

**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 Plav**



May 2022

Client: Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management

Project: Sava and Drina River Corridors Integrated Development Program (SDIP)

Document: Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

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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 (involuntary resettlement).</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 Plav was published in the "Official Gazette of Montenegro", No. 017/22 on 18 th April 2022.
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.
INVOLUNTARY RESETTLEMENT	<p>Project-related land acquisition or restrictions on land use may cause physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of land, assets or access to assets, leading to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood), or both.</p> <p>Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that result in displacement.</p>
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	<p>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, 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	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.
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> <p>A Resettlement Policy Framework for the entire Sava and Drina River Corridors Integrated Development Program was developed in early 2020 in order to guide the preparation of this Resettlement Action Plan.</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	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.
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"> ▪ children, women, the elderly or ill persons

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, Plav 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 0.

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 and disclosed 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 ro, 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 RF outlines the general principles, procedures and the entitlement framework with regard to the potential impacts of land acquisition required for the sub-project. The RF 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 Plav (the Municipality), and the actions they will take to properly compensate affected people and communities.

This RAP should be read in conjunction with RPF and SEP, 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 expropriation study was prepared and verified on 27 November 2020. The Municipal Assembly of Plav adopted the Decision on determining public interest for the complete expropriation of property for the construction of the embankment on the Lim River on 31st March 2022. The subject decision was published in the Official Gazette of Montenegro No. 017/22 on 18th April 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 Plav is going to initiate the property valuation procedure at the local cadastral office (State Real Estate Administration Unit of Plav). 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. Additionally, even though the financial resources for expropriation have not yet been deposited to the special account of the Ministry of Finance and Social Welfare, Municipality Plav has already allocated the amount of around 40.000EUR in their Investment Plan 1/18 for the purpose of expropriation which is going to be carried out within this project.

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).

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, Plav 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 Plav	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/RAP/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	Responsible for defining the conditions and requirements regarding environmental studies and

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
	environmental impact assessments, preparation and development of planning documents; issuing urban-technical conditions; etc.	environmental protection for all infrastructural projects in Montenegro.
Local State Property Administration Unit Plav	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.	<p>In charge of the expropriation process.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Conducting the process of valuation of properties, proposing and making decisions on expropriation and carrying out the overall expropriation process with all owners.</p>

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 RF. 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

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 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, whether with or without fully recognized ownership rights, will be eligible for certain type of compensation or assistance as outlined in the Entitlements Matrix. Both loss of shelter (physical displacement) 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 neighbors, 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 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.

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. 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 will be identified 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.

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.

SUB-PROJECT IMPACTS

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 sub-project area. The census was prepared on the basis of:

- cadastral data provided in the Expropriation Study,
- Google Earth maps of the sub-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 [ANNEX 4: SUMMARISED VERSION OF THE CENSUS DATABASE CONTAINING NON-CONFIDENTIAL DATA 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 Plav 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 5: 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 affected owners/users. **The condition of properties of PAP who were not interviewed face-to-face (on site) were recorded in the Field Observation Table.** Two PAPs were interviewed via phone due to the fact that they do not live in Plav, but they just own properties which are going to be affected by land acquisition. However, all their responses were recorded and their properties were visited and described accordingly. The remaining owners were interviewed face-to-face, although none of them live on these land plots, but their households are located at other locations in Plav, outside of the overall project area.

Before the start of the survey, **each respondent was informed that they cansign a Statement of Consent for the Processing and Use of Personal Data**⁸, 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.

DESCRIPTION OF SUB-PROJECT IMPACTS

A total of 11 land plots, from two cadastral municipalities (CM Plav and CM Brezjojevice 1) will be affected by the Project, all of which are privately owned. Five land plots are located in CM Brezjojevice 1, while 6 land plots are located in CM Plav. The surveyed covered a total of 11 PAPs, i.e. owners of all the 11 affected land plots (as

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.

defined in the expropriation study). Census, along with the site visit and observation of the affected land plots showed that none of the owners of the subject 11 land plots live on these land plots. The owners who do not live in Montenegro were interviewed via phone and provided all the relevant information.

