**FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW CHECKLIST**

Micro-project title: Reconstruction of Agarakadzor Drinking Water Distribution Network, DRR construction

Micro-project #: TVZ - 05

Is the Environmental and Social management plan (ESMP) developed?  
**Yes** +  **No** _____

Does ESMP provide a full list of potential impacts and establish adequate measures for their mitigation?  
**Yes** +  **No** _____

**Conclusion of the Final Environmental and Social Assessment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conclusion</th>
<th>Micro-project approved (environmental assessment completed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Micro-project rejected</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


PART A: GENERAL PROJECT AND SITE INFORMATION

### INSTITUTIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Micro-project number and title</th>
<th>TVZ-05 Reconstruction of Agarakadzor Drinking Water Distribution Network, DRR construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Municipality, community</td>
<td>Marz Vayoc Dzor, Agarakadzor Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope of site-specific activity</td>
<td>The water is supplied to Agarakadzor Community through 2 captations which start from the spring named “Gravi Dzor”. The water consumption is about 30 l/sec. The waterworks were built in 1985. ( d_y = 200 \text{ mm} ), steel pipes long 4,0 km are in satisfactory condition. In the same year, the capitation was built. It underwent renovation in 2016. The capacity of the distribution network of DRR was 150 cm. per second. Since the DRR is damaged, the water is supplied directly to the distribution network. The distribution network is about 10 km. It was restored in 2007. The metallic pipes were replaced with polyethylene. Micro-project will finance building of a reservoir with 300 cubic meters’ capacity (DRR) in the same area where the old one exists. Construction of the new management nodes is envisaged in the area of DRR with their technological tubes and valves. A bypass water pipe will be constructed for DRR cleaning in case of necessity. Installation of disinfection equipment is envisaged near the DRR. Construction of a sanitary protection zone, a fence with metal frames, gate and reconstruction of the existing part are envisaged. Reconstruction of parts of the distribution network is also planned in the frames of the micro-project. Valve wells will be arranged for water management.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Institutional arrangements (WB) | Task Team Leader: Erkin Mamadaliev | Safeguards Specialist: Darejan Kapanadze - Environment Sophia Georgieva - Social |
| Implementation arrangements (RoA) | Implementing entity: ATDF | Works Supervisor: “ALTERNATIV” LTD | Works Contractor: “Em Ji-Em grup” CJSC |

### SITE DESCRIPTION

| Name of institution whose premises are to be rehabilitated | Water Department of Vayoc Dzor marzpetaran (regional governor office), Agarakadzor potable water pipeline non-profit organization |
| Address and site location | Address: Vayoc Dzori marz, Agarakadzor village. |
| Who owns the land? | Land plot allocated for the construction of DRR and sanitary zone in the place where the present dilapidated DDR is located is the property of Agarakadzor Community. The territory currently is partially fenced. The ownership right of community is fixed in communal cadaster map. The separate ownership certificate does not exist. There is no need of new land allocation as the sanitary zone of DRR will not be expanded. The land under DRR is not used by any private user. The distribution network will pass through the communal lands, particularly through communal roads. There is only one part where the pipelines will pass through a private land. The old route of potable water supply pipeline also passes through this land. There is possibility to avoid the private land, however in this case two households (including the one owning the private land) will not have access to water supply system. The households requested not to change the route of pipeline. The pipeline crossing the private land will be 6 meters through grassland and 12 meters through private road in front of the house. The landowners have documented Certificate of Ownership. The land is not fenced and is not cultivated. Correspondingly, an abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (aRAP) is to be developed and applied. All other details of private land and owner will be provided in the aRAP. |

| | |
| | |
The entire route of the water pipelines will pass through communal lands, particularly through communal roads except one part of 18 meter, where the pipeline will pass through private land. The comparison of communal general map to the construction plan revealed that the rest of the route of the construction of pipeline will pass through the public lands and roads. The site-visit and examination of the pipeline route revealed that there will not be any essential issues for the community members. The route of pipeline will not cross any areas that are non-formally used by private entities; there are no constructions, crops or threes along the route.

The temporary closure of the roads is not necessary as construction activities will be carried out at the border of the roads and main part of the road will be used for passing. As the construction activities will be carried out along the communal streets some temporary disturbance to residents may occur during the construction activities in front of the fences of private houses. Temporary safe wooden passings will be used to cover the trenches in front of the private houses. Backfilling of soil and rehabilitation of landscape will be carried out immediately after the pipes have been laid in trenches.

