confirmation that collected data would not be publicly disclosed. The letters of notification and photographs of posted notifications are provided in ANNEX 4: NOTIFICATION OF SOCIOECONOMIC SURVEY to this RAP.

Given the situation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and respecting the prescribed measures of competent institutions to prevent the spread of the virus, the surveyors were obliged to adhere to the measures during the survey.

The surveyors personally visited the affected land plots and conducted face-to-face interviews with the affected owners/users who live in Montenegro. However, due to the fact that a number of PAPs do not live in Montenegro, these persons were interviewed via phone, whereby the surveyors conducted observation of their land plots.

Before the start of the survey, each respondent was informed that they can sign a Statement of Consent for the Processing and Use of Personal Data⁸, which was intended to be collected through questionnaires. Furthermore, each respondent was made aware of his/her rights in relation to the above, as well as the fact that the statement is signed on a voluntary basis and can be withdrawn at any time.

The questionnaire and the Statement of Consent for the Processing and Use of Personal Data used for the survey are provided in ANNEX 2: QUESTIONNAIRE USED FOR PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION and ANNEX 3: STATEMENT OF CONSENT of this RAP.

⁸ Personal data intended for collection through questionnaires were: name and surname, year of birth, sex, address of residence, e-mail address, telephone / mobile contact number, level of education, type and number of identification document. The *Law on Personal Data Protection* (Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 79/08, 70/09, 44/12 and 22/17), prescribes that the processing of personal data may be performed with the previously obtained consent of the person whose personal data are processed, which may be revoked at any time.

5.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT IMPACTS

This project is implemented in Municipality Gusinje, which corresponds to the town of Gusinje, i.e. the local municipal authority. However, land plots which are going to be affected by expropriation are located in two cadastral municipalities – Cadastral Municipality Grncar and Cadastral Municipality Gusinje (both of which belong to Gusinje, as the local administrative centre). An overview of the location of the project area and the land plots which are going to be subject to land acquisition is shown below, including visual presentation of cadastral municipalities within Municipality Gusinje (Figure 1). Thus, it is important to note that there are 2 project sections in Gusinje, i.e. section in CM Grncar (which is stretching towards the border with Albania, whereby this area is not populated, and there are no structures of any type in this area) and section in CM Gusinje (which is located in the urban/populated area of Gusinje).

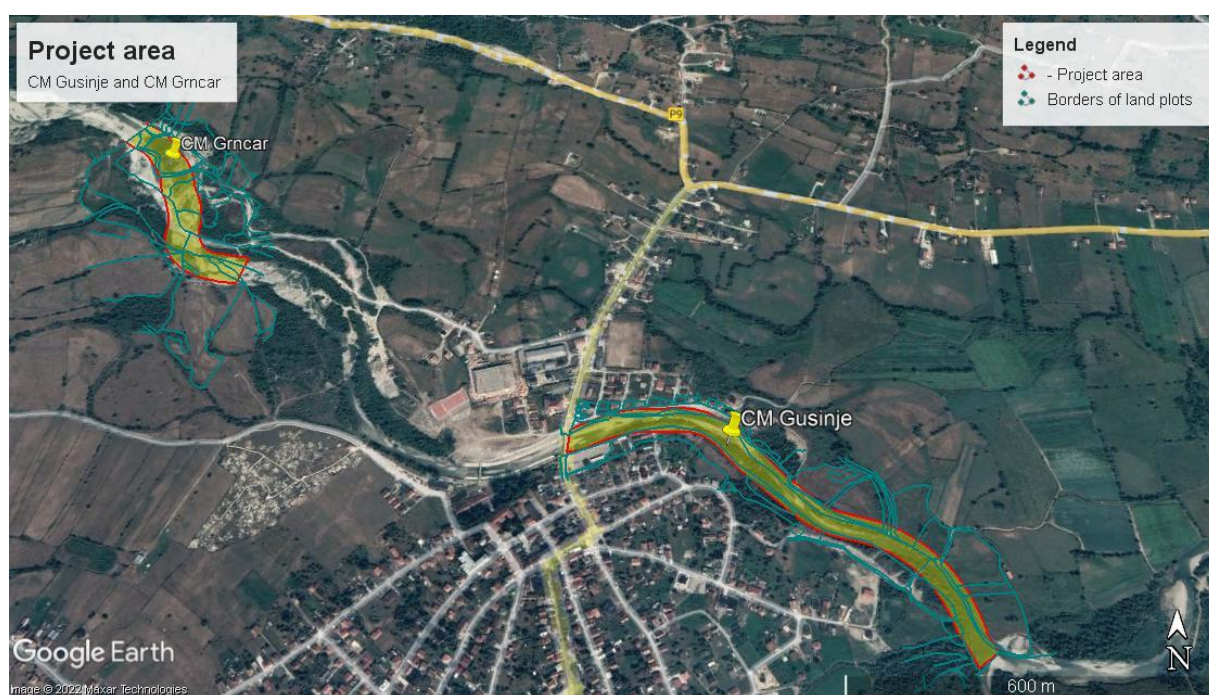


Figure 1 – Presentation of the Project area (CM Gusinje and CM Grncar)

Sub-project in Gusinje is peculiar due to the fact that the section located in CM Grncar has been devastated due to illegal exploitation of gravel, whereby additional harmful impacts on this land have been caused by the Grncar River. Thus, this set of circumstances has led to erosion of the surrounding land, due to which all land plots (on each side of the riverbed) have been completely changed in terms of their shape, form and surface. It is due to the abovementioned circumstances that all land plots currently take up a much smaller surface area, than they originally did.

In this context, it is necessary to take into account another factor – the fact that the local Real estate administration department has not been duly registering the changes in terms of the geodetic data, thus all land plots are still officially registered in accordance with their original surface area, i.e. surface area that they had covered prior to detrimental impacts of gravel exploitation and erosion of land caused by the River Grncar. Moreover, according to Article 9 of the Law on Waters (“Official Gazette of Republic of Montenegro”, No. 27/2007 and “Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 32/2011, 47/2011 - correction, 48/2015, 52/2016, 2/2017 – other law, 80/2017 – other law, 55/2016 – other law and 84/2018) defines that “*river basin land, which was created due to relocation or management of the natural river flow, construction of barriers on rivers, exploitation of mineral resources and other parts of the subject area*” represents water resources of national or local importance (depending on the territorial distribution of authority). Thus, the parts of the original land plots, which are now a part of the (devastated) riverbed, represent water resources of local importance and may thus be proclaimed as municipality-owned land.

Finally, another significant aspect related to property-legal relations in Municipality Gusinje is related to the fact that majority of people who own properties in Gusinje, actually live abroad, and they seldomly come to Gusinje and/or live on their properties in Gusinje. Thus, Municipality Gusinje has to make additional efforts to locate and contact these persons. This issue is additionally aggravated by the circumstance which is connected to the unresolved property relations, which are more than common in Gusinje. The issues related to the property/ownership relations in Gusinje are related to the fact that the probate proceedings have not been carried out for a significant number of properties in Gusinje (not only in the context of this project, but Municipality Gusinje is currently implementing a road rehabilitation project, which has been characterised by a very high number of property ownership issues of this kind), thus a significant number of the affected land plots is still registered to the deceased persons. Municipality Gusinje has expressed readiness to assist the inheritors in solving these outstanding issues.

All the abovementioned issues are to be taken into account over the course of implementation of RAP, especially due to the fact that all owners of land in CM Grncar (the devastated section) have stated that they do not require any type of compensation for expropriation, i.e. that they are going to voluntarily donate the affected land to the Municipality Gusinje and that they are going to use their right to reject any type of compensation for the acquired land. Additionally, it is important to note that all of these land owners are fully supportive of the project and they deem it is ultimately necessary to implement this project in order to solve all the river flow issues in Gusinje.

Results of the socio-economic survey

Survey in Gusinje covered owners who live in the project area, as well as the owners who do not live in the project area. Thus, data about land plots and expropriation is going to be disaggregated by the type of owners, i.e. the ones who live and the ones who do not live on the affected land plots⁹.

Total number of land plots which is going to be affected by the project is 13, whereby results of the socio-economic survey among owners of these land plots are shown in table below.