The site visit and observation of the affected land plots showed that PAPs are not using the land in the project area for agricultural production. Additionally, the land owners confirmed that they are not using the affected land plots for agricultural production, since none of them indicated that they use the land for sowing/agricultural production during the survey. The project area is characterised by meadows which are prone to flooding, which highly contributes to the fact that this land is not used for agricultural production and/or sowing. Thus, 27.3% of the affected land plots represent unused agricultural land, while the remaining land plots are meadows/pastures. An overview of the type of land plots which are going to be subject to expropriation is shown in the table below.

Table 2: Land type of the affected land plots

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Unused agricultural land	3	27.3	27.3
Meadow/pasture	8	72.7	72.7
Total	11	100.0	100.0

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 (Figure 1).

MUNICIPALITY OF PLAV Location of Brezojevica - 1315m

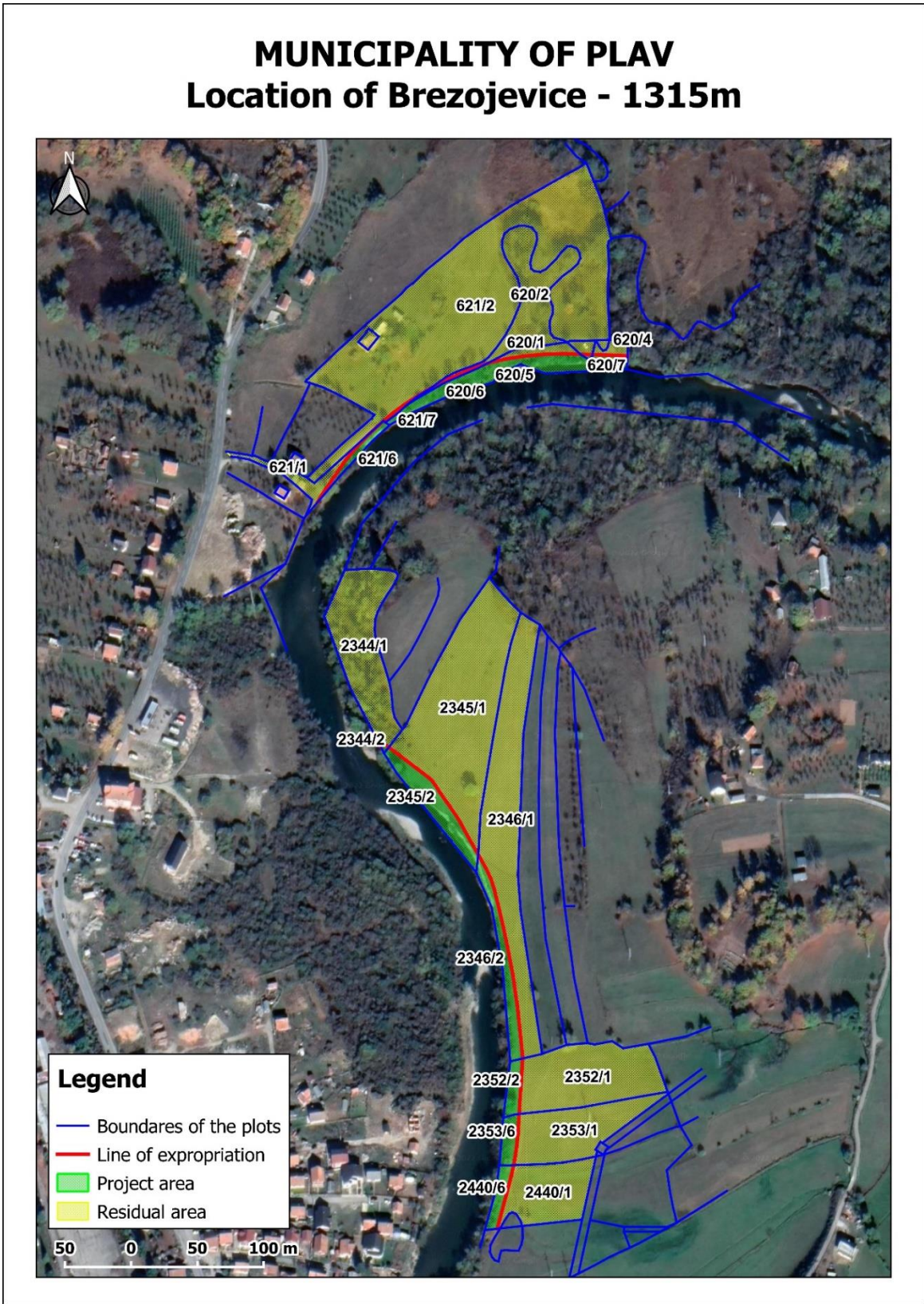


Figure 1 – Presentation of the Project area and the affected land

Two houses were identified on the affected land plots during the site visit and observation, whereby owners of the houses do not live in Montenegro and they did not even state that there are any objects on the affected land since these residential objects are located at a significant distance from the part of the land which is going to be acquired for the purpose of project implementation. Additionally, due to the fact that parcellation has been

carried out for the purpose of expropriation, the residential objects are registered under land plot numbers which are different to the land plots which are going to be subject to expropriation. Moreover, the reason why the owners stated that there are no facilities on the affected land plots is related to the fact that the houses are located at a significant distance from the part of the land plots which are going to be subject to expropriation – i.e. houses are located on the part of the land plots which are not going to be affected by expropriation. Responses provided by the respondents in terms of facilities located on their land plots are provided below, while the subsequent map shows the location of the houses in relation to the expropriation area.

Table 3: Are there any facilities built on the land which is going to be subject to expropriation/survey results

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	11	100.0	100.0



