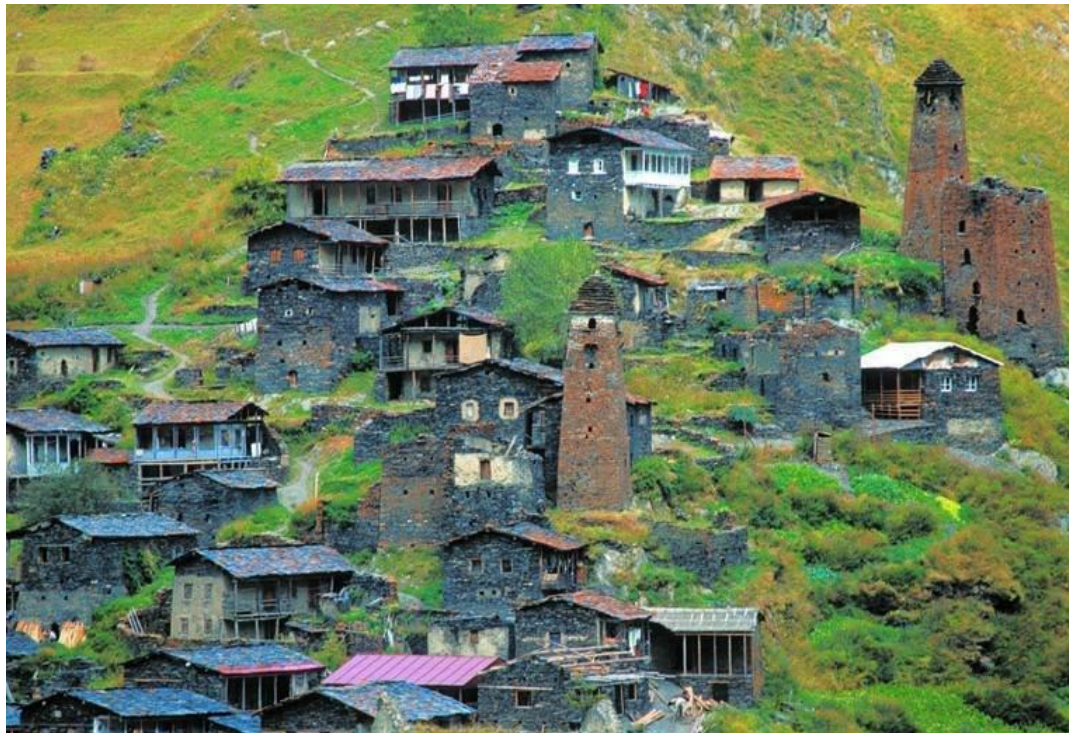


# **Kakheti Regional Development Program**

## **Village Dartlo Urban Regeneration**

### **ABBREVIATED RAP UPDATE**



**July 2016**

Currency Unit–Lari (GEL)

1.00 USD = 2.34 GEL

(As of 26 July 2016<sup>1</sup>)

## ABBREVIATIONS

AB	Affected Business
AH	Affected Household
AP	Affected Person
CSC	Construction Supervision Consultant
GoG	Government of Georgia
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
IA	Implementing Agency
IFI	International Financial Institution
LARC	land Acquisition and Resettlement Committee
LSG	Local-Self Governments
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
MDF	Municipal Development Fund of Georgia
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MPR	Monthly Progress Report
MRDI	Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure
NAPR	National Agency of Public Registry
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
	Regional Development Project
RoW	Right of Way
RDP	Regional Development Project
SES	Socioeconomic Survey
WB	World Bank

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<sup>1</sup><https://www.nbg.gov.ge/index.php?m=582>

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## 1. Introduction

The Government of Georgia approved in June 25, 2010 (Government resolution no. 172), the State Strategy on Regional Development of Georgia for 2010-2017, prepared by the Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure (MRDI). The main objective of the strategy is to create a favorable environment for regional socio-economic development and improve living standards. To better utilize the tourism and agriculture potential of in Kakheti (east of Georgia) and to reduce internal socio-economic disparities, the Governments intends to invest in this region to enable it become a growth center.

The Government of Georgia in 2012<sup>2</sup> asked the World Bank to support financing of regional development project in Kakheti region. The objective of the Regional Development Project (RDP) for Georgia was to improve infrastructure services and institutional capacity to support the development of tourism-based economy and cultural heritage circuits in the Kakheti region. There were two components to the project, the first component being Infrastructure Investment. This component includes two subcomponents: 1) provision of financial resources to local self-governments (LSGs) to carry out Investment subprojects for the following activities: urban regeneration and tourism circuit development; and 2) provision of financial resources to LSGs to carry out Investment Subprojects for public infrastructure to attract private sector investments in tourism and agro-processing. Finally, the second component was the institutional development. This component will be enhanced the institutional capacity and performance of the Georgia National Tourism Administration (GNTA), the Agency for Culture Heritage Preservation of Georgia (ACHP), the Project Implementing Entity (MDF), and other local and regional entities to carry out the following activities: destination management and promotion, including local outreach campaign; geo-tourism routes and tourism portal; skilled workforce development and capacity building; construction supervision and sustainable site management of cultural heritage; and performance monitoring and evaluation activities.

The main beneficiaries of the project are the residents and tourists in Kakheti who will have access to improved municipal services and restored cultural heritage sites, and local buildings. Owing to these improvements; the population of the region is expected to see enhanced welfare and incomes. All identified investment subprojects-cities of Telavi, Kvareli and the heritage village of Dartlo-were identified as part of the Kakheti Tourism Development Strategy (2012- 2015) and are carefully selected to boost economic development in the region and enable the environment for private sector to investment.