Table 2: Land plots which are going to be affected by expropriation/number of owners

	Frequency/number of owners	Percent	Valid Percent
1024	1	7.7	7.7
1025	1	7.7	7.7
917	1	7.7	7.7
918/1	2	15.4	15.4
918/2	1	7.7	7.7
940/1	1	7.7	7.7
947/1	1	7.7	7.7
948/1	1	7.7	7.7
974/1	1	7.7	7.7
975/1	1	7.7	7.7
978/1	1	7.7	7.7
982/1	1	7.7	7.7
Total	13	100.0	100.0

Range of total surface of land plots in the project area is shown in the table below.

Table 3: Surface of land plots in the project area

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than 1000m ²	2	15.4	15.4
From 1001m ² to 3000m ²	5	38.5	38.5
From 3001m ² to 6000m ²	3	23.1	23.1

⁹ The owners who do not live on the affected land plots do not live in Montenegro.

From 6001m ² to 9000m ²	3	23.1	23.1
Total	13	100.0	100.0

On another hand, area of affected part of land plots is shown in Table 4, below.

Table 4: Area of affected part of land plots

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
From 11m ² to 50m ²	2	15.4	15.4
From 101m ² to 500m ²	4	30.8	30.8
From 5001m ² to 1000m ²	5	38.5	38.5
More than 1001m ²	2	15.4	15.4
Total	13	100.0	100.0

When it comes to the type of land on the affected land plots, 11 out of 13 land plots are meadows/pastures, 1 land plot has a residential house with forest, while one respondent did not define the type of the affected land.

Table 5: Type of affected land

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Meadow/pasture	11	84.6	91.7
Other (Residential house with other land -forest)	1	7.7	8.3
Total	12	92.3	100.0
Total	13	100.0	

Due to the peculiarities in the project area, i.e. Gusinje, in terms of ownership-property and legal relations, census results are also presented in the form of data disaggregated by the type of owners – owners who live in Montenegro and owners who live abroad. It is important to note that all owners have equal rights in terms of entitlements, as presented in the entitlement matrix. However, it is important to present the disaggregated data in order to provide a comprehensive overview of both groups of PAPs.

When it comes to land owners who live on the affected land plots, 33.3% of them (1 respondent) lives on land plots on which their residential houses and land is located, while the remaining land owners own meadows in the project affected area.

Table 6: Land type of the affected land plots (owners who live on the affected land plots)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Residential house with other land-Forest	1	25.0	33.3
Meadow	2	50.0	66.7
Total	3	75.0	100.0
Total	4	100	

On another hand, all the owners who do not live in the project affected area own meadows/pastures in the project area.

Table 7: Land type of the affected land plots (owners who do not live on the affected land plots)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Meadow/pasture	9	100.0	100.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

When it comes to owners who live on the affected land, only one of them is not the owner of the affected land.

Table 8: Is the respondent (or his/her family) the owner of the land? (owners who live on the affected land plots)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	3	75.0	75.0
No	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

When it comes to land owners who do not live on the affected land plots, only 2 of them are not owners of the land.

Table 9: Is the respondent (or his/her family) the owner of the land? (owners who do not live on the affected land plots)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	7	77.8	77.8
No	2	22.2	22.2
Total	9	100.0	100.0

A small portion of the total surface of land plots owned by PAPs who live in the project area is going to be affected, since 75% of these land plots is going to be affected from 11% to 30%.

Table 10: Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot (owners who live on the affected land plots)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
From 11% to 30%	3	75.0	75.0
From 51% to 90%	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

As it was the case with land plots owned by PAPs who live in the project area, a small portion of other land plots is going to be affected by expropriation since 33.3% of these land plots is going to be affected by less than 10% and 44.4% of land plots is going to be affected from 11% to 30%.

Table 11: Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot (owners who do not live on the affected land plots)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than 10%	3	33.3	33.3
From 11% to 30%	4	44.4	44.4
From 31% to 50%	1	11.1	11.1
More that 91%	1	11.1	11.1
Total	9	100.0	100.0

The results of the survey of land plot owners are presented below:

Households	
Are there any built immovable objects/facilities built on the land (either temporary or permanent)?	7 respondents stated that there are facilities built on their land. It is important to note that facilities are only located in CM Gusinje, whereby there are no facilities in the section located in CM Grncar.
Do you use the meadow/pasture and for what purpose?	3 land plots are used for collecting hay by PAPs who live in the project area, whereby all 9 land owners who do not live in the project area also stated that they use their land for collecting hay
Gender of household members ¹⁰¹¹	- 85.7% of household members (among owners who live in the project area) are male - 64.7% of household members (among owners who do not live in the project area) are male
Employment status of household members	- 57.1% of household members (8 persons) (among owners who live in the project area) are employed, while 35.7% (5 persons) of them are unemployed. One household member is a student. - 52.9% of household members (9 persons) (among owners who do not live in the project area) are employed, while 35.3% of them are unemployed (6 persons). One household member is retired, while one is a student.
Vulnerability of PAPs	PAPs did not report any type of vulnerabilities of their household members during the survey
Monthly household income	- 75% of households who live in the project area have average monthly income between 201 and 400EUR, while the remaining 25% (1 household) has income between 401 and 750 EUR - 77.8% of households who do not live in the project area (7 households) have average monthly income between 201 and 400 EUR, 11.1% (1 household) has income between

¹⁰ Total number of household members, among owners who live in the project area, is 14

¹¹ Total number of household members, among owners who do not live in the project area, is 17

Households	
	401 and 750 EUR, and one household has average monthly income between 751 and 1000 EUR.
What do you assume could be the main issues for your household, caused by the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 4 male and 2 female respondents from households who live in the project area stated that the main issue could be related to relocation of agricultural activities, whereby 2 female member of household that the issue could be related to loss of livelihood - 2 male and 2 female respondents from households who do not live in the project area stated that the main issue could be related to loss of livelihood
What would be the most adequate compensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% of households who live in the project area stated that cash compensation would be most adequate - 88.9% of households who do not live in the project area (8 households) stated that cash compensation would be most adequate, while 1 household stated that they would prefer 'provisions of a replacement land plot at a coastal town in Montenegro'
Level of information on planned land acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 household who lives in the project area is dissatisfied, while the remaining 3 households are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied with the level of information received about expropriation - 57.1% of household members who do not live in the project area (4) are dissatisfied, 1 household is satisfied, while 2 households are totally satisfied with the level of information received about expropriation
Perceived losses	Fear of loss of livelihood, fear of relocation of agricultural activities
Plans after land acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 household who lives in the project area is planning to invest in a project, 1 is planning to use the money to go on vacation (to the sea), while 2 households are planning to invest in agriculture - 33.3% (3 households) of the households who do not live in the project area are planning to invest in agriculture, 1 is planning to use the money for renovation of their house, 1 is going to invest in landscaping of the rest of the meadow, 2 are going to invest in a private business, while 1 household did not provide any comments in this regard

6 COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENTS

The Entitlement Matrix lists types of losses and category of entitled persons and corresponding proposed entitlements. To the extent possible, amicable negotiations and agreements with Project Affected Persons will be sought to avoid or minimize the extent of involuntary resettlement.