Figure 2: Location of houses in relation to the expropriation area

Two land plots are in co-ownership, while all land plots are going to be partially affected by land acquisition – total surface of 54.5% land plots is going to be affected less than 10%. Tables below show the data obtained through census in terms of ownership and the extent to which the land plots are going to be affected.

Census showed that 2 land plots are in co-ownership, whereby the land plots are co-owned by extended family members. The remaining 9 land plots are solely owned by the respondents who were interviewed as part of the Census.

Table 4: Is the land plot in co-ownership?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	2	18.2	18.2
No	9	81.8	81.8
Total	11	100.0	100.0

When it comes to the extent of impact on surface of land plots, due to expropriation, all owners stated that expropriation is not going to affect the total surface of their land plots. An overview of the census results which indicate the degree of impact of land plots is shown in the table below.

Table 5: Percentage of the affected land plot in relation to the total land plot

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than 10%	6	54.5	54.5
From 11% to 30%	4	36.4	36.4
From 71% to 90%	1	9.1	9.1
Total	11	100.0	100.0

It is also important to note that surface of the current land plots, prior to expropriation, ranges from 410m² to 10.347,00m², whereby the mean surface of the land plots which are going to be subject to expropriation is 4.431,00m². All the abovementioned data about the affected land plots is related to the privately-owned land plots, since no state-owned land plots are affected by the Project. The Project also does not include state-owned land plots that are ceded to natural or legal persons.

Temporary occupation of land. It is expected that it will be necessary to temporarily occupy private and state-owned land plots for constructing access roads and placement of staff, machines and material. In the event of state-owned land, the right to use such plots will be regulated through an agreement with the Municipality or the Government of Montenegro. In the event of privately owned land, separate contracts with owners of such land will be concluded (lease contracts or other form of transfer of ownership or use rights in accordance with the Law), and adequate compensation will be paid in line with the Entitlement Matrix.

Results of the socio-economic survey

During the socio-economic survey, owners of all land plots which are going to be subject to land acquisition were interviewed.