In January 2012, a “Resettlement Policy Framework” was developed for RDP in described the processes that would be used in this project and investment subprojects in the case that project activities led to the displacement, permanent or temporary, of people’s lives or livelihoods.

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<sup>2</sup>In March 20, 2012 – The World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved a loan in the amount of US\$60 million to Georgia for the Regional Development Project.

The restoration of the Dartlovillage was a part of the RDP. Dartlo is situated 2,000 meters above sea level by the Alazani River, on the northern slope of the Greater Caucasus Mountains. It is distinguished by its vernacular architecture with dry masonry and stone-slatted roofs, and residents have sustained their ancestors' culture and pattern of life. The investment under RDP aimed to address several problems that may negatively affect attractiveness of Dartlo for tourists and impede full realization of the village's tourism potential<sup>3</sup>:

- **In Dartlo village:** According to the survey conducted in 2012, 73 sites were identified **69** of which needed restructuring, restoration and/or adaptation;
- **Tourist Zone:** A special tourist zone would be arranged for visitors. This would comprise a camping site, outdoor café, info-board, signage, and waste collection infrastructure (special site for recycle bins etc.).

The Dartlo sub-project was found to require the temporary resettlement of home and business owners for its implementation. Because of this, a Resettlement Action Plan was written in 2012. Activities under the Dartlo sub-project started in 2012, but given difficult access conditions to the village, construction is only possible during the summer months. The village climate belongs to Alpine Climatic Zone and the access road to the village is blocked annually during 7-8 months. This has caused delays in activities and activities for the sub-project are expected to conclude in 2016.

The purpose of this RAP update is to understand the activities that have taken place as part of the Dartlo sub-project, the status of the implementation of the 2012 update, and to develop a way forward for implementation of RAP activities prior to the 2016 construction season in the village. To achieve this goal, the consultant has:

1. Reviewed documentation provided by the MDF to establish the status of construction activities and compensation of affected peoples.
2. Consulted with affected peoples to understand the status of RAP implementation
3. Visited the project site to assess the status of implementation of the Dartlo sub-project and specifically the implementation of activities under the 2012 RAP.

The results of these activities make up the rest of this report.

## **2. Summary of RAP (2012)**

The World Bank's OP 4.12 and the RDP RPF require the development of a RAP or abbreviated RAP in cases where activities funded under a World Bank project require the temporary or permanent displacement of people or their livelihoods. In the case of the Dartlo sub-project, temporary displacement impacts were expected and therefore, an abbreviated RAP was written in 2012 that described the expected impacts and the measures that would be taken to mitigate these impacts.

Preparation of the DartloRAP entailed surveys and consultations. In particular, the RAP included: (i) a detailed census of affected households and commercial entities; (ii) a description of project related

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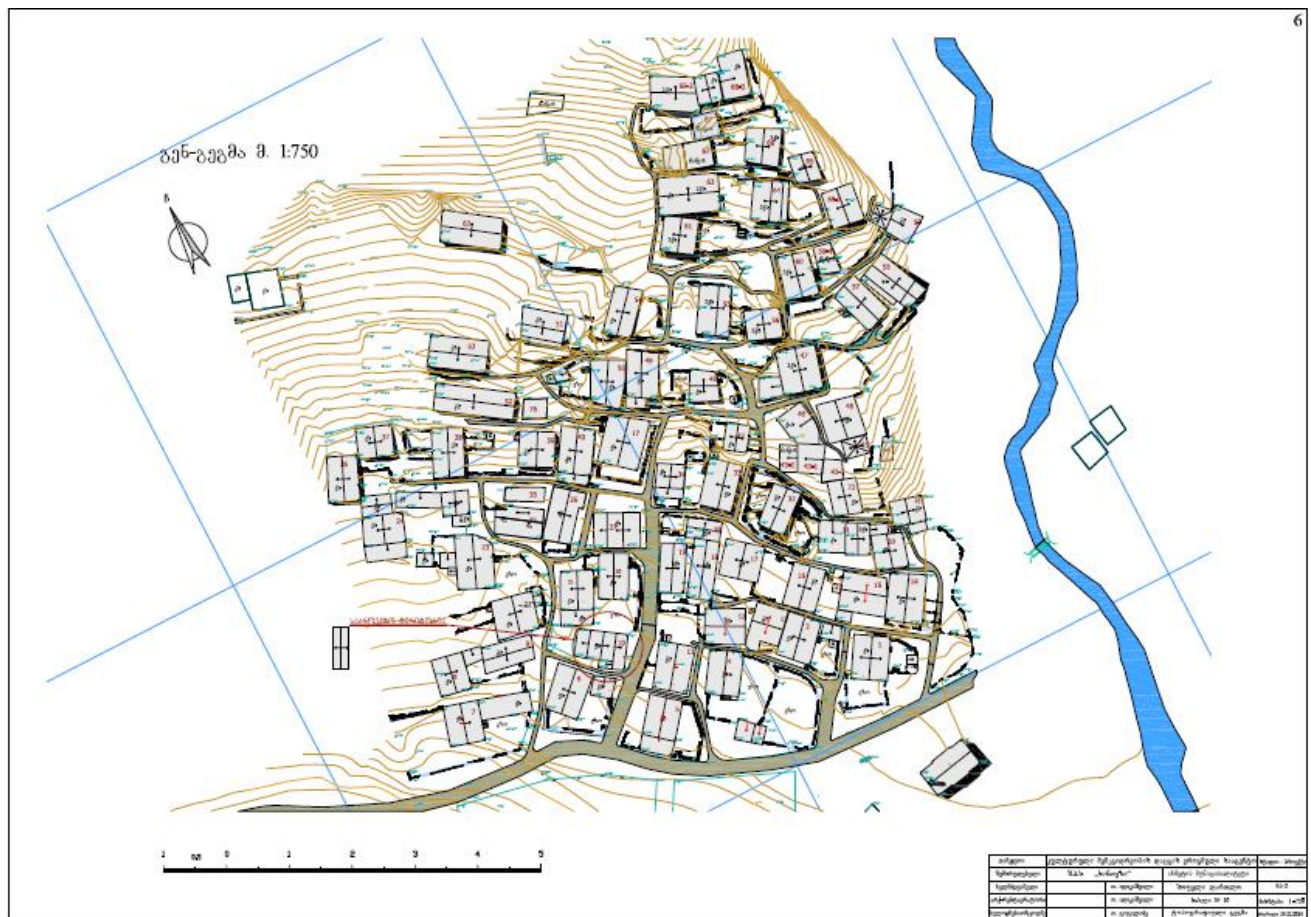
<sup>3</sup>Abbreviated RAP for Village Dartlo Urban Regeneration subproject – May 2012