TYPE OF PROJECT AFFECTED RIGHT OR PROPERTY OR LOSS	ENTITLEMENT
<i>LAND OWNERS</i>	
Partial loss of land plot (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	<p>Request for full expropriation of the entire land plot (in case expropriation leads to creation of orphan land/land which has lost its economic value)(pursuant to Article 8 of the Law on Expropriation), in which case the owner should be provided with replacement property with similar or same characteristics or cash compensation for land plot at full replacement value for land plot</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>Cash compensation at full replacement value, in accordance with the official determined valuation and market value of similar and/or the same land at a similar and/or same location</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>Provision of livelihood restoration in the form of cash compensation for the loss of livelihood and/or provision of replacement agricultural land/meadow if requested by the owners who deem that the expropriated land provided them with sources of livelihood</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>Assistance to vulnerable persons (persons who live abroad) in achievement of their rights related to compensation, which shall be done in cooperation with the Centre for Social Welfare and appointment of legal representatives</p>
Loss of structures (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	<p>Replacement property with similar or same characteristics, at the same or similar location</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Cash compensation at replacement cost (in accordance with market value and cost of implemented improvements, if any)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>Cash compensation in the amount of construction value for informally built auxiliary structures (sheds, garages, summer kitchens, etc.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>Mowing allowance and assistance</p>
Loss of unviable land (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	Cash compensation or provisions of replacement land at a similar location and of the same value
Loss of crops/orchards (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	<p>Right to pick fruits, vegetables, etc. prior to start of works (if possible) / Cash compensation for planted annual plants at replacement value</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>Cash compensation for perennial plants and trees at replacement value</p>
Partial loss of land plot (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	<p>Request for full expropriation of the entire land plot (pursuant to Article 8 of the Law on Expropriation), in which case the owner should be provided with replacement property with similar or same characteristics or cash compensation for land plot at full replacement value for land plot</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>Cash compensation at full replacement value, in accordance with the official determined valuation and market value of similar and/or the same land at a similar and/or same location</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>Assistance to vulnerable persons in achievement of their rights related to compensation</p>
Loss of land (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	<p>Cash compensation for loss of assets (crops, irrigation infrastructure and other upgrades on the land) at replacement cost</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <p>Assistance to vulnerable persons (persons who live abroad) in achievement of their rights related to compensation, which shall be done in cooperation with the Centre for Social Welfare and appointment of legal representatives</p>

TYPE OF PROJECT AFFECTED RIGHT OR PROPERTY OR LOSS	ENTITLEMENT
Livelihood restoration assistance	Cash compensation for demonstratable loss of assets, wages, rent or sales earnings
Loss of annual crops (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	Right to pick fruits, vegetables, etc. prior to start of works (if possible) / Cash compensation for planted annual plants at replacement value (if harvesting is not possible) + Cash compensation for perennial plants and trees at replacement value
Loss of perennial crops/orchards (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	Right to pick fruits, vegetables, etc. + Cash compensation for perennial plants and trees at replacement cost
Loss of access to land for the purpose of hay collection/grazing (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	Right to use the land for hay collection/grazing at all times (if possible)/If access to land is not granted during construction works, cash compensation for loss of income from collecting/selling hay must be provided (market value)
Temporary land occupation and losses during construction (formal or informal owner of land, tenants)	Cash compensation for loss of assets (crops, perennial crops) + Compensation for any lost assets (trees, etc.) + Obligation to restore the land to pre-project condition
<i>OTHER LOSSES</i>	
Loss of right of way	Any land owners (both the ones included in the expropriation study, as well as any other land owners in the project area) shall be compensated for any potential occupation of land, in case such occupation of land causes additional losses of sources of livelihood, crops, and/or any other assets + Cash compensation for perennial plants trees at replacement cost
Loss of any public infrastructure	Public infrastructure will be replaced before destruction by infrastructure of the same or better specifications.
Undefined impact (permanent or temporary loss)	Any undefined impact shall be mitigated in accordance with the principles and objectives defined in RPF. In case of discrepancies between national legislation and ESS 5 in a particular case, the provision more favourable for the affected owner/user shall prevail.

7 ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE PERSONS

Identified vulnerabilities

The results of the survey did not show presence of vulnerable persons, i.e. respondents did not identify any vulnerable household members. However, due to the complex situation in Gusinje in terms of the property-legal relations, condition of the land plots, and the fact that many PAPs live abroad, Municipality Gusinje is going to have to provide additional assistance to these persons. The persons who live abroad, but own land which is going to be affected by the project, have been identified as vulnerable due to potential obstacles in terms of access to information and presence at the public consultation/expropriation-related meetings. Thus, lack of access to project information in due time, along with the fact that they may not be available to attend all the official expropriation-related meetings (i.e. meeting at the Real Estate and Cadastre office regarding proposal of decision on expropriation/compensation), categorises these persons as vulnerable and they are going to be provided with additional assistance throughout the course of the project.

Assistance to vulnerable people

Municipality Gusinje is going to locate and contact each land owner/inheritor in order to provide all the necessary information about the planned project and expropriation, in order to ensure that they can fulfil all their rights and entitlements. Moreover, Municipality Gusinje is going to assist PAPs in the overall legal procedure related to transfer of ownership from the deceased persons to their inheritors. Vulnerable people will be consulted on the assistance they need and will be provided with assistance in accordance with recognised rights from the Entitlement Matrix and other types of assistance.

Such assistance may include:

- assistance to exercise the right to receive vulnerable people benefits provided under Law on Property and Legal Relations, as applicable;
- appointment of authorised legal representatives for all the land owners who live abroad, whereby the legal representatives shall represent interests of the PAPs as they would do so themselves. They shall represent them during the probate proceedings, expropriation procedure (meetings at the local real estate office) and any other legal proceedings;
- assistance during the payment process, i.e. ensuring that compensation documents and payment process are well understood (in particular for pensioners).
- assistance to vulnerable persons/households will be facilitated by the PIU according to the specific needs of such persons, on the basis of case-by-case screening to be carried out with support from the relevant Municipal social department. This process is going to be carried out throughout the project, in order to account for any additionally identified vulnerabilities that may arise throughout the project implementation, in addition to the already identified and presented vulnerabilities.

8 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

Institutions involved in the land acquisition procedure for the Project (the Ministry and the Municipality of Gusinje) are responsible for disclosure of information and consultations.

The draft RAP will be disclosed in both English and Montenegrin languages on the websites of the Ministry (<https://www.gov.me/mpsv>), the Municipality of Gusinje (<https://www.opstinagusinje.me/>), and WB. Paper copies of the document will also be made available and easily accessible to interested parties on following locations:

- The Ministry, address: Rimski Trg No. 46, 81000 Podgorica, Montenegro
- The Municipality of Gusinje, address: Čaršijska no. 28, 84326 Gusinje, Montenegro

Notice of publication of draft RAP will be posted on the bulletin board of the Local Community Office "Gusinje" and Local Community Office "Brezojevice" with the following information:

- where the draft RAP can be accessed,
- date for public consultation meeting,
- contact details the responsible person to whom questions or comments may be submitted,
- the deadline for submission of comments.

Not earlier than 10 days after disclosure of draft RAP, a **public consultation meeting** will be organised in the premises of the Municipality of Gusinje to present the content of draft RAP and discuss all land acquisition issues and concerns with PAP. During the meeting, representatives of Ministry and Municipality will present, in particular:

- The exact project footprint
- The status of land acquisition activities
- The key contents of this RAP

The **meeting will be announced** through the official website of the Ministry and the Municipality of Gusinje, and by posting the announcement on the bulletin boards of the Municipality, Local Community "Gusinje" and Local community "Grncar". The announcement will also be sent directly to the local fishermen's association that expressed a desire to be informed about the Project. The announcement will indicate: (i) where the draft document can be accessed, (ii) the date of the meeting, (iii) the contact details of the responsible person to whom any questions or comments can be submitted, as well as the timeframe for submission of comments.

Within 10 days from the day of the meeting, PAP have the opportunity to submit questions and comments. All justified comments and suggestions will be considered and incorporated in this RAP accordingly by the Ministry.

The final RAP will be published on the websites of the Ministry, the Municipality and WB. It will remain in the public domain for the entire duration of the Project together with the RPF.

Once the official land acquisition procedure is initiated, PAP will be individually visited by the representatives of the Municipality. They will be informed and consulted about the impacts of the Project on their property, particularly the precise project area with regards to each land plot.

In addition, affected communities will be informed of **anticipated construction activities** 3 months prior to construction works and ongoing as necessary, through:

- Website of the Ministry
- Website of the Municipality of Gusinje
- Announcements in the local newspapers
- Announcements on local radio stations
- Posters/bulletin boards in the Municipality and the Local Community.

9 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The World Bank's Environmental and Social Framework defines 10 standards, whereby the ESS 10 **Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure** ("ESS10") addresses stakeholder engagement. This standard recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the Borrower and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice. Effective stakeholder engagement can improve the environmental and social sustainability of projects, enhance project acceptance, and make a significant contribution to successful project design and implementation. The stakeholder engagement activities defined in this RAP are aligned with the project-level SEP which was prepared and disclosed in 2020. Thus, it is important to note that the comprehensive SEP is to be complied with throughout the project so as to ensure fulfilment of all the project-level stakeholder engagement duties and responsibilities. However, the following section describes the stakeholder engagement activities taken to date, as well as the overarching principles and responsibilities which are to be complied with throughout the project.