The new distribution pipeline will be constructed in parallel with the old pipelines in order not to stop water supply of the community during the construction period. The old pipelines will remain in use during the construction period of new pipelines.

There are no underground networks along pipeline route. No tree removal is anticipated. There are no endemic or protected plants on the lands. The geological engineering conditions are sufficient for construction works. Physical-geological phenomena do not exist in the area. The ground waters are located deeper than the pipelines are proposed to be located. The precipitations in the area generally have surface flood, and only the part of the water penetrate through the minerals and soil. The natural relief and landscape will be recovered after construction works.

| LEGISLATION | Reconstruction of the water supply system is not subject to the Environmental Impact Assessment and to the issuance of the expert environmental review conclusion. According to the Armenian legislation, the following permissions are required for this micro-project:  
(a) Construction permit  
(b) Special permission of water use  
(c) Special permission of an agreement for construction waste disposal |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBLIC CONSULTATION</td>
<td>Public consultation was carried out in the village of Agarakadzor on 18.08.2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ATTACHMENTS | Attachment 1: Photos and plan of the construction site  
Attachment 2: Agreement for construction waste disposal  
Attachment 3. Agreement for excess material disposal  
Attachment 4: Minutes of Public Consultation on the draft ESMP  
Attachment 5: Special permission of water use  
Attachment 6: Construction Permit |
### PART B: SAFEGUARDS INFORMATION

#### ENVIRONMENTAL /SOCIAL SCREENING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity/Issue</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Triggered Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Reconstruction of the water supply system</td>
<td>[+ ] Yes [ ] No</td>
<td>See Section A below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. New construction</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [+ ] No</td>
<td>See Section A below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Individual wastewater treatment system</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [+ ] No</td>
<td>See Section B below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Historic building(s) and districts</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [+ ] No</td>
<td>See Section C below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Acquisition of land(^1)</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [+ ] No</td>
<td>See Section D below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Hazardous or toxic materials(^2)</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [+ ] No</td>
<td>See Section E below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Impacts on forests and/or protected areas</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [+ ] No</td>
<td>See Section F below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Handling / management of medical waste</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [+ ] No</td>
<td>See Section G below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Traffic and Pedestrian Safety</td>
<td>[ ] Yes [+ ] No</td>
<td>See Section H below</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Land acquisitions includes displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property, this is to land that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