resettlement impacts, valuation of temporary losses and estimation of required compensation and rehabilitation allowances and measures; and (iii) intensive consultations with all affected households, businesses and other stakeholders were conducted during the process. The survey and consultation activities have been carried out in July 2012.

Survey

Dartlo, as all other small villages in Georgia, does not have street names, house numbers, or other means of identifying buildings or land plots. The survey carried out for the RAP largely followed the numbers assigned to the buildings according to “the findings of the Village Dartlo buildings’ foundations’ engineering-geological survey” conducted in 2008. Figure 1 shows the location of buildings and the numbering used as part of the RAP survey.

**Figure 1: Master Plan of the Village Dartlo**



According to the abovementioned survey, there are 73 sites in the village. Numbers are assigned to the residential buildings and historical sites.

Expected impacts

As stated earlier, 69 out of 73 sites in Dartlo were expected to be affected by the Dartlo sub-project. Four sites were not considered affected since they were unoccupied.

#69 – the stone fence;

#70 – the church

#71 – the spring

#72 – two towers located far from the village, at the opposite side of the gorge westward of Dartlo (out of the project area)

- The survey also found the following: 11 buildings were either demolished or uninhabitable for other reasons. (11, 26, 36, 43, 45, 47, 57, 59, 60, 65, 67)
- 7 buildings accommodated the inns (The inn “Dartlo” at building 68 and the inn chain “Samtskhe” at buildings 64, 56, 46, 31, 30, 14.)
- 6 buildings were used for storage of livestock related materials and products (2, 4, 8, 13, 27, 52)
- 44 residential buildings.

The 44 residential buildings have 44 owners. By 2012 none of the buildings was registered officially, and the owners of the buildings were identified based on the verbal statements of the owners and their neighbors.

None of the families in the village of Dartlo stay in the village throughout the year. The village is a historical resort area for population of the nearest settlements and tourists. Approximately 90% of the owners of houses in Dartlo are from the village ZemoAlvani.

The subproject did not plan for any permanent resettlement or physical relocation of affected households or businesses. Some residents, however, the AH’s were restriction from using their summer houses during the restoration period, while the income of some businesses was expected to be reduced.

Based on the type of works envisaged, buildings are categorized into three types depending on the type of works required and the hazards of those works on building users<sup>4</sup>:

- Category I - Residents/users of buildings will not require temporary relocation;
- Category II - Residents/users of buildings will be given the option to relocate temporarily;
- Category III - Residents/users of buildings would be required to relocate temporarily.

According to the categorization, out of 44 residential buildings: 42 buildings (43 owners) located within the project zone belong to Category III category; 1 building (1 owner) was labeled as Category II; and 1 building (one owner, which also owned a Category III house) was considered Category I. The 44 AH’s were restriction to use there summer houses during four summer months and compensated to hire house in alternative locations outside of Dartlo.

<b>Building Category</b>	<b>Number of Households</b>
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<sup>4</sup>Please see 2012 Dartlo Urban Regeneration Project RAP for a description of the types of works used to define the category of buildings.



<b>Category I (0 AHs):</b> No relocation required. Works cause no considerable restriction of living conditions of inhabitants, discomfort or infringement of sanitary standards. No impact on safety of population .	1 (not counted as AHs)
<b>Category II (1 AH):</b> Temporary relocation of inhabitants may be needed. Works restrict living conditions of the inhabitants to an extent. Infringement of sanitary standards is expected in certain cases. Possible impact on safety of population.	1 AH
<b>Category III (43 AHs):</b> Inhabitants require temporary relocation. Works considerably restrict living conditions of the inhabitants and infringes sanitary standards. Safety of the inhabitants may not be secured.	43 AH
<b>Total</b>	44 AH (one owner owns two buildings, out of which one belongs to Category I, while the other belongs to Category III)

**In 2012 for 7 houses small Works Conducted, that did not require Resettlement.**

Business and livelihoods impacts were similarly established. Two inns are located in the project area: “Dartlo” and “Samtskhe”. The inn “Dartlo” is located in one building (12 beds), which consists of three blocks, while the inn “Samtskhe” consists of 6 buildings (35 beds). Table 2 shows the inn buildings by categories and number of beds.