Stakeholder engagement and public consultations which have been implemented thus far have primarily been implemented by the Ministry, whereby the only official public consultation meeting was held for the purpose of presentation of the overall project which is going to be implemented at all 4 municipalities. This meeting was held in Bijelo Polje on January 24th, 2020, at the premises of the Bijelo Polje Municipality, whereby stakeholders from all four municipalities were invited and present at the meeting.

Additionally, it is important to note that the general public, including the PAPs, have been informed about the project via the media, whereby some of the main media announcements about implementation of project in Gusinje are presented in the table below.

Table 12: Media communication

Media	Announcement	Date	Link
Ministry's website	The World Bank approves a 15 million EUR loan for regulation of Lim and Grncar	11 th August 2020	https://www.gov.me/clanak/230188--odbor-direktora-svjetske-banke-15-miliona-eura-za-regulaciju-lima-i-grncara
Web portal "Gusinje-Gusinje"	Announcement about negotiations with the World Bank regarding the 20 million EUR loan and visual presentation of the conceptual design	20 th September 2019	https://www.Gusinjegusije.me/2019/09/za-regulaciju-rijeka-grncar-i-lim.html

Stakeholder engagement activities are going to be carried out throughout the project lifecycle, i.e. throughout the following project phases:

- RAP preparation and implementation
- Construction

- Post-construction and operation phase

PIU is responsible for implementation of stakeholder engagement activities (which are described in detail in the project Stakeholder Engagement Plan), whereby these activities are going to be carried out by the Social and Communication Specialist of the PIU. Stakeholder engagement activities are going to be implemented in various forms and various means of communication are going to be used. The PIU must coordinate all the stakeholder engagement activities with the Municipality of Gusinje, whereby the stakeholder engagement activities are going to include the following:

- Project launch meetings
- Mass/social media communication
- Communication materials
- Grievance mechanism
- Information desks
- Citizen/PAP perception survey and feedback
- Trainings and workshops
- Proposed strategy to incorporate the view of vulnerable groups

All the relevant project progress information and official project documentation, as well as information about the stakeholder engagement activities is going to be duly published on the Ministry's/PIU's website.

Finally, Municipality Gusinje is responsible for implementation of all the activities related to informing the land owners about expropriation, valuation of properties, in cooperation with the Local Department of the Real Estate Cadastre Gusinje. Representatives of Municipality Gusinje are to maintain an ongoing communication with the PIU and be present at all stakeholder engagement/public consultation meetings.

10 GRIEVANCE MANAGEMENT AND REDRESS

Grievance management is an integral part of a sound stakeholder involvement strategy that is necessary for the successful execution of the Project.

Each complaint regarding land acquisition will be processed (mandatory steps: receipt, evaluation and assignment, confirmation, investigation, response, monitoring and closure) through the grievance mechanism described in detail below.

The PIU will establish a register of grievances, and ensure that Project Affected Persons are fully informed of the grievance mechanism by communicating the availability of this registry, its function, the contact persons and the procedures to submit a complaint in the affected areas.

The grievance form is provided in ANNEX 1: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE FORM of this RAP.

The PIU will ensure that the involved municipality dedicates at least one officer to the task of administering grievances. This officer will ensure that grievances are acknowledged receipt of within 7 calendar days, that grievances are allocated to the right person for review and proposal of resolution, and that resolution / closure letters are timely sent to the complainant and acknowledged receipt of. The officer in charge at municipality level will have to provide updates to the PIU on the received grievances on a regular basis and upon any extraordinary or urgent developments.

Any comments or concerns can be brought to the attention of the PIU or the Local municipal officer verbally or in writing (by post or e-mail) or by filling in a grievance form, without any costs incurred to the complainant. Grievances can also be submitted anonymously.

All grievances will be recorded in the register and assigned a number, and acknowledged within 7 calendar days. Each grievance will be recorded in the registry with the following information:

- description of grievance,
- date of receipt acknowledgement returned to the complainant,
- description of actions taken (investigation, corrective measures), and
- date of resolution and closure / provision of feedback to the complainant.

The PIU or the Local municipal officer will make all reasonable efforts to address the complaint upon the acknowledgement of grievance. If the PIU Local municipal officer is not able to address the issues raised by immediate corrective action, a long-term corrective action will be identified. The complainant will be informed about the proposed corrective action and follow-up of corrective action within 25 calendar days upon the acknowledgement of grievance.

If the particular issue raised through the grievance mechanism cannot be addressed or if action is not required, a detailed explanation/ justification will be provided to the complainant on why the issue was not addressed. The response will also contain an explanation on how the person/ organization that raised the complaint can proceed with the grievance in case the outcome is not satisfactory.

If the complainant is not satisfied with the implemented corrective action and/or a justification on why the corrective action is not required, the complaint will be directed to the Grievance Committee. The Grievance Committee will include at least:

- one member of the PIU,
- one member of the relevant Municipality/City,
- two representatives of PAP.

The Committee will re-evaluate previously carried corrective action and/or the justification on why an action is not required, and reconsider alternatives to address the complaint on the satisfactory manner. The complainant will be informed about the proposed alternative corrective action and follow-up of alternative corrective action within 3 months upon the acknowledgement of grievance.

At all times, complainants may seek other legal remedies in accordance with the legal framework of Montenegro.

Grievance mechanism will be fully operational throughout all project phases, i.e. prior to commencement of construction, throughout construction, as well as during the operational phase. In this light, prior to start of construction works, the Ministry and the Municipality will make available the Project's Grievance Form on the construction site, as well as on their websites.

Grievances can be submitted in the following ways:

- In the Municipality by filling in the grievance form
- On the construction site by filling in the grievance form
- Electronically to the email address given below
- By phone through the phone numbers specified below

The contractor(s) will forward any received grievances to the local municipality officer for further action. Grievances in relation to construction activities will be addressed by construction contractor(s) and their management will be monitored by PIU and local municipality officer. It is also the obligation of the contractor(s) to actively participate in resolving complaints during the execution of works and to keep records of the above. It is recommended to the contractor(s) that during the implementation of this project there is one person who will be in charge of grievances management.

Contact details for submitting comments and concerns regarding the Project are available below.

Government of Montenegro, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Attention: Mr. Željko Furtula, General Director of Directorate for Water Management
Postal Address: Rinski Trg 46, 81000 Podgorica/Montenegro
Telephone: + 382 20 482 108
E-mail address: zeljko.furtula@mpsv.gov.me

It is important to note that the PIU hired a Junior Social Assistant, who will be responsible for providing ESF and safeguards to ensure compliance with the World Bank's ESF, whereby they will be directly in charge of communication with the local municipalities, stakeholders, and the grievance mechanism.

Roles and responsibilities of the Junior Social Assistant are provided below:

- Work closely with the Senior Social expert to address ESF issues and challenges;
- Help to the Senior Social expert in order to Prepare Social Review Summaries and relevant social sections for the various social impact mitigation plans such as SEP work plans, Resettlement Action Plans, supervise Labor Management Procedures, and complete activities and reporting in the Social Management system;
- Assist in implementation support, supervision and monitoring of actions to ensure implementation of the Resettlement Action Plans, Labor Management Procedures and relevant aspects of the ESMPs.
- Undertake policy dialogue with stakeholders on social sustainability and safeguards issues and advise counterparts on technical options for social development, particularly involuntary resettlement, labor issues, mitigation plans and institutional development strategies;
- Participate and play a leading role in portfolio reviews on selected social development topics;
- Managing project website and social media, including working with website developers, posting regular social media updates and engaging with people on these channels;
- Overseeing media relations, including writing and distributing news releases, responding to media inquiries and maintaining a media kit about project;
- Enables wide and regular dissemination of information related to the Project, ensures its visibility and facilitates stakeholder engagement by managing social networks (Twitter, Facebook);
- Managing marketing materials, including brochures, newsletters and mailers;
- Finding the most suitable opportunities for informing stakeholders about project activities whether in print, on TV or online;
- Creating and implementing an annual work and communications plan, in cooperation with Senior Social expert and Project Manager;
- Help develop sustainable local and national consultation mechanisms and strategies by site visits in order to address adequately need of different groups;
- Ensure that communication and information channels for all identified stakeholders are designed in line with their needs;
- Maintain Grievance Log as a mandatory part of Grievance Mechanism to ensure that each complaint has an individual reference number and is appropriately tracked and recorded actions are completed;
- Supervise the work of consultants to ensure consistency and conformity to Bank standards;
- Participate in supervision activities, including operational missions, with a focus on implementation arrangements;
- Engage in project supervision and regular monitoring of project implementation, including helping to resolve emerging issues to ensure results on the ground and project implementation progress;
- Maintain active engagement with broad range of key stakeholders, including development partners, the private sector and civil society;
- Prepare Minutes of Meetings related to the Project implementation;
- Organizing relevant events with the support of PIU;
- Undertake other duties as per the requirements of the project or as directed by Project Manager and Project Coordinator.