2 Toxic / hazardous material includes but is not limited to asbestos, toxic paints, noxious solvents, removal of lead paint, etc.
### PART C: MITIGATION MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>MITIGATION MEASURES (provide costs where applicable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 0. General Conditions | Notification and Worker Safety | (a) The local construction and environment inspectorates and communities have been notified of upcoming activities  
(b) The public has been notified of the works through appropriate notification in the media and/or at publicly accessible sites (including the site of the works)  
(c) All legally required permits have been acquired for construction  
(d) The Contractor formally agrees that all work will be carried out in a safe and disciplined manner designed to minimize impacts on neighboring residents and environment.  
(e) Workers’ PPE will comply with international good practice (always hardhats, as needed masks and safety glasses, harnesses and safety boots)  
(f) Appropriate signposting of the sites will inform workers of key rules and regulations to follow. |
| A. General Construction Activities | Air Quality | (a) During interior demolition debris-chutes shall be used above the first floor  
(b) Demolition debris shall be kept in controlled area and sprayed with water mist to reduce debris dust  
(c) During pneumatic drilling/wall destruction dust shall be suppressed by ongoing water spraying and/or installing dust screen enclosures at site  
(d) The surrounding environment (sidewalks, roads) shall be kept free of debris to minimize dust  
(e) There will be no open burning of construction / waste material at the site  
(f) There will be no excessive idling of construction vehicles at sites |
| | Noise | (a) Construction noise will be limited to restricted times agreed to in the permit  
(b) During operations the engine covers of generators, air compressors and other powered mechanical equipment shall be closed, and equipment placed as far away from residential areas as possible |
| | Water Quality | (a) The site will establish appropriate erosion and sediment control measures such as e.g. hay bales and / or silt fences to prevent sediment from moving off site and causing excessive turbidity in nearby streams and rivers. |
| | Waste Management | (a) Waste collection and disposal pathways and sites will be identified for all major waste types expected from demolition and construction activities.  
(b) Mineral construction and demolition wastes will be separated from general refuse, organic, liquid and chemical wastes by on-site sorting and stored in appropriate containers.  
(c) Construction waste will be collected and disposed properly by licensed collectors  
(d) The records of waste disposal will be maintained as proof for proper management as designed.  
(e) Whenever feasible the contractor will reuse and recycle appropriate and viable materials (except asbestos) |
| B. Individual wastewater treatment system | Water Quality | (a) The approach to handling sanitary wastes and wastewater from building sites must be approved by the local authorities  
(b) Before being discharged into receiving waters, effluents from individual wastewater systems must be treated in order to meet the minimal quality criteria set out by national guidelines on effluent quality and wastewater treatment  
(c) Monitoring of new wastewater systems (before/after) will be carried out  
(d) Construction vehicles and machinery will be washed only in designated areas where runoff will not pollute natural surface water bodies. |
| C. Historic building(s) | Cultural Heritage | (a) If the building is a designated historic structure, very close to such a structure, or located in a designated historic district, notification shall be made and approvals/permits be obtained from local authorities and all construction activities planned and carried out in line with local and national legislation.  
(b) It shall be ensured that provisions are put in place so that artifacts or other possible “chance finds” encountered in excavation or construction are noted and registered, responsible officials contacted, and works activities delayed or modified to account for such finds. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>MITIGATION MEASURES CHECKLIST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| D. Acquistion of land | Land Acquisition Plan/Framework | (a) If expropriation of land was not expected but is required, or if loss of access to income of legal or illegal users of land was not expected but may occur, that the Bank’s Task Team Leader shall be immediately consulted.  
(b) The approved Land Acquisition Plan/Framework (if required by the project) will be implemented |
| E. Toxic Materials | Asbestos management | (a) If asbestos is located on the project site, it shall be marked clearly as hazardous material  
(b) When possible the asbestos will be appropriately contained and sealed to minimize exposure  
(c) The asbestos prior to removal (if removal is necessary) will be treated with a wetting agent to minimize asbestos dust  
(d) Asbestos will be handled and disposed by skilled & experienced professionals  
(e) If asbestos material is stored temporarily, the wastes should be securely enclosed inside closed containments and marked appropriately. Security measures will be taken against unauthorized removal from the site.  
(f) The removed asbestos will not be reused |
| | Toxic / hazardous waste management | (a) Temporarily storage on site of all hazardous or toxic substances will be in safe containers labeled with details of composition, properties and handling information  
(b) The containers of hazardous substances shall be placed in an leak-proof container to prevent spillage and leaching  
(c) The wastes shall be transported by specially licensed carriers and disposed in a licensed facility.  
(d) Paints with toxic ingredients or solvents or lead-based paints will not be used |
| F. Affected forests, wetlands and/or protected areas | Protection | (a) All recognized natural habitats, wetlands and protected areas in the immediate vicinity of the activity will not be damaged or exploited, all staff will be strictly prohibited from hunting, foraging, logging or other damaging activities.  