**Table 2: inn buildings by categories and number of beds**

#	Inn	The Building Design #	Building Category	Number of Beds	1 day/night cost
1	Inn “Dartlo”	68	III	12	GEL 25
2	Inn “Samtskhe”	14	I	8	GEL 25
3	Inn “Samtskhe”	30	III	5	GEL 25
4	Inn “Samtskhe”	31	III	4	GEL 25
5	Inn “Samtskhe”	46	III	6	GEL 25
6	Inn “Samtskhe”	56	III	6	GEL 25
7	Inn “Samtskhe”	64	II	6	GEL 25

As the table shows, 5 buildings fall under Category III and all businesses located in these buildings would interrupt activities during construction. Thus, the inn “Dartlo” will be completely closed down. 4 buildings of the inn “Samtskhe” will be closed down as well (21 beds, which is 60% of the Inn “Samtskhe” chain).



The survey also established that three families were occupied with sheep breeding; each of them owning about 1000 sheep. They own three buildings located in the project area (# 4, 17 and 52). All of these buildings fall under category III. They utilize these buildings as the storage for their products – mostly cheese and wool. Pastures and stalls are located at 200-300 meter distance from the village; therefore, the project will not affect the pasture areas and stalls, and will only affect the buildings used for storage. They sell their products in the district center.

As a result of negotiations, it was decided that sheep breeders would receive a compensation to rent storage and temporary housing buildings in an area adjacent to Dartlo. (There were 9-10 available buildings to the north of Dartlo) These buildings would be used as a storage as well as a temporary housing for the livestock breeders, allowing them to continue breeding activities in the same area. They would be granted GEL 1,200 compensation each to cover rental costs.

There were an additional three families that were occupied with cattle breeding, two of them had 15 cows each and one had 30. They owned three buildings located in the project area (# 2, 6 and 13). All of these buildings fall under category III. They utilized these buildings to store their products – mostly cheese. Pastures and stalls were located at 40-100 meters distance from the village; therefore, the project would not affect the pasture areas and stalls and would only affect the buildings used for storage. They sell their products in the district center.

As a result of negotiations, it was decided that cattle breeders would receive a lump-sum compensation to rent alternative buildings in an area adjacent to Dartlo. (There were 9-10 available buildings to the north of Dartlo), These buildings would be used as a storage as well as a temporary housing for the livestock breeders, allowing them to continue breeding activities. They would be granted GEL 1,200 compensation each to cover rental costs.

All these six families are treated as AHs (not affected businesses) as their businesses located out of the project area.

All works were expected to start and be completed in 2012 according to the 2012 RAP. Compensation was therefore calculated for a 4 month, summer time impact during 2012.

### Consultations

Consultations were conducted with residents and businesses in the planned project area. During the consultations, it was revealed that none of affected households or businesses preferred to be relocated to temporary accommodation facilitated by the project. All AHs were interviewed and they expressed preference for taking lump-sum compensation and finding accommodation on their own. All ABs agreed to take lump-sum compensation and continue to pay regular salaries to their employees.

### Grievance Redress

Before the launch of construction activities the information boards with contact requisites and addresses would be arranged in all Inn's according to which employees will have information to whom to address in case of violation of their rights. The committee was required to consider all complaints and to have the final decision within 7 day period.

A grievance mechanism was established to allow a AP appealing any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation. APs were to be fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints whether verbally or in writing during consultation, survey, and time of compensation. Care would always be taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process. This can be done through careful RAP design and implementation, by ensuring full participation and consultation with the APs, and by establishing extensive communication and coordination between the affected communities, the MDF, and local governments in general.

### 3. Update on RAP implementation

Although practically project is acting already 4 years and finishing of project needs not less than two years. All before mentioned are induced according following objective and subjective causes:

1. Climatic conditions – Village Dartlo is situated on 2000 m. high from above sea-level. The climate is cold in village and belongs to Alpine Climatic Zone. Average annual temperature is 5<sup>0</sup> C (average temperature in July is about 13-15<sup>0</sup> C) Annual precipitation amounts to approximately 450-900 mm and the precipitation mainly falls as snow. Therefore the access road to the village is blocked annually during 7-8 months, because why duration of possibility of producing of construction/rehabilitative workings are perceptible decreased;
2. Because of rains, which are typical, seasonal, natural event for this territory, driveway to the village Dartlo was often blocked up and impeded transportation of construction materials
3. According planning of village Dartlo because of its narrow roads going to the buildings-was impossible to take construction materials using the technique to all the buildings, this was reason to rise the time of construction workings in comparison with planning time;
4. Also according planning of village it was impossible to accomplish repair/rehabilitation workings at all the buildings

**To all before mentioned objective reasons was added several subjective reasons:**

1. Because of non-fulfillment of planned activities according project during defined time, was mandatory to elaborate the new working time-table and to customize project with existed reality, construction season- 2013 was practically failure

2. Impediment of construction was inspired because of going of contractor, it was necessary set time to choose the new contractor and other side it was necessity of set time for demobilization process of old contractor and mobilization process of new contractor

### 3.2. The works completed in the first phase of the project (2012)

As already mentioned, the project works under the initial project in village Dartlo were to be started and ended during one season of 2012, including the preparatory works, construction/rehabilitation of 69 buildings and restoration works of the construction site.