Other roles and responsibilities of the Junior Social Assistant include:

- Under the guidance, on a daily and permanent basis, of the Project Manager (PM) he/she will enable continuously information exchange between institutions and PIU;
- Actively participate in project team and provide high quality technical support to project regarding the identification, preparation and implementation of social risk management measures, ESMP compliance and other efforts to enhance the social sustainability of project;
- Provide operational and technical support for the project, under the respective World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF), working closely with and under guidance of assigned senior specialists;
- Engage in policy dialogue with government agencies on social development and related topics such as community driven development (CDD), social accountability, citizen engagement, local governance, social inclusion and gender equality;
- Generate reports based on the collection of information during the implementation of social management plans and public consultations in cooperation with environmental experts and social senior expert;
- Arrange gathering / sharing of information between ministries / institutions and other interested parties and the Bank and Consultants engaged in the concrete Project activities;
- Perform also other tasks and responsibilities assigned to him / her by the Project Manager.

Contact information of the Junior Social Assistant are provided below:

<p style="text-align: center;">Project Implementation Unit (PIU) Marina Bulatović, Junior Social Assistant Phone: +382 68 634 889 Email: mbulatovicdip@gmail.com</p>

11 IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

11.1 RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The Ministry's PIU is responsible for Project implementation. However, processes related to land acquisition are also the responsibility of other institutions involved and presented in the table below.

Table 13: RAP implementation responsibilities

INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Responsible for implementing RPF/RAP and other Project documentation. ▪ Developing municipalities' awareness of the requirements of RPF and RAP ▪ Disclosure of information and documents to all PAP and communities, and organization of public meetings in cooperation with the Municipality ▪ Keeping records of consultation activities ▪ Direct communication with and visits to owners and occupants; provision of assistance to vulnerable persons / households in cooperation with the municipal department responsible for social care, displaced persons and refugees ▪ In cooperation with municipality officer: grievance processing and management, receiving grievances, acknowledging receipt of grievances, keeping an integrated registry of grievances, everything else related to grievances mechanism ▪ Monitoring and reporting to WB with respect to land acquisition ▪ Joint public/community meetings and trainings/workshops with PAPs in cooperation with Municipality and Construction contractors ▪ Informing owners, land users and the general public about the location of construction works, progress, i.e. all news about construction activities; environmental and social monitoring reports, as well as any and all other official project documentation (approved by the WB).
Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Making payments for land acquisition (from the special account, into which the funds had been transferred by Municipality Plav)
Real Estate Cadastre Authority of Montenegro	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Establishing the Central Evaluation Committee which is responsible for appraising affected land and assets ▪ With its Implementation Unit in Plav, the Administration facilitates and manages the expropriation process
Municipality of Gusinje	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proclamation of public interest ▪ Cooperating with the PIU in various activities related to identification of affected owners/users of land, organizing meetings with affected persons, disclosure of information, public discussions, start of expropriation process, construction, traffic management, grievances etc. ▪ Negotiations and expropriation activities, prior to construction ▪ Securing funds for land acquisition ▪ Administering grievances received by the Municipality ▪ Joint public/community meetings and trainings/workshops with PAPs in cooperation with PIU and Construction contractors
Designer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Organizing meetings with local communities in cooperation with municipalities regarding Project design matters ▪ Revision of the design in order to ensure that displacement is either avoided or minimized to the highest possible extent
Construction contractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction contractors are to implement a number of stakeholder engagement activities stipulated in the SEP which has been prepared for this project. Thus, they are responsible for informing owners and land users in the area where construction activities will be carried out regarding plan and start of construction activities via placement of the official construction notice boards, which will be located at each end of the project section. ▪ Joint public/community meetings and trainings/workshops with PAPs in cooperation with Municipality and PIU ▪ Taking all the necessary measures to secure construction sites, minimize construction nuisances and ensure uninterrupted access to properties along the footprint of project section being constructed ▪ Forwarding received grievances to the local municipality officer for further action ▪ Disclosure of written information - brochures, posters, flyers etc
Service providers (municipal centre for social welfare, employment bureau, training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provision of livelihood restoration assistance in cooperation with PIU, as needed

INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
organizations)	
Independent third party contracted by PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation of a Completion Audit at the end of the land acquisition process, in line with the RPF

11.2 Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

The PIU will monitor and evaluate the implementation of the RPs, both through internal, official institutional arrangements, as well as through an independent, external monitor. Monitoring of the land acquisition process will be conducted by the PIU to:

- ascertain whether activities are in progress as per schedule and the timelines are being met;
- ensure that the standards of living of PAPs are restored or improved;
- assess whether the compensation / rehabilitation measures are sufficient;
- identify any potential issues; and
- identify methods to mitigate any identified issues.

The PIU will maintain a land acquisition database on the families whose properties have been affected (including the non-owners). The data/information will be updated periodically in order to keep track of the families' progress.

The indicators to be used for monitoring will include, in particular, the following:

- Overall spending on land acquisition and compensation,
- Number of project affected people by categories,
- Number of private land plots identified by the contractor as necessary to be temporarily occupied during construction works (type of land plot, amount of compensation paid, duration of land occupation),
- Number of public meetings and consultations with affected persons,
- Number and percentage of negotiated settlements signed,
- Number of persons requesting special assistance and types of assistance provided to vulnerable individuals/households in a timely manner,
- Number of people having received compensation in the period disaggregated by type of compensation and by classes of amounts,
- Number and type of grievances in relation to land acquisition (number of grievances, number and percentage of grievances resolved within set deadlines, number and percentage of persons satisfied with the outcome, e.g. response to their grievance/comment, disaggregated by gender) and number of court cases related to land acquisition,
- Number of successful relocations of households (new location, level of income),
- Number of successfully re-established agricultural activities after land acquisition or restriction of access as a result of the Project (level of income).

The PIU will prepare and submit to WB annual Project Progress Reports including the progress achieved in the implementation of RPs.

In addition, the PIU will facilitate the development of a Completion Audit at the end of the land acquisition process by an independent expert.

11.3 INDICATIVE TIMETABLE FOR RAP IMPLEMENTATION

The development of this RAP was preceded by the Loan Agreement between the Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare of Montenegro and WB in the amount of up to EUR 15 million for the implementation of the Project and construction of the embankments at the Grncar and Lim rivers.

During 2022, after the appraisal of the affected property has been made by the Committee, the Ministry will publish a public announcement to try to reach negotiated settlements with PAP and determine deadlines for completion of land acquisition. According to information provided by Municipality of Gusinje, the time schedule for this procedure has not been determined yet. Therefore, the timetable for RAP implementation has still not been precisely defined at this Project stage. The Ministry and the Municipality will provide updates on the process on official websites and through direct contacts with PAPs on a needs basis and update this document as necessary.

However, an indicative schedule of activities is as follows:

- May - August 2022: Municipality Gusinje is going to coordinate activities with the local department of the real estate cadaster, which is going to carry out the process of valuation of all the affected properties.
- September 2022: Upon completion of valuation of properties, the beneficiary of expropriation, i.e. Municipality of Gusinje is going to deposit the required amount of financial resources to the dedicated Escrow account of the Ministry of Finance, which is in charge of making the payments.
- October 2022: Local department of the real estate cadaster is going to start sending invitations to land owners for them to come to the meetings at which they will be presented the proposed compensation (both the type and amount of compensation).
- November - January 2022: Property owners are fully paid and compensated for the expropriated land

Plan related to announcement of the official tender for conducting the works, and the subsequent date of commencement of the construction works has still not been defined by the Ministry. This information will be updated in due course.