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

Households	
Are there any objects/facilities built on the land?	All land owners stated that there are no facilities/objects on the land plots which are going to be affected by land acquisition. There are houses on 2 land plots which are owned by the interviewed PAPs, but these houses are registered on land plot numbers which are different from the land plots which are going to be affected by expropriation – since parcellation has been carried out for the purpose of the project. These houses are located at a significant distance from the expropriation line, thus these objects are not going to be affected by expropriation. Additionally, owners of the two residential objects do not live in the project area, thus these houses are empty.
Type of land which is going to be affected by land acquisitions	3 land plots of unused agricultural land and 8 meadows/pastures
Do you use the meadow/pasture and for what purpose?	8 respondents do not use the land for any purpose, 1 respondent uses the land for collecting hay, while 2 respondents use the land for collecting hay and livestock grazing
Use of land based on formal and informal agreement	Three land plots are used based on formal agreements, whereby 2 respondents reached the agreement with their siblings, while one respondent reached an informal agreement with their neighbour
Gender of household members	55.6% or 15 male and 44.4% (12) female household members in total ⁹
Level of education of household members	44.4% or 12 persons completed college, 40.7% or 11 person completed high school, 14.8% or 4 persons uncompleted or completed elementary school
Employment status of household members	48.1% or 13 persons employed, 33.3% or 9 persons unemployed, 18.5% or 5 persons retired Mean age of the unemployed persons is 40.89, whereby the youngest unemployed household member is 32 years old. This is indicative of the working age of all the household members; thus, their unemployment may be attributed to lack of employment opportunities on the local level.

⁹ Total number of household members in all 11 interviewed households is 27

Households	
Vulnerability of PAPs	2 out of all household members (total 27) in all the surveyed households were defined as elderly. They have been identified as vulnerable by their household members due to the fact that they are the eldest members of their households. Considering the fact they the eldest household members are included in land ownership rights, their household members wanted to emphasise that these persons may require additional assistance from the competent local services during expropriation (in addition to the assistance and support that will be provided by the younger household members)
Monthly household income	36.4% or 4 households more than 1000EUR, 36.4% or 4 households between 751 and 1000EUR, 18.2% or 2 households between 401 and 750 EUR, 9.1% or 1 household less than 200 EUR
What do you assume could be the main issues for your household, caused by the project?	4 respondents stated that the main issue could be related to loss of livelihood (2 male and 2 female members of household), while 2 respondents stated that the main issue could be related to relocation of agricultural activities (1 male and 1 female member of household)
What would be the most adequate compensation	100% of male household members stated that cash compensation would be most adequate, whereby 90% of female respondents stated that cash compensation would be most adequate, while 10% of female household members (1 household) stated that provision of agricultural land would be most adequate
Level of information on planned land acquisition	Only 4 respondents stated that they have been informed, whereby 2 of them were informed by municipal officials, 1 was informed by a water management worker, and 1 one was informed through newspaper
Perceived losses	Fear of loss of livelihood, fear of relocation of agricultural activities
Plans after land acquisition	2 respondents stated that they are planning to use receiver compensation to making improvement in their current residential objects (reconstruct and refurnish the housing facilities). Other PAPs did not state what they are intending to do after land acquisition, i.e. they did not provide any comments in this regard.

COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENTS

The Entitlement Matrix lists types of losses and category of entitled persons and corresponding proposed entitlements.

TYPE OF PROJECT AFFECTED RIGHT OR PROPERTY OR LOSS	ENTITLEMENT
<i>LAND OWNERS</i>	
Partial loss of land plot (owners of agricultural land and meadows)	<p>Request for full expropriation of the entire land plot (in case expropriation leads to creation or 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 in achievement of their rights related to compensation</p>
Loss of unviable land	Cash compensation or provisions of replacement land at a similar location and of the same value
Loss of crops/orchards	<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 (co-owners of agricultural land and meadows)	<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 (informal land possessors)	Cash compensation for loss of assets (crops, irrigation infrastructure and other upgrades on the land) at replacement cost
Livelihood restoration assistance	Cash compensation for demonstratable loss of assets, wages, rent or sales earnings
Loss of crops / orchards	<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>
Loss of access to land for the purpose of hay collection/grazing	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 (owner or tenant)	<p>Cash compensation for loss of assets (crops, perennial crops)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">+</p>

TYPE OF PROJECT AFFECTED RIGHT OR PROPERTY OR LOSS	ENTITLEMENT
	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 RF. 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.