Under the Resettlement Plan developed by the Consultant in 2012, only the owners of 57 buildings out of 69 were entitled to the compensation.

Due to the reasons described above (See Chapter 1), as per the Consultant's information for the given season, the construction/rehabilitation works started only for 33 buildings . Within the terms of the project, as per the Building Contractor's information, the construction and rehabilitation works of all buildings were complete in 2012.

In 2012, no one owner of the buildings has received the compensations. All 33 buildings belong to the third category and all of their owners, under the Resettlement Plan developed in 2012, 27 AP from 33 were entitled to compensation, as seven buildings from 33 belongs to ruins Additionally It should be noted that as per the submitted information, in 2012, small-scale works were completed for seven buildings, what according to the Building and Supervisory Company, did not need temporal resettlement of people. As for the rest 19 (owned by 19 AP: three buildings owned by 1 AP, and one Building by 3 AP's) buildings, their owners were entitled to the compensations under the Resettlement Plan prepared in 2012.

Consequently, under the Resettlement Action Plan of 2012, 19 APs out of 33 building owners were entitled to compensation (7 ruins,7 small-scale works, were not antitled to copensation).

Table 3:The works conducted in 2012

<b>Rehabilitation Works Conducted In 2012 (Phase 1)</b>							
<b>Rehabilitation Works</b>				<b>Compensation</b>			
<b>#</b>	<b>Works Conducted on House N</b>	<b>Works completed on House N</b>	<b>* The following houses redesigned after phase 1</b>	<b>Compensation not entitled</b>	<b>Small Works Conducted in 2012, that did not require Resettlement.</b>	<b>Received Compensation For phase 1 In 2014 year</b>	<b>Will receive for phase 1</b>
1	1	1	1			YES	-
2	5	5	5			YES	-
3	6	6	6			YES	-
4	8	8	-			-	YES

5	<b>11</b>	11	11	*** Ruins		-	-
6	<b>18</b>	18	18			YES	-
7	<b>19</b>	19	19		Small works	-	-
8	<b>20</b>	20	20			YES	-
9	<b>21</b>	21	21		Small works	-	-
10	<b>23</b>	23	23			YES	-
11	<b>24</b>	24	-			YES (3 AP)	-
12	<b>25</b>	25	25			-	YES
13	<b>29</b>	29	29			YES	-
14	<b>36</b>	36	36	*** Ruins		-	-
15	<b>38</b>	38	38		Small works	-	-
16	<b>40</b>	40	40			YES	-
17	<b>42</b>	42	42			YES	-
18	<b>47</b>	47	47	*** Ruins		-	-
19	<b>48</b>	48	48			YES	-
20	<b>49</b>	49	49		Small works	-	-
21	<b>53</b>	53	53		Small works	-	-
22	<b>54</b>	54	54			YES	-
23	<b>55</b>	55	55			YES	-
24	<b>56</b>	56	56			YES	-
25	<b>57</b>	57	57	*** Ruins		-	-
26	<b>59-3</b>	59-3	59-3	*** Ruins		-	-
27	<b>60</b>	60	60	*** Ruins		-	-
28	<b>61</b>	61	61		Small works	-	-
29	<b>63</b>	63	63		Small works	-	-
30	<b>65</b>	65	65	*** Ruins		-	-
31	<b>** 68-1</b>	** 68-1	-			YES	-
32	<b>** 68-2</b>	** 68-2	-			-	-
33	<b>** 68-3</b>	** 68-3	-			-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Out of 33:</b>	<b>Total: 14 NOT entitled</b>	<b>Total: 19 received or will receive</b>
<b>Notice:</b>		
<p>* Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA) together with MDF visited the village Dartlo several times, reviewed the design projects of Dartlo Phase 1 and concluded that most of the Dartlo Phase 1 houses needed redesign in order to meet cultural and historical appearance.</p> <p>Therefore, in 2013 MDF signed agreement with CHPA regarding the preparation of the detailed design for the 56 Dartlo houses. Mentioned 56 houses were selected by the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural value of the building</li> <li>• Damaged rate of the building</li> <li>• The artistic appearance of the building</li> </ul> <p><u>Abovementioned 56 houses include 28 houses from Dartlo Phase 1 on which were conducted construction works in 2012 but were decided to redesign in order to meet cultural heritage criterions. Redesigned houses are in phase 2 and in phase 3 (from 28 redesigned houses, 25 houses are in phase 2 and 3 houses are in phase 3. As for the overall 56 houses: 34 houses are in phase 2 and 22 houses are in phase 3.</u></p>		
** Has one owner		
*** Under the Resettlement Action Plan, were not entitled to compensation, because the buildings they own are ruins unusable for living.		

5

According to the RAP prepared in 2012 it was envisaged to pay only one time compensation. Persons listed in the table received compensation in 2014. These APs will get compensation immediately as soon as RAP is updated.

In 2012, none of the buildings was registered officially, and all the owners of the buildings were identified based on the verbal statements of the village dwellers. In 2013, the residents started to register their buildings and as a result, building #24, which under the Resettlement Action Plan of 2012, had one owner with the compensation amount calculated for one AP, was registered by 3 people. Consequently, the amount of compensation to give out in 2012, which was for 17 APs before, was increased by the amounts for 2 more APs to make 19 APs.<sup>6</sup>

As the table 3 shows, in 2014, the compensation due to 21 APs in 2012, was given to 19 AP's. 2 APs are still to receive the compensation what is planned to accomplish in 2016. As soon as RAP is updated they will receive the compensations.