11.4 BUDGET FOR RAP IMPLEMENTATION

The costs of land acquisition will be paid from the budget of the Municipality of Gusinje. Social assistance costs to vulnerable groups will be the responsibility of the Ministry and the Municipality.

Since valuation of properties has not been conducted to date by Committee, a detailed breakdown of compensation per categories of land or assets is not available at this stage of Project preparation. Following valuations of properties, a detailed budget will be prepared, including the following items:

- Compensation for affected land at replacement value, including crops and plantations
- Other compensation according to the Entitlement Matrix.

When detailed cost estimates are available this RAP will be updated.

12 ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE FORM

Reference number:	
Full name (optional)	
Optionally, select one of the listed options	<input type="checkbox"/> Please do not reveal my identity without my consent. <input type="checkbox"/> I want to file an anonymous complaint
Please mark how you wish to be contacted (mail, telephone, e-mail).	<input type="checkbox"/> By post: Please provide mailing address: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> By telephone: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> By e-mail: _____
Description of incident for grievance	What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?
Date of incident / grievance	
	<input type="checkbox"/> One-time incident/grievance (date _____) <input type="checkbox"/> Happened more than once (how many times? _____) <input type="checkbox"/> On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen?	

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Please return this form to the following address:

Government of Montenegro, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Attention: Mr. Željko Furtula, General Director of Directorate for Water Management
Postal Address: Rimski Trg 46, 81000 Podgorica/Montenegro
Telephone: + 382 20 482 108
E-mail address: zeljko.furtula@mpsv.gov.me

ANNEX 2: QUESTIONNAIRE USED FOR PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR BUSINESSES (FORMAL OR INFORMAL)

Questionnaire reference number		
Survey date:		
Start time of survey:	_____ hr, _____ min	
Full name of surveyor:		
<i>To be filled in by field coordinator:</i>		
Questionnaire checked by:	(signature)	
Date of verification:		
Comments by field coordinator:		
Location /Local Community:		
Address:		
Cadastral land plot no. ¹²		
Photographs (ref. no.):		
Full name of respondent/name of business:		
Contact tel. of respondent:		
Position of respondent in the business (owner, employee, etc.):		
1. INTRODUCTION		
1.1. Have you been informed about the planned expropriation? By whom? When?		

1.2. Are you satisfied with the level of information received to date? <i>(rate from 1 to 5, with 1 being the lowest)</i>		

1.3. In your opinion, what is the most effective way for you to become more informed about the details of this project?		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Meetings with municipal representatives	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Meetings with representatives of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Through public meetings	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Through leaflets	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Through daily newspapers	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Through television	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Some other way _____	
2. GENERAL DATA ON AFFECTED BUSINESS		
Total area of land plot:	_____ m ²	
In case you don't know the exact total area of the land plot, please indicate the approximate land plot area	_____ m ²	
Is the entire land plot affected:	YES or NO	If NO, state the area of the affected part: _____ m ²
Type of business activities:		
Year of establishment:		
Owner (co-owner):		
Sex of owner:	M / F	
Is the business formally registered:	YES or NO	
Legal form of business (if formally registered):		

¹² If the owner owns several plots that will be subject to expropriation, list all land plots that will be subject to expropriation

Legal status of the business structure:	FORMAL WITH PERMIT or INFORMAL WITHOUT PERMIT or TEMPORARY PERMIT
Number of employees	
Typical annual turnover:	_____
Typical annual gross income:	_____
Typical annual profit: (income after deduction of the taxes)	_____

3. GENERAL DATA ON EMPLOYEES

No.	Level of education and occupation of employee	Age	Sex		Salary	Years of employment in the business	Number of dependents	How far does the employee travel to work? (km)
1.			M	F				
2.			M	F				
3.			M	F				

Notes and comments:

4. PROJECT IMPACTS AND PREFERRED COMPENSATION**4.1. What do you assume could be the main issues for you caused by the project?**

Loss of livelihood	Relocation of agricultural activities	Other (specify):	Other (specify):

(5: most important, 4 second most important, etc.)

4.2. In your opinion, how could the issues be resolved?

4.3. What do you think would be the most adequate compensation for you?

Cash compensation	Provision of other business premises	Other (specify):	Other (specify):

4.4. What are your plans after expropriation?

Observation or comments:

Surveyor's comments and observations (any difficulties encountered, additional observations, etc.)

End time of survey: _____ hr, _____ min

ANNEX 3: STATEMENT OF CONSENT

I _____ (name and surname), ID card number: _____, inhabited in _____ (city, municipality and address of residence) as a respondent I voluntarily give:

STATEMENT OF CONSENT FOR THE PROCESSING AND USE OF PERSONAL DATA

By signing this Statement, I confirm that I have been previously informed by E3 Ltd., Serdara Jola Piletića 24, 81000 Podgorica (hereinafter the controller) of the reasons for collecting personal data and giving this consent in accordance with the Law on Personal Data Protection (Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 79/08, 70/09, 44/12 and 22/17), in order to implement the Project of construction of embankments on Grncar and Lim rivers.

In this regard, I voluntarily give my consent that the controller can process and use my personal data, and that it may submit it to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Municipality of Gusinje and the World Bank, only for the purpose listed above. Personal data that I consent to be subject to processing by E3 Ltd. are: name and surname, year of birth, sex, address of residence, e-mail address, telephone / mobile contact number, level of education, health condition, type and number of identification document.

I am informed by the controller that at any time, in full or in part and free of charge, I am free to withdraw my statement by submitting a notice to E3 Ltd., Serdara Jola Piletića 24, 81000 Podgorica or by e-mail: office@e3consulting.co.me. Also, I am aware that the controller will keep my personal data for as long as necessary to fulfil the purpose for which they are processed, unless the controller is bound by additional legal deadlines for their storage.

Withdrawal of this statement will not affect the legality of processing before withdrawal of the statement.

Name and surname: _____

Signature: _____

Date and time of signature: __. __. 2022, at ___h ___min

The legal basis for the collection, processing and storage of personal data is your voluntary written consent given by signing this statement. By signing this statement, you consent to the further processing of your personal data that you will provide in the survey questionnaire that is an integral part of this statement. Personal data are collected for processing for the purpose of implementing the Project of construction of embankments on Grncar and Lim rivers.

The information within this project will only be used in ways that will not reveal who you are. You will not be identified in any of the publications within this Project and your identity as a Project participant is confidential.

Your data will be protected from unauthorized access or misuse, and will be handled in accordance with legal regulations with appropriate security measures.

ANNEX 4: NOTIFICATION OF SOCIOECONOMIC SURVEY

SURVEY NOTICE

TO OWNERS / USERS OF LAND PLOTS AND STRUCTURES WITHIN THE PROJECT OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE EMBANKMENTS AT THE GRNCAR AND LIM RIVERS

We would like to inform you that in the period from 3 March 2022 to 13 March 2022 the owners/users of land plots and structures, which are intended for expropriation, will be surveyed in the area of the Municipality of Gusinje, at the site of the planned construction of the embankments at the Grncar river.

The map below shows the project area, and the land plots that are planned to be expropriated. Owners/users of land plots marked in green will be the subject of a survey.

The purpose of this survey is to collect socio-economic data on families and individuals living or working on properties covered by expropriation, in order to establish a fairer land acquisition system and so that the Municipality of Gusinje in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management can better plan its activities in that direction.

The data collected from the survey are confidential and will be used for the purpose of drafting the document "Resettlement Action Plan" for the needs of the Project.

The organization of the survey will be performed by consultants of the company E3 d.o.o. engaged in order to support the Project.

If you cannot or do not want to attend the survey in the specified period, please contact us by 13 March 2022, by calling the telephone number: 020/227-501 or via e-mail: office@e3consulting.co.me, so that we can contact you directly and agree on an alternative way of surveying at our expense.

If you are not sure whether your land plot will be the subject of expropriation, please call the above number to help you.

We thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management

Municipality of Gusinje

Consulting company E3 d.o.o.