ASSISTANCE TO VULNERABLE PERSONS

Identified vulnerabilities

The results of the survey show presence of 2 vulnerable, elderly people in the interviewed households.

Assistance to vulnerable people

Individual meetings will be held with each vulnerable person in order to explain criteria that will be taken into account for assistance and entitlements and to identify their needs in relation to land acquisition as well as to find a way how to satisfy the identified needs. 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:

- direct visits to the homes of vulnerable persons (in particular for elderly people and people with chronic illnesses/disabilities)
- assistance to exercise the right to receive vulnerable people benefits provided under the Law on Social Welfare and Child Protection¹⁰, as applicable
- assistance during the payment process, i.e. ensuring that compensation documents and payment process are well understood (in particular for pensioners).

¹⁰ Official Gazette of Montenegro, No. 27/13, 1/15, 42/15, 47/15, 56/16, 66/16, 1/17, 31/17, 42/17 and 50/17

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION AND PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

Institutions involved in the land acquisition procedure for the sub-project (the Ministry and the Municipality of Plav) 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 Plav (<https://www.plav.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 Plav, address: Čaršijska bb, 84325 Plav, Montenegro

Notice of publication of draft RAP will be posted on the bulletin board of the Local Community Office "Plav" 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 Plav 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 Plav, and by posting the announcement on the bulletin boards of the Municipality, Local Community (LC) "Plav" and Local community "Brezojevice". The announcement will also be sent directly to the local fishermen's association that expressed a desire to be informed about the subproject. 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 subproject 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 subproject on their property, particularly the precise sub-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 Plav
- Announcements in the local newspapers
- Announcements on local radio stations
- Posters/bulletin boards in the Municipality and the Local Community.

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.

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 (Bijelo Polje, Berane, Plav and Gusinje) were invited to 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 Plav are presented in the table below.

Table 6: 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 "Plav-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.plavgusinje.me/2019/09/za-regulaciju-rijeka-grncar-i-lim.html
Official Facebook page of Municipality Plav	Information about the preparatory activities for approval of the World Bank's loan and visual presentation of the conceptual design	20 th September 2019	https://m.facebook.com/plav.me/posts/2438966386146538

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 Plav, 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 Plav 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 Plav. Representatives of Municipality Plav are to maintain an ongoing communication with the PIU and be present at all stakeholder engagement/public consultation meetings.

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
- At 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.

<p>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</p>

It is important to note that the PIU is hired a Junior Social Assistant, who will be responsible for providing ESF and safeguards to ensure compliance with the World Bank's ESF and safeguard policies, 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: mbulatovicsdip@gmail.com</p>

IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

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 7: RAP implementation responsibilities

INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
PIU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Responsible for implementing RF/RAP and other Project documentation. ▪ Developing municipalities' awareness of the requirements of RF 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 Plav	<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"> ▪ 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

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.

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 Plav, 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 2022: Municipality Plav 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.
- June 2022: Upon completion of valuation of properties, the beneficiary of expropriation, i.e. Municipality of Plav 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.
- June 2022: Local department of the real estate cadastre 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).
- July – August 2022: Property owners are fully paid and compensated for the expropriated land
- September 2022: The Ministry is going to publish an official tender for conducting the works which are planned to be carried out in Plav in terms of regulation of the Lim river.
- January 2023: Commencement of construction works. It is important to note that construction works may only commence after all owners are fully paid and compensated for their expropriated properties.