(b) A survey and an inventory shall be made of large trees in the vicinity of the construction activity, large trees shall be marked and cordoned off with fencing, their root system protected, and any damage to the trees avoided  
(c) Adjacent wetlands and streams shall be protected from construction site run-off with appropriate erosion and sediment control feature to include by not limited to hay bales and silt fences  
(d) There will be no unlicensed borrow pits, quarries or waste dumps in adjacent areas, especially not in protected areas. |
| G. Disposal of medical waste | Infrastructure for medical waste management | (a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that newly constructed and/or rehabilitated health care facilities include sufficient infrastructure for medical waste handling and disposal; this includes and not limited to:  
▪ Special facilities for segregated healthcare waste (including soiled instruments “sharps”, and human tissue or fluids) from other waste disposal; and  
▪ Appropriate storage facilities for medical waste are in place; and  
▪ If the activity includes facility-based treatment, appropriate disposal options are in place and operational |
| H Traffic and Pedestrian Safety | Direct or indirect hazards to public traffic and pedestrians by construction activities | (a) In compliance with national regulations the contractor will insure that the construction site is properly secured and construction related traffic regulated. This includes but is not limited to:  
▪ Signposting, warning signs, barriers and traffic diversions: site will be clearly visible and the public warned of all potential hazards  
▪ Traffic management system and staff training, especially for site access and near-site heavy traffic. Provision of safe passages and crossings for pedestrians where construction traffic interferes.  
▪ Adjustment of working hours to local traffic patterns, e.g. avoiding major transport activities during rush hours or times of livestock movement  
▪ Active traffic management by trained and visible staff at the site, if required for safe and convenient passage for the public.  
▪ Ensuring safe and continuous access to office facilities, shops and residences during renovation activities, if the buildings stay open for the public. |
# Environmental Monitoring Plan for construction and operation phases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>What (Is the parameter to be monitored?)</th>
<th>Where (Is the parameter to be monitored?)</th>
<th>How (Is the parameter to be monitored?)</th>
<th>When (Define the frequency / or continuous?)</th>
<th>Why (Is the parameter being monitored?)</th>
<th>Who (Is responsible for monitoring?)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Supply of construction materials</td>
<td>Purchase of the construction materials from licensed providers</td>
<td>Offices and warehouses of material suppliers, and borrowing sites</td>
<td>Checking documents; Inspection of material quality</td>
<td>In the process of signing the agreements for material provision</td>
<td>Ensure technical quality of construction; Protect human health and environment</td>
<td>ATDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Transportation of construction materials and waste</td>
<td>Technical condition of construction vehicles and machinery; Adequacy of the loading trucks for transported types of cargo, and canopy coverage of cargo transported in open trucks; Movement of construction vehicles and machinery along pre-defined routes</td>
<td>Routes for transportation of construction materials and construction wastes</td>
<td>Inspection of roads adjacent to the construction site and included in the agreed-upon routes of transportation</td>
<td>Unannounced checks during the working hours</td>
<td>Avoid air and road pollution with dust and solid matter; Reduce traffic disruption</td>
<td>ATDF, Municipality of the village of Agarakadzor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Generation of construction waste</td>
<td>Temporary storage of inert and hazardous wastes separately at Construction site and base (if applicable); Visual</td>
<td>Entire period of construction</td>
<td>Avoid pollution of the environment</td>
<td>ATDF, Municipality of the village of Agarakadzor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The designated locations; Timely disposal of waste to the formally designated landfills</td>
<td>Locations designated for waste disposal</td>
<td>Observation</td>
<td></td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Accumulation of household waste</td>
<td>Provision of waste containers on-site; Agreement with local municipality for regular out-transporting of waste</td>
<td>Construction site and base (if applicable)</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Entire period of construction</td>
<td>Avoid pollution of soil and water with household waste</td>
<td>ATDF, Municipality of the village of Agarakadzor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Safety of labor</td>
<td>Provision of uniforms and protective gear to the contractor’s personnel and enforcement of their use by contractor; Consistency with the rules of exploitation of the construction equipment and usage of private safety means</td>
<td>Construction site</td>
<td>Inspection of the activities</td>
<td>Entire period of construction</td>
<td>Reduce the probability of accidents</td>
<td>ATDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Undertaking works within the settlement</td>
<td>Deparkation and fencing of work site; Timely backfilling of soil once pipes are laid in trenches; No parking of construction vehicles and</td>
<td>Construction site and nearly area</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Entire period of construction</td>
<td>Reduce disruption of movement around the work site and decrease probability of accidents</td>
<td>ATDF, Municipality of the village of Agarakadzor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
machinery outside work site the way impeding free passage of traffic and pedestrians;
No piling and no scattering of construction materials and waste outside the work site