### 3.3.2. Season of 2013

As the works in the first year evidenced, a new detailed plan was necessary to draft for Village Dartlo Urban regeneration Sub-project planned within the scope of Kakheti Regional Development Program to better fit the reality.

<sup>5</sup>Building #24 was made up of three premises built side by side and as per the 2012 registration, it had 1 owner.

<sup>6</sup> Despite the fact that under the Resettlement Action Plan approved in 2012, the amount of compensation for building #24 was for 1 AP, the project owner decided to give out the compensation to all the owners of this building, i.e. 3 APs.

The National Agency for Cultural Heritage of Georgia developed a new sub-project for village Dartlo, which, within the scope of the present document, is considered as a second phase of the sub-project with the major works planned under it to be conducted in 2014-2016.

At the stage of preparing a new project, the purposefulness of rehabilitation of each building was considered. When considering the purposefulness of rehabilitation of each building, the National Agency for Cultural Heritage was guided by the following criteria: (a) the cultural value of the building, (b) the accident rate of the building, and (c) the artistic appearance of the building.

At the stage of drafting the new design, the Agency of Cultural Heritage did the analysis of the works accomplished in 2012. The analysis showed that the rehabilitation works of 28 buildings out of 33 buildings accomplished in 2012 were assessed as inefficient by the Agency of Cultural Heritage (following their visual appearance), and a new design was developed for the 28 buildings (See Table 3). Consequently, their repeated rehabilitation was planned.

Building #24 was set as an object to be discussed separately. As already mentioned, it was made up of three buildings standing side by side and as per the 2012 registration, it had 1 owner. In 2013, under the project, the building was divided into three independent premises, with one being accomplished (#24) and other two being given numbers 24-1 and 24-2, respectively. The rehabilitation project was developed anew.

Consequently, the number of premises to be rehabilitated anew increased by 1 and was 29.

Following the above-mentioned, in 2013, the rehabilitation project of 56 buildings was developed, with the rehabilitation works of 29 buildings accomplished in 2012.

In the second phase of the sub-project, it was decided to complete the construction/rehabilitation works of 34 buildings. The construction/rehabilitation works of 27 out of 34 buildings had been started in 2012, while the start-up and accomplishment of the rest 7 buildings is planned in 2014-2016. All relevant Information was given to APs during the public meetings.

In third phase (2016-2017) of the project, and provided the Donor organization approves the said phase, additional 22 buildings in the project area would be subject to the construction/rehabilitation activities. Except 3 buildings (25, 36 and 42), none of the buildings covered by phase 3 were subject to the construction/rehabilitation works.

In addition, following the criteria above, 16 buildings and premises in village Dartlo (3, 9, 17, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 41, 45, 46, 51, 62, 67) were removed from the list of construction/rehabilitation buildings.

### **3.3. Second phase of the project, 2014-2016**

In 2014, the rehabilitation process of 7 houses started, with the rehabilitation works of 3 houses complete (See Table 4). The owners of the 7 buildings were not entitled to the compensation, as all their buildings were ruins.

Rehabilitation Works Conducted In Phase 2												
Rehabilitation Works								Compensation				
#	Dartlo Phase 2 houses	Redesigned or new	Works conducted on the following houses - year	Status of the works in the second phase			Status of the consent	Compensation not entitled	Small Works Conducted that did not require Resettlement.	Received Compensation (Contract covers rehabilitation on period 2015-2016)	Will receive, Phase 2	* Will receive, Phase 2 (Consent)
				Completed	Ongoing	Not Started						
1	1	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	-	YES	-
2	5	Redesigned	-	-	-	Not started	Not Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
3	6	Redesigned	-	-	-	Not started	Not Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
4	11	Redesigned	2014/2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	** Ruins	-	-	-	-
5	14	New in Phase 2	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	*** -	YES	-
6	18	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	-	YES	-
7	19	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	YES	-	-
8	20	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	-	YES	-
9	21	Redesigned	-	-	-	Not started	Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
10	23	Redesigned	-	-	-	Not started	Not Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
11	24-1	****Redesigned	-	-	-	Not started	Not Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
12	24-2	****Redesigned	-	-	-	Not started	Not Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
13	26	New in Phase 2	2014	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	** Ruins	-	-	-	-
14	29	Redesigned	-	-	-	Not started	Not Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
15	30	New in Phase 2	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	YES	-	-
16	31	New in Phase 2	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	YES	-	-



17	<b>31-1</b>	New in Phase 2	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	YES	-	-
18	<b>32</b>	New in Phase 2	-	-	-	Not started	Not Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
19	<b>38</b>	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	YES	-	-
20	<b>40</b>	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	-	YES	-
21	<b>47</b>	Redesigned	2014	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	** Ruins	-	-	-	-
22	<b>48</b>	Redesigned	-	-	-	Not started	Not Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
23	<b>49</b>	Redesigned	-	-	-	Not started	Not Obtained	-	-	-	-	*
24	<b>53</b>	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	YES	-	-
25	<b>54</b>	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	-	YES	-
26	<b>55</b>	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	-	YES	-
27	<b>56</b>	Redesigned	2015	Completed	-	-	Obtained	-	Small Works	-	-	-
28	<b>57</b>	Redesigned	2014	Completed	-	-	Obtained	** Ruins	-	-	-	-
29	<b>59-3</b>	Redesigned	2014	Completed	-	-	Obtained	** Ruins	-	-	-	-
30	<b>60</b>	Redesigned	2014	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	** Ruins	-	-	-	-
31	<b>61</b>	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	YES	-	-
32	<b>63</b>	Redesigned	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	YES	-	-
33	<b>65</b>	Redesigned	2014	Completed	-	-	Obtained	** Ruins	-	-	-	-
34	<b>73</b>	New in Phase 2	2015	-	Ongoing	-	Obtained	-	-	YES	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>
				<b>Total: 34</b>				<b>Total: 8 NOT entitled</b>		<b>Total: 26 received or will receive</b>		

Notice:

\*\*\*\* House N 24 divided into 3 houses. It became 24, 24-1 and 24-2. All these 3 houses have different owners. House N 24 completed in the first phase. 24-1 and 24-2 are in the second phase. Compensations were given for all houses in the first phase.