BUDGET FOR RAP IMPLEMENTATION

The costs of land acquisition will be paid from the budget of the Municipality of Plav. 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 subproject 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.

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:

<p>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</p>
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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:	

To be filled in by field coordinator:

Questionnaire checked by:	(signature)
Date of verification:	
Comments by field coordinator:	

Location /Local Community:	
Address:	
Cadastral land plot no. ¹¹	
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? (rate from 1 to 5, with 1 being the lowest)

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

- Meetings with municipal representatives
- Meetings with representatives of Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management
- Through public meetings
- Through leaflets
- Through daily newspapers
- Through television
- 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):		

¹¹ 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 Plav 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: SUMMARISED VERSION OF THE CENSUS DATABASE CONTAINING NON-CONFIDENTIAL DATA

No.	Cadastral Municipality	Land plot no.	Public/private	Complete or partial acquisition	Total area of plot (m ²)	Total affected area of plot (m ²)	% affected	Structure (commercial or residential) on affected or unaffected part of land	Other assets on acquired land (natural objects)	Other assets on acquired land (auxiliary structures)
1	Brezojevica 1	Part of 620/1	Private	Part of the land plot	2.540	1.972	77.63%	-	-	-
2	Brezojevica 1	Part of 621/1	Private	Part of the land plot	1.145	317	27.68%	-	-	-
3	Brezojevica 1	Part of 620/2	Private	Part of the land plot	3.020	84	2.78%	-	-	-
4	Brezojevica 1	Part of 620/3	Private	Part of the land plot	740	18	2.43%	-	-	-
5	Brezojevica 1	Part of 621/2	Private	Part of the land plot	17.250	49	0.28%	-	-	-
6	Plav	2344	Private	Part of the land plot	4.193	21	0.50%	-	-	-
7	Plav	2345	Private	Part of the land plot	13.047	1.447	11.09%	-	-	-
8	Plav	2346	Private	Part of the land plot	7.873	1.148	14.58%	-	-	-
9	Plav	2352	Private	Part of the land plot	4.963	436	8.78%	-	-	-
10	Plav	2353/1	Private	Part of the land plot	3.719	437	11.75%	-	-	-
11	Plav	2440/1	Private	Part of the land plot	6.688	447	6.68%	-	-	-

ANNEX 5: 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 Plav, 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 Plav 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 Plav

Consulting company E3 d.o.o.



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

ANNEX 6: SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE PROJECT SITE



Location of project area - Plav

ANNEX 7: SUMMARISED RESULTS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

PART 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Cadastral land plot

Plot no.	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
2345	1	9.1	9.1
2346	1	9.1	9.1
2352	1	9.1	9.1
2439/2	1	9.1	9.1
2440/1	1	9.1	9.1
2440/2	1	9.1	9.1
2553	1	9.1	9.1
620/1	1	9.1	9.1
620/2	1	9.1	9.1
620/3	1	9.1	9.1
621/1	1	9.1	9.1
Total	11	100.0	100.0

2. Have you been informed about the planned expropriation

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	7	63.6	63.6
No	4	36.4	36.4
Total	11	100.0	100.0

3. Have you been informed about the planned expropriation? By whom? When?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
They didn't specify	3	42.9	42.9
By a water management worker 7 days ago	1	14.3	14.3
By municipal officials	2	28.6	28.6
Through the newspaper a couple of days ago	1	14.3	14.3
Total	7	100.0	100.0

Note: Included only respondent which have been informed

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

	Count	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Level of satisfaction with received information	11	1	3	2

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

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Very dissatisfied	5	45.5	45.5
Dissatisfied	4	36.4	36.4
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2	18.2	18.2
Total	11	100.0	100.0

5. 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
Through meetings with municipal representatives	4	36.4	36.4
Meetings with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of Montenegro	5	45.5	45.5
Through public meetings	2	18.2	18.2
Total	11	100.0	100.0