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATION PHASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Ensuring smooth operation of water intakes, and pipeline</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Ensuring quality of potable water supplied to the village</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Attachment 1: Photos and plan of the construction site
Non-official translation of the above attached document:

Reference

The following reference is given that within the framework of the reconstruction work of drinking water supply system and DRR construction in Agarakadzor Community implemented by Armenian Territorial Development Fund the generated waste will be transported to the “Agarakadzor” landfill, which is situated 3 km away from the reconstruction site.

Head of Community (signed) D. Martirosyan
Attachment 3. Copy of Soft Ground Transportation Permit

Non-official translation of the above attached document:

Reference
The following reference is given that within the framework of the reconstruction work of drinking water supply system and DRR construction in Agarakadzor Community implemented by Armenian Territorial Development Fund the soft ground will be transported to 3 km away from the reconstruction site.

Head of Community (signed) D.Martirosyan
Attachment 4: Special permission of water use

(Non-official translation of the above attached document)

Ministry of Nature Protection
Water Resources Management Agency
Water use permit N000194
4-3-Զ-Ս
Agarakadzor Community Administrative Office
RA Vayoc Dzor Reagion
Signed and stamped by
Minister of Ministry of Nature Protection A.Minasyan
Head of Community D.Martirosyan
Give on 18.08.2017
Is in force until 18.08.2020
MINUTES

Of Public Consultation Meeting
on draft Environmental and Social Management Plan
and Resettlement Action Plan
for Reconstruction of Agarakadzor Drinking Water
Distribution Network, DRR construction


The announcement for the meeting in Armenian and English languages, including its date and time, was disclosed on the ATDF web page (www.atdf.am) on 14 August, 2017. Information on the meeting day and time was posted on information boards of Agarakadzor Community Administration Office; in addition, the Administration conducted telephone calls to ensure participants’ attendance.

The public consultation was carried out by ATDF Environmental Specialist A. Osipova, ATDF Social Specialist Sonya Msryan. 21 participants were present at the meeting, among which 6 women (about 33%).

Head of Community Ms. D.Martirosyan introduced the main purpose of the consultation, the key features of the Micro-project, including reconstruction of distribution network and construction of DRR. Ms. D.Martirosyan duly introduced the route of the distribution network.

A. Osipova briefly introduced World Bank requirements and Armenian legislation on conducting environmental and social assessment and reasoned the need to develop ESMP for water supply reconstruction projects as in case of Agarakadzor Micro-project.

A. Osipova described baseline environmental conditions and outlined likely negative environmental impacts related to the Micro-project implementation. She specified that no tree removal is intended, the site does not involve endemic species and plants, as well as subterranean networks. Physical-geological conditions are favorable for construction. The key environmental adverse impacts include pollution of air, generation of construction waste, disruption of natural landscape. She specified key environmental measures aimed at reduction of negative impacts and emphasized that natural relief and landscape will be recovered after construction works. A. Osipova explained what measures ATDF will apply to enhance effectiveness of construction waste management.

A. Osipova outlined that technical supervisors on monthly basis will keep under control the fulfillment of all the environmental mitigation measures included in ESMP, and report the deviations to ATDF.

S. Msryan presented the main provisions of the ESMF concerning to the social aspects of the Project. She explained that the distribution network will pass through the community roads which are public property.
expect one part where temporary land use of private property is requested. For the other parts there are no structures or other assets along the route of the pipeline to be affected. The ground through which the route of the pipeline is passing will be totally recovered after the construction. To provide general guidelines of adequate and efficient actions to minimize the impacts on private land RAP is developed.

S. Msryan explained that the new distribution pipeline will be constructed parallel to the old pipelines in order not to stop water supply of the community during the construction period. The old pipelines will remain in use during the construction period of new pipelines.

S. Msryan introduced that temporary closure of the roads is not necessary as construction activities will be carried out at the border of the roads and main part of the road will be used for passing. As the construction activities will be carried out along the communal streets some temporary disturbance to residents may occur during the construction activities in front of the fences of private houses. Temporary safe wooden passings will be used to cover the trenches in front of the private houses. Backfilling of soil and rehabilitation of landscape will be carried out immediately pipes are laid in.

S. Msryan explained mechanisms of public engagement and grievance redress mechanism (GRM) to be applied during project implementation. Elected grievance focal point at the community level Kh. Khachtryan was introduced to the community members. S. Msryan explained the purpose of Focal points at local level and welcomed participants to apply to Khachatryan in case of questions/feedback or grievances concerning to the project implementation. S. Msryan talked also about main socio-economic challenges including engagement of women, youth and vulnerable groups in distribution of benefits. She outlined that these groups should have equal opportunities to be engaged in project benefits.

S. Msryan informed the beneficiaries that they also have the option to contact ATDF directly to communicate their grievance if they are unable to, or do not wish to, go through the PIC grievance focal point. S. Msryan explained all the canals of grievance submission involving e-mail address, hot line telephone number, postal address and web-site link and outlined that ATDF contact information is reflected on the booklets delivered to the participants, as well as on the information desk to be posted in public visible places in the Community, including Community Administrative Office building. S. Msryan introduced that information on Micro-project details permanently will be available on the information desks, as well as ongoing announcements and references. She outlined that these will support to raising public awareness and early identification, assessment and resolution of complaints on Micro-Project activities.