Notification on socio-economic survey and map of project area – Municipality of Gusinje

ANNEX 5: SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE PROJECT SITE



Selected photos of the project area - Gusinje

ANNEX 6: SUMMARISED RESULTS OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY (OWNERS WHO LIVE ON THE AFFECTED LAND PLOTS)

Cadastral land plot

Plot no.	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
1024	1	25.0	25.0
918/2	1	25.0	25.0
940/1	1	25.0	25.0
948/1	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Have you been informed about the planned expropriation

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	4	100.0	100.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Are you satisfied with the level of information received to date? -Average rate

	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Level of satisfaction with received information	4	1	4	3

Are you satisfied with the level of information received to date? -Rate

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Very dissatisfied	1	25.0	25.0
Dissatisfied	1	25.0	25.0
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1	25.0	25.0
Satisfied	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

In your opinion, what is the most effective way for you to become more informed about the details of this project?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Meetings with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Montenegro	4	100.0	100.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

PART 2. GENERAL DATA ON AFFECTED LAND PLOTS

Total area of land plot (Precise and approximate area of land plot are summarized and presented in table)-Basic table

Area of land plot in m ²	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
657.00	1	25.0	25.0
1307.00	1	25.0	25.0
3000.00	1	25.0	25.0
5031.00	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Total area of land plot (Precise and approximate area of land plot are summarized and presented in table)/Basic table -Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than 1000m ²	1	25.0	25.0
From 1001 m ² to 3000 m ²	2	50.0	50.0
From 3001 m ² to 6000 m ²	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Total area of land plot (Precise and approximate area of land plot are summarized and presented in table)/Basic table -Average

	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Total area of land plot in m2	4	657.00	5031.00	2498.7500

Is the entire land plot affected?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	4	100.0	100.0

Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot-Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
From 11% to 30%	3	75.0	75.0
From 51% to 90%	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot- Average

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot	4	12.20	55.30	24.4250

If NO, state the area of the affected part -Basic table

Area of the affected part in m ²	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
234.00	1	25.0	25.0
363.00	1	25.0	25.0
368.00	1	25.0	25.0
612.00	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Area of affected part- Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
From 101 m ² to 500 m ²	3	75.0	75.0
From 501 m ² to 1000 m ²	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Area of affected part- Average

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Area of the affected part in m ²	4	234.00	612.00	394.2500

Type of land

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Residential house with other land-Forest	1	25.0	33.3
Other-/Meadow	2	50.0	66.7
Total	3	75.0	100.0
Total	4	100	

Is the respondent (or his/her family) the owner of the land?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	3	75.0	75.0
No	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Co-ownership

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	2	50.0	50.0
No	2	50.0	50.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

If YES, who are the other owners?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Not stated	1	50.0	50.0
Bjazit Bektasevic	1	50.0	50.0
Total	2	100.0	100.0

Is ownership formally registered?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	4	100.0	100.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Is the process of legalisation currently ongoing?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	4	100.0	100.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Does anyone other than the owner / co-owner use the land?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	4	100.0	100.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Formal tenants?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	4	100.0	100.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Entirely informal?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	4	100.0	100.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Any legal dispute (past or present) related to the land plot or assets on the land plot?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	4	100.0	100.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

PART 3. AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK BREEDING ACTIVITIES

On affected part of the land plot, there is:

	Count	Table Total N %
Agricultural land	1	25.0%
Orchard	1	25.0%
Meadow pasture	3	75.0%

On affected part of the land plot, there is- Agricultural land

	N	%	Do you use the land for sowing	What do you grow	Typical yield on this land	The harvest makes approx. what percent of your total food	Do you sell what you grow	The harvest is your primary source of money	The harvest is your secondary source of money
Agricultural land	1	25%	Yes	Potato	500	30%	Yes	No	Yes

On affected part of the land plot, there is-Orchard

	N	%	What is in the orchard	The seedlings are	Do you pick the fruits from the orchard	Typical yield of the orchard trees	The harvest makes approx. what % of your total food	Do you sell the fruits	The harvest is your primary source of money	The harvest is your secondary source of money
Orchard	1	25%	Plums	5 years old	Yes	200	10%	No	No	Yes

Do you use the meadow/pasture and for what purpose?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Use for collecting of hay	3	100.0	100.0
Total	3	100.0	100.0

PART 4. GENERAL DATA ON HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS OF THE RESPONDENT

Relationship with head of household (HH)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Head of household	4	28.6	28.6
Wife	1	7.1	7.1
Son	5	35.7	35.7
Brother	3	21.4	21.4
Cousins	1	7.1	7.1
Total	14	100.0	100.0

Year of birth- Age- Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
From 7 to 17	1	7.1	7.1
From 18 to 29	2	14.3	14.3
From 40 to 49	3	21.4	21.4
From 50 to 59	5	35.7	35.7
More than 70	3	21.4	21.4
Total	14	100.0	100.0

Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Male	12	85.7	85.7
Female	2	14.3	14.3
Total	14	100.0	100.0

Level of education

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Completed college	1	7.1	7.1
Completed High School	10	71.4	71.4
Uncompleted or Completed Elementary School	3	21.4	21.4
Total	14	100.0	100.0

Employed / unemployed

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Unemployed	5	35.7	35.7
Student/Pupil	1	7.1	7.1
Employed	8	57.1	57.1
Total	14	100.0	100.0

Is the household member able to read and write?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	14	100.0	100.0
Total	14	100.0	100.0

PART 5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA ON AFFECTED HOUSEHOLD

In which of the following categories does the average total monthly income of your whole household fall

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Between EUR 201 and EUR 400	3	75.0	75.0
Between EUR 401 and EUR 750	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

Amongst the following, what are your main sources of income

		Count	Table Valid N %
Salaries	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
	Unimportant	0	0.0%
	Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
	Important	0	0.0%
	Very important	4	100.0%
	Total	4	100.0%
Pensions	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
	Unimportant	0	0.0%
	Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
	Important	1	100.0%
	Very important	0	0.0%
	Total	1	100.0%
Agric. production	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
	Unimportant	0	0.0%
	Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
	Important	1	100.0%
	Very important	0	0.0%
	Total	1	100.0%

How satisfied are you with your financial situation-Rate

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Dissatisfied	1	25.0	25.0
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3	75.0	75.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

How satisfied are you with your financial situation- Average rate

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Satisfaction with financial situation	4	2.00	3.00	2.75

PART 6. PROJECT IMPACTS AND PREFERRED COMPENSATION

What do you assume could be the main issues for you caused by the project?

		Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Male member of the household	Relocation of agricultural activities	5.00	5.00	5.00
Female member of the household	Loss of livelihood	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Relocation of agricultural activities	5.00	5.00	5.00

			Count	Table Valid N %
Male member of the household	Relocation of agricultural activities	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
		Unimportant	1	50.0%
		Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
		Important	0	0.0%
		Very important	4	100.0%
		Total	4	100.0%
Female member of the household	Loss of livelihood	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
		Unimportant	0	0.0%
		Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
		Important	0	0.0%
		Very important	1	100.0%
		Total	1	100.0%
	Relocation of agricultural activities	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
		Unimportant	0	0.0%
		Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
		Important	0	0.0%
		Very important	2	100.0%
		Total	2	100.0%

In your opinion, how could the issues be resolved?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Cash compensation	4	100.0	100.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

What do you think would be the most adequate compensation for you?