PART 2. GENERAL DATA ON AFFECTED LAND PLOT

6. 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
410.00	1	9.1	9.1
700.00	1	9.1	9.1
1000.00	1	9.1	9.1
2586.00	1	9.1	9.1
3020.00	1	9.1	9.1
3719.00	1	9.1	9.1
4751.00	1	9.1	9.1
4963.00	1	9.1	9.1
7245.00	1	9.1	9.1
10000.00	1	9.1	9.1
10347.00	1	9.1	9.1
Total	11	100.0	100.0

6.1 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	3	27.3	27.3
From 1001 m ² to 3000 m ²	1	9.1	9.1
From 3001 m ² to 6000 m ²	4	36.4	36.4
From 6001 m ² to 9000 m ²	1	9.1	9.1
More than 9001 m ²	2	18.2	18.2
Total	11	100.0	100.0

6.2 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	11	410.00	10347.00	4431.00

7. Is the entire land plot affected?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	11	100.0	100.0

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

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than 10%	6	54.5	54.5
From 11% to 30%	4	36.4	36.4
From 71% to 90%	1	9.1	9.1
Total	11	100.0	100.0

7.2 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	11	2.20	73.40	14.9818

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

Area of the affected part in m ²	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
9.00	1	9.1	9.1
18.00	1	9.1	9.1
76.00	1	9.1	9.1
200.00	1	9.1	9.1
296.00	1	9.1	9.1
418.00	1	9.1	9.1
421.00	1	9.1	9.1
424.00	1	9.1	9.1
1097.00	1	9.1	9.1
1415.00	1	9.1	9.1
1897.00	1	9.1	9.1
Total	11	100.0	100.0

8.1 Area of affected part- Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than 10 m ²	1	9.1	9.1
From 11 m ² to 50 m ²	1	9.1	9.1
From 51 m ² to 100 m ²	1	9.1	9.1
From 101 m ² to 500 m ²	5	45.5	45.5
More than 1001 m ²	3	27.3	27.3
Total	11	100.0	100.0

8.2 Area of affected part- Average

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Area of the affected part in m ²	11	9.00	1897.00	570.0909

9. Type of land

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Unused agricultural land	3	27.3	27.3
Meadow/pasture	8	72.7	72.7
Total	11	100.0	100.0

10. Are there any facilities built on the land?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	11	100.0	100.0

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

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	10	90.9	90.9
No	1	9.1	9.1
Total	11	100.0	100.0

12. Co-ownership

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	2	18.2	18.2
No	9	81.8	81.8
Total	11	100.0	100.0

12.1 If YES, who are the other owners?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Not stated	1	50.0	50.0
Rajkovic Vukasin and Loncarevic Natalija	1	50.0	50.0
Total	2	100.0	100.0

13. Is ownership formally registered?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	8	72.7	80.0
No	2	18.2	20.0
Total	10	90.9	100.0
Total	11	100.0	

14. Is the process of legalisation currently ongoing?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	10	90.9	100.0
Total	11	100.0	

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

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	1	9.1	12.5
No	7	63.6	87.5
Total	8	72.7	100.0
Total	11	100.0	

15.1 If YES, provide contact details of the person using the land

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Brother	1	100.0	100.0

16. Formal tenants?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	4	36.4	100.0
Total	11	100.0	

17. Use based on informal agreement?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	3	27.3	50.0
No	3	27.3	50.0
Total	6	54.5	100.0
Total	11	100.0	

17.1 If YES, with whom has the agreement been reached?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Brother	2	66.7	66.7
Neighbour	1	33.3	33.3
Total	3	100.0	100.0

18. Entirely informal?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	4	36.4	100.0
Total	11	100.0	

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

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	6	54.5	100.0
Total	11	100.0	

PART 3. AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK BREEDING ACTIVITIES

20. On affected part of the land plot, there is:

	Count	Table Total N %
Agricultural land	5	45.5%
Meadow pasture	9	81.8%

20.1 Do you use the land for sowing

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No	3	60.0	100.0
Total	5	100.0	