The second part of consultation meeting included introduction and consultation on RAP

S. Msryan introduced that the Microproject involves private land use and gave rationale for the usage of private land. The specialist described what strategy and principles are applied in case private land use is to be undertaken during the Micro-Project implementation according to Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The purpose and key provisions of Resettlement Policy Framework were introduced to the participants.

S. Msryan introduced that RAP was developed according to RPF to address, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts of private land use and possible harvest damage during construction works of pipeline. She emphasized the measures to be implemented to minimize adverse impacts including paying compensation, signing contract on servitude of the real estate, implementation of construction works on private lands by hand, removal of construction materials and waste from the private land plots, restoration
of pre-project conditions. S. Msryan welcomed participants to provide their opinion on what other measures they think will be adequate to be carried out to mitigate adverse impacts. The participant including private land owner Mr. Karapetyan outlined that they think the mentioned measures are adequate and sufficient and no further activities are needed on the case.

As no further activities are proposed by participants S. Msryan raised the question of compensation to be discussed. She announced key requirements of RPF on temporary land impact on the small fraction on the lands in terms of compensation highlighting that the compensation will be given in cash at the replacement cost.

She stressed that no construction works will begin before the negotiated compensation has been received and the receipt documented. The specialist introduced the loss valuation developed on RAP simultaneous stressing that the opinions of Mr. Karapetyan as well as local authority are extremely important to be taken into account. S. Msryan introduced to the Head of Community that the procedure of compensation should be properly documented and evidence should be submitted to ATDF. Correspondent agreement was made on the provision of evidence.

S. Msryan introduced the purpose and form of contract on voluntary servitude of the real estate stressing that the amount of compensation will be fixed on the contract. Correspondent agreements on signing the document and the provision of evidence were also achieved.

A. Osipova and S. Msryan welcomed the participants to introduce what other impacts they are anticipating to happen during the construction of the pipeline. The following concerns were raised by the participants:

**Question:** There are some parts of the road which are covered with pebbles. Will the constructor recover the pebbly covers after construction activities are completed?

**A. Osipova:** The previous landscape will be totally recovered after the construction activities are completed. If there are some parts of pavements, asphalt or other covers in front of the fences they will be totally recovered.

**Question:** Will be have inconveniences regarding the water supply during the construction period?

**A. Osipova:** The new pipeline will be constructed parallel to the old one thus the water supply will be implemented during the construction period. However, there might be water supply cuttings for several hours in some parts of the community. We encourage the Community Administration Office to properly notify the population on the cuttings in order to be ready for that.

**Head of Community D.Martirosyan:** We ensure that people will be informed about the cuttings in case it is anticipated.

**Question:** There will be also trouble for parking the cars when trenches are excavated. Wooden passings will enable crossing for pedestrian but for people having cars there will be inconveniences.

**S. Msryan:** The constructor is obliged to carry out immediate backfilling of the trenches once the pipelines are laid in and that will enable to escape inconveniences regarding pedestrian and machinery traffic. In average construction activities in front of one fence will last nearly one day. Monitoring in monthly basis
will follow this requirement to be in place, but in case the residents feel uncomfortable because of long delays of backfilling they may apply GRM and the question will be solved as soon as possible.

S. Msryan asked the participants whether they anticipate blocking of access of gardens in front of the houses for agricultural machinery during the agricultural period.

The participants answered that all the gardens in front of the houses are very small and agricultural machinery is not used for the cultivation of that lands.

There were raised technical questions on the next procedures of the Micro-project and start date which were answered by the Specialists.

No further questions were raised by the participants.

**The list of participants and photos are attached.**
Republic of Armenia  
Vayoc Dzori Region, Community Agarakadzor
Construction Permit N 3, 11.10.2017
This is given for the Reconstruction of Agarakadzor Drinking Water Distribution Network, DRR construction
The design documents are
  1. developed by “Zrtuq” LLC, license 10/pb-2611983
The construction will be implemented within 170 days.

D. Martirosyan  
Sealed/Signed