\*\*\* During the works in 2015, a number of defects were identified on the building and the scope of works expanded consequently (it became necessary to heighten the house walls by 50 cm). As a result, the hotel's capacity to receive tourists was limited. Consequently, the existing Resettlement Plan needed update and the compensation was to be given out to the business owner due to the suspended business activities (the methods to calculate the compensation was the same. See the Resettlement Action Plan developed in 2012 within the scope of the project).

\*\* Under the Resettlement Action Plan, were not entitled to compensation, because the buildings they own are ruins unusable for living.

\* If these owners give their permit for rehabilitation, the compensations will be given to them

In the second phase of the project, covering 2014, 2015 and 2016, it was decided to complete the construction/rehabilitation works of 34. The rehabilitation works of 27 out of 34 buildings started in 2012, and those of other 7 were planned to start and complete in 2014-2016 as per the new project.

Out of 34 buildings of phase two:

1. In 2015-2016 project years (second phase), the agreements were concluded and the rehabilitation compensation was awarded to 9 AP's
2. Seven APs were not entitled to compensation under the Resettlement Action Plan, as their buildings were ruins unusable for living.
4. Only plastering works were accomplished for 1 building what as the Consultant informs, needs no renewal. Consequently, no compensation of 2015-2016 is planned to award..
5. The owners of 10 buildings of phase two have not yet given their permits to rehabilitate their buildings. If these owners give their permit for rehabilitation, the compensation will be given to them for 2016-2017. MDF in written form will inform owners that deadline to give consent is till 30 of September 2016.
6. Building 14 housing a hotel was attributed to the first category initially. Under the Resettlement Plan developed in 2012, the owner of the business in question had not his business suspended due to the rehabilitation works and consequently, he was not entitled to compensation within the scope of the project. During the works in 2015, a number of defects were identified on the building and the scope of works expanded consequently (it became necessary to heighten the house walls by 50 cm). As a result, the hotel's capacity to receive tourists was limited. Consequently, the existing Resettlement Plan needed update and the compensation will be given out to the business owner due to the suspended business activities (the methods to calculate the compensation was the same. See the Resettlement Action Plan developed in 2012 within the scope of the project). According the agreement with the owner of the business will get compensation for phase II as soon as RAP is updated.
7. Regarding the construction difficulties, described in chapter 3, in case of rehabilitation works (of ongoing houses) is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be necessity to finish the houses (if there will be the necessity of resettlement), PAPs will receive additional compensations for 2017. The compensation amounts will be envisaged in the budget as the reserve (for 13 buildings owned by 13 APs and 3 business buildings- inn owned by 2 ABs).

### **3.4. Presumable phase three of the project**

Phase three of the construction/rehabilitation works under the project is planned to complete in 2016-2017.

In the third phase, total 22 (21 AP - 2 buildings have 1 owner) buildings of category three are planned to rehabilitate, with 18 AP's to be compensated (three building belongs to ruin). From 22 houses 3 were redesigned and 19 are new.

<b>Table 5: Planned Phase 3</b>
<b>Rehabilitation Works</b>

#	The following houses are planned to rehabilitate in Phase 3	Compensation not entitled	When phase III will be approved, AP's Will receive compensation for phase 3	Consent from house owner	
1	2		YES	-	Obtained
2	4		YES	**Not obtained	-
3	7		YES	**Not obtained	-
4	10		YES	-	Obtained
5	12		YES	-	Obtained
6	13		YES	**Not obtained	-
7	15		YES	-	Obtained
8	16		YES	-	Obtained
9	22		YES	-	Obtained
10	25		YES	-	Obtained
11	36	* Ruins	-	*Not obtained	-
12	42		YES	-	Obtained
13	43_1	* Ruins	-	Not obtained	-
14	43_2	* Ruins	-	Not obtained	-
15	44		YES	**Not obtained	-
16	50		YES	-	Obtained
17	52_1		YES	-	Obtained
18	52_2	***	-	-	Obtained
19	58		YES	**Not obtained	-
20	64		YES	**Not obtained	-
21	66		YES	-	Obtained
22	76		YES	**Not obtained	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>

**Notice:**

\* Under the Resettlement Action Plan, were not entitled to compensation, because the buildings they own are ruins unusable for living.