		Count	Table Valid N %
Male member of the household	Cash compensation	4	100.0%
	Provision of other agricultural land	0	0.0%
	Other	0	0.0%
	Total	4	100.0%
Female member of the household	Cash compensation	3	90.0%
	Provision of other agricultural land	0	0.0%
	Other	0	0.0%
	Total	3	100.0%

What are your plans after expropriation?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Invest in the project	1	25.0	25.0
Investing in agriculture	2	50.0	50.0
To go on vacation-sea	1	25.0	25.0
Total	4	100.0	100.0

ANNEX 7: SUMMARISED RESULTS OF THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY (OWNERS WHO DO NOT LIVE ON THE AFFECTED LAND PLOTS)

Cadastral land plot

Plot no.	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
1025	1	11.1	11.1
917	1	11.1	11.1
918/1	2	22.2	22.2
947/1	1	11.1	11.1
974/1	1	11.1	11.1
975/1	1	11.1	11.1
978/1	1	11.1	11.1
982/1	1	11.1	11.1
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Have you been informed about the planned expropriation?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	9	100.0	100.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Are you satisfied with the level of information received to date? -Average rate

	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Level of satisfaction with received information	9	1	3	2.00

Are you satisfied with the level of information received to date? -Rate

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Very dissatisfied	4	44.4	44.4
Dissatisfied	1	11.1	11.1
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	4	44.4	44.4
Total	9	100.0	100.0

In your opinion, what is the most effective way for you to become more informed about the details of this project?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Meetings with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Montenegro	9	100.0	100.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

PART 2. GENERAL DATA ON AFFECTED LAND PLOT

Total area of land plot (Precise and approximate area of land plot are summarized and presented in table)/Basic table -Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than 1000m ²	2	22.2	22.2
From 1001 m ² to 3000 m ²	2	22.2	22.2
From 3001 m ² to 6000 m ²	2	22.2	22.2
From 6001 m ² to 9000 m ²	3	33.3	33.3
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Total area of land plot (Precise and approximate area of land plot are summarized and presented in table)/Basic table -Average

	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Total area of land plot in m2	9	938.00	7962.00	4361.8889

Is the entire land plot affected?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	9	100.0	100.0

Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot-Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than 10%	3	33.3	33.3
From 11% to 30%	4	44.4	44.4
From 31% to 50%	1	11.1	11.1
More than 91%	1	11.1	11.1
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot- Average

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot	9	2.60	97.90	24.5778

Area of affected part- Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
From 11m ² to 50m ²	2	22.2	22.2
From 101m ² to 500m ²	1	11.1	11.1
From 5001m ² to 1000m ²	4	44.4	44.4
More than 1001m ²	2	22.2	22.2
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Area of affected part- Average

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Area of the affected part in m ²	9	25.00	7796.00	1409.8889

Type of land

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Meadow/pasture	9	100.0	100.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Are there any facilities built on the land?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	9	100.0	100.0

Is the respondent (or his/her family) the owner of the land?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	7	77.8	77.8
No	2	22.2	22.2
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Co-ownership

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	3	33.3	33.3
No	6	66.7	66.7
Total	9	100.0	100.0

If YES, who are the other owners?

Cadastral land plot no.	Names of the other owners
1025	Džemal
918/1	Safet Čekic, Mehmeti, Kadrija
982/1	Čazim, Jazo, Ramadan, Ibrahim, Mehmed

Is ownership formally registered?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	8	88.9	88.9
No	1	11.1	11.1
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Is the process of legalisation currently ongoing?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	9	100.0	100.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Does anyone other than the owner / co-owner use the land?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	9	100.0	100.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Formal tenants?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	9	100.0	100.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Use based on informal agreement?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	9	100.0	100.0
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Any legal dispute (past or present) related to the land plot or assets on the land plot?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	1	11.1	11.1
No	8	88.9	88.9
Total	9	100.0	100.0

PART 3. AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK BREEDING ACTIVITIES

On affected part of the land plot, there is:

	Count	Table Total N %
Agricultural land	1	11.1%
Orchard	1	11.1%
Meadow pasture	9	100.0%

Agricultural land

	N	%	What do you grow	Typical yield on this land	The harvest makes approx. what percent of your total food	Do you sell what you grow	The harvest is your secondary source of money
Agricultural land	1	11.1%	Potatoes, beans	1000m ²	50%	Yes	Yes

Orchard

	N	%	What is in the orchard	The seedlings are	Do you pick the fruits from the orchard	Typical yield of the orchard trees	The harvest makes approx. what % of your total food	Do you sell the fruits
Orchard	1	11.1%	Apple	5 years old	Yes	100kg	30%	No

Do you use the meadow/pasture and for what purpose?

	Do you use the meadow/pasture		For what purpose you use the meadow/pasture	
	Yes		Use for collecting of hay	
	N	%	N	%
Meadow/pasture	9	100	9	100.00%

PART 4. GENERAL DATA ON HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS OF THE RESPONDENT

Relationship with head of household (HH)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Head of household	8	47.1	47.1
Wife	1	5.9	5.9
Son	1	5.9	5.9
Brother	5	29.4	29.4
Cousins	2	11.8	11.8
Total	17	100.0	100.0

Year of birth- Age- Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
From 18 to 29	1	5.9	5.9
From 40 to 49	2	11.8	11.8
From 50 to 59	4	23.5	23.5
From 60 to 69	5	29.4	29.4
More than 70	5	29.4	29.4
Total	17	100.0	100.0

Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Male	11	64.7	64.7
Female	6	35.3	35.3
Total	17	100.0	100.0

Level of education

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Completed college	1	5.9	5.9
Completed High School	11	64.7	64.7
Completed university	1	5.9	5.9
Uncompleted or Completed Elementary School	4	23.5	23.5
Total	17	100.0	100.0

Employed / unemployed

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Unemployed	6	35.3	35.3
Student/Pupil	1	5.9	5.9
Retired	1	5.9	5.9
Employed	9	52.9	52.9
Total	17	100.0	100.0

Is the household member able to read and write?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	17	100.0	100.0
Total	17	100.0	100.0

PART 5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA ON AFFECTED HOUSEHOLD

In which of the following categories does the average total monthly income of your whole household fall

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Between EUR 201 and EUR 400	7	77.8	77.8
Between EUR 401 and EUR 750	1	11.1	11.1
Between EUR 751 and 1000	1	11.1	11.1
Total	9	100.0	100.0

Amongst the following, what are your main sources of income

		Count	Table Valid N %
Salaries	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
	Unimportant	0	0.0%
	Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
	Important	0	0.0%
	Very important	7	100.0%
	Total	7	100.0%
Pensions	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
	Unimportant	0	0.0%
	Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
	Important	0	0.0%
	Very important	1	100.0%
	Total	1	100.0%
Agricultural production	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
	Unimportant	0	0.0%
	Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
	Important	1	100.0%
	Very important	0	0.0%
	Total	1	100.0%

How satisfied are you with your financial situation-Rate

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Dissatisfied	4	44.4	57.1
Satisfied	1	11.1	14.3
Very satisfied	2	22.2	28.6
Total	7	77.8	100.0
Total	9	100.0	

How satisfied are you with your financial situation- Average rate

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Satisfaction with financial situation	7	2.00	5.00	3.1429

PART 6. PROJECT IMPACTS AND PREFERRED COMPENSATION

What do you assume could be the main issues for you caused by the project?-Average Rate

		Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Male member of the household	Loss of livelihood	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Relocation of agricultural activities	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Don't exist	1.00	1.00	1.00
Female member of the household	Loss of livelihood	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Relocation of agricultural activities	5.00	5.00	5.00

What do you assume could be the main issues for you caused by the project? - Rate

			Count	Table Valid N %
Male member of the household	Loss of livelihood	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
		Unimportant	0	0.0%
		Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
		Important	0	0.0%
		Very important	2	100.0%
		Total	2	100.0%
	Relocation of agricultural activities	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
		Unimportant	0	0.0%
		Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
		Important	0	0.0%
		Very important	3	100.0%
		Total	3	100.0%
	Other -Don't exist	Absolutely unimportant	1	100.0%
		Unimportant	0	0.0%
		Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
		Important	0	0.0%
		Very important	0	0.0%
		Total	1	100.0%
Female member of the household	Loss of livelihood	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
		Unimportant	0	0.0%
		Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
		Important	0	0.0%
		Very important	2	100.0%
		Total	2	100.0%
	Relocation of agricultural activities	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
		Unimportant	0	0.0%
		Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
		Important	0	0.0%
		Very important	3	100.0%
		Total	3	100.0%

In your opinion, how could the issues be resolved?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Cash compensation	8	88.9	88.9
Provision of replacement land plot on the Montenegrin coast	1	11.1	11.1
Total	9	100.0	100.0

What do you think would be the most adequate compensation for you?

		Count	Table Valid N %
Male member of the household	Cash compensation	6	85.7%
	Provision of other agricultural land	0	0.0%
	Other- provision of replacement land plot on the Montenegrin coast	1	14.3%
	Total	7	100.0%
Female member of the household	Cash compensation	5	100.0%
	Provision of other agricultural land	0	0.0%
	Other	0	0.0%
	Total	5	100.0%

What are your plans after expropriation?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No comments	1	11.1	11.1
house renovation	1	11.1	11.1
investing in agriculture	3	33.3	33.3
investing in private business	2	22.2	22.2
landscaping the rest of the meadow	1	11.1	11.1
sell the plots	1	11.1	11.1
Total	9	100.0	100.0