Note: Other two respondents did not answer the question „Do you use the land for sowing“

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

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Not stated	8	72.7	72.7
Use for collecting of hay	1	9.1	9.1
Use for collecting of hay and livestock grazing	2	18.2	18.2
Total	11	100.0	100.0

21. Do you breed animals on the farm?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	1	9.1	100.0
Total	11	100.0	

22. Do you breed animals on the farm/ Which ones/ If yes, how do you use the animals?

	Which ones	If yes, how do you use the animals?
Yes	cows, sheep, hors	For my own needs and sell

PART 4. GENERAL DATA ON HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS OF THE RESPONDENT

23. Relationship with head of household (HH)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Head of household	11	40.7	40.7
Wife	8	29.6	29.6
Son	5	18.5	18.5
Daughter-in-law	3	11.1	11.1
Total	27	100.0	100.0

24. Year of birth- Age- Interval

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
From 30 to 39	7	25.9	25.9
From 40 to 49	7	25.9	25.9
From 50 to 59	3	11.1	11.1
From 60 to 69	8	29.6	29.6
More than 70	2	7.4	7.4
Total	27	100.0	100.0

25. Gender

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Male	15	55.6	55.6
Female	12	44.4	44.4
Total	27	100.0	100.0

26. Level of education

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Completed college	12	44.4	44.4
Completed High School	11	40.7	40.7
Uncompleted or Completed Elementary School	4	14.8	14.8
Total	27	100.0	100.0

27. Employed / unemployed

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Unemployed	9	33.3	33.3
Retired	5	18.5	18.5
Employed	13	48.1	48.1
Total	27	100.0	100.0

28. Is the household member able to read and write?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Yes	26	96.3	96.3
No	1	3.7	3.7
Total	27	100.0	100.0

29. Vulnerability

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Didn't answer	25	92.6	92.6
An elderly person	2	7.4	7.4
Total	27	100.0	100.0

PART 5. SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA ON AFFECTED HOUSEHOLD

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

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Less than EUR 200	1	9.1	9.1
Between EUR 401 and EUR 750	2	18.2	18.2
Between EUR 751 and 1000	4	36.4	36.4
More than EUR 1000	4	36.4	36.4
Total	11	100.0	100.0

30.1 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	8	100.0%
	Total	8	100.0%
Pensions	Absolutely unimportant	0	0.0%
	Unimportant	0	0.0%
	Neither important nor unimportant	0	0.0%
	Important	1	25.0%
	Very important	3	75.0%
	Total	4	100.0%

31. How satisfied are you with your financial situation-Rate

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Very dissatisfied	2	18.2	28.6
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	4	36.4	57.1
Satisfied	1	9.1	14.3
Total	7	63.6	100.0
Total	11	100.0	

31.1. How satisfied are you with your financial situation- Average rate

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Satisfaction with financial situation	7	1.00	4.00	2.5714

PART 6. PROJECT IMPACTS AND PREFERRED COMPENSATION

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

		Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Male member of the household	Loss of livelihood	2.00	5.00	3.50
	Relocation of agricultural activities	1.00	1.00	1.00
Female member of the household	Loss of livelihood	2.00	5.00	3.50
	Relocation of agricultural activities	1.00	1.00	1.00

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

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

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No opinion	8	72.7	72.7
No problem at all	2	18.2	18.2
Provision of employment	1	9.1	9.1
Total	11	100.0	100.0

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

		Count	Table Valid N %
Male member of the household	Cash compensation	10	100.0%
	Provision of other agricultural land	0	0.0%
	Other	0	0.0%
	Total	10	100.0%
Female member of the household	Cash compensation	9	90.0%
	Provision of other agricultural land	1	10.0%
	Other	0	0.0%
	Total	10	100.0%

35. What are your plans after expropriation?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
No comments	9	81.8	81.8
Resolving the housing issue	2	18.2	18.2
Total	11	100.0	100.0