\*\* The house owners will receive the compensation, if they give their permits (consent) for rehabilitation

\*\*\* House 52-1 and 52-2 is one building and owned by one AP

The rehabilitation of 22 houses is planned in the third phase of the project, including:

1. The compensation is planned to give to 18 APs (10 out of 18 APs did not give their consent to rehabilitation. Consequently, they will receive the compensation only after giving their consent).
2. 3 APs will not receive the compensation, as their buildings were in ruins invalid to live in.
3. The building given two numbers 51-1 and 51-2 under the design has one owner

### **3.3 Allowances for Vulnerable People**

From affected households residing in Category II and III buildings, 1 belongs to the group of vulnerable people (below poverty line). He lives in Category III building and is eligible for an additional one time allowance equal to a monthly minimum subsistence income for a family of five (313 Lari)

### 3.1 Completed activities

Since 2012, there have been several public consultations held within the scope of the project:

1. In 2012-2015 held 3 public discussions with Kakheti region and also with habitants of village Dartlo about planned activities of Village
2. February 3 of 2012 a meeting was held in the Telavi Democratic Involvement Center building with the population of Telavi, in particular with that part of the population, which will be affected by the project (their houses are located within the area to be rehabilitated). At the meeting, the abovementioned strategic document and the project in general were presented. Special attention was drawn to the Telavi, Dartlo and Kvareli components of the program.
3. **On May 18 2012** Municipal Development Fund conducted the public consultations meeting regarding Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan in Kakheti region at the Governor's office on 18 May 2012. The meeting was attended by the population of village Dartlo (the meeting was attended by 5 representatives of village Dartlo), representatives of the Municipal Development Fund (MDF), National Agency for Cultural heritage and Local Government representatives. Special attention was drawn to the Dartlo component of the program;
4. Individual consultations with the affected households has been conducted during April- May 2012;
5. On July 15-16, 2014, the Consultant hired by the Municipal Development Fund interviewed all the people whose buildings were subject to the rehabilitation works. They were interviewed either through meetings with them (12 respondents making 50%), or by telephone;
6. **On May 28 2016** the Consultant hired by the Municipal Development Fund conducted **Public Consultations regarding Updated Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan in Zemo Alvani at the Governor's office on 28 May 2016. The meeting was attended by the population of village Dartlo, representatives of the Municipal Development Fund (MDF), and Local Government representatives..**
- 7.

In order to update the Resettlement Action Plan developed within the scope of the project in 2012, on July 2, 2016, public consultations of Dartlo subproject was held in Zemo Alvani. The meeting participants were informed about the completed works and compensations awarded within the scope of the project on the one hand and about the description and schedule of works planned to accomplish in 2016-2017 under the project (See Appendix 2 for details).

In 2012-2015, four complaints were filed by the building owners:

1. Building #32. As the applicant states, the project drawing differs from the factual building. The claimant wants this fact to be given due consideration during the building rehabilitation.

*Existing situation:* In case the owner of building #32 gives no permit, the building will be removed from the list of rehabilitation buildings.

2. Building #42. The applicant wanted the Building Contractor to finish the works, (the works started in 2012 and completed., The owner has received the compensation). The house was redesigned and the owner request to rehabilitate the building.

*Existing situation:* The building is planned in the third phase of the project. The owner of the building will be awarded additional compensation of 1200 GEL.

3. Building #40. The owner objects to the present design and asks to change it.

*Existing situation:* At the given stage construction of the building is ongoing (phase two). Consent is given.

4. Building #14. The building houses a hotel. The building was attributed to the first category initially and no compensation was planned to award during its rehabilitation. After the onset of the works, a number of factors leading to the suspension of business activities were identified. The owner asks for the compensation.

*Existing situation:* As consulting company “Stegeti” informed us, the scope of works for this building changed, and under the criteria developed within the scope of the project (See Chapter 2, Table 2), the building was re-qualified as the third category. Consequently, the applicant’s request was met and he will receive compensation.

#### **4. Compensation Entitlement Matrix**

Tasks under the Project will be implemented according to a compensation eligibility and entitlements framework in line with both Georgia laws and regulation, WB OP 4.12.

#### **5 Project Implementation Schedule**

The time bound implementation schedule of the RAP has been prepared in consultation with the MDF of Georgia. All activities related to LAR have been planned to ensure that compensation is paid prior to commencement of civil works of phase II will be started.

The present document is not subject to updates and changes. MDF has reviewed and approved this document including compensation package and compensation rates and forwarded to the WB for approval.

#### **Implementation Evaluation**

The post-implementation evaluation will be conducted after one year of completion of the RAP implementation and upon start of the civil works construction. An independent External Monitoring Agency (EMA) will carry out the evaluation. The EMA will carry out interim monitoring on a quarterly basis. In case, if the CSC is engaged at the stages when external monitoring is required, the CSC may have the responsibility for the external monitoring and post implementation evaluation.

#### **RAP Implementation Time Schedule**

Payment of compensation and allowances will go simultaneously and a sequence of one week time from offer of compensation to agreement, agreement to requisition and requisition to payment transfer is considered. Person will actually following up on all pending actions with AHs is MDF’s resettlement specialist David Baidurashvili.

The time bound project,s phase II implementation for each houses is presented in Figure 6.



Table 6 Implementation Schedule

IV	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish
	<b>10 Houses (No Objection) Works started after 14 July</b>	<b>29 days</b>	<b>Wed 20.07.16</b>	<b>Mon 29.08.16</b>
	House #19	19 days	Wed 20.07.16	Mon 15.08.16
	House #53	20 days	Wed 20.07.16	Tue 16.08.16
	House #73	22 days	Fri 29.07.16	Mon 29.08.16
	House #38	21 days	Wed 20.07.16	Wed 17.08.16
	House #61	18 days	Mon 25.07.16	Wed 17.08.16
	House #63	16 days	Tue 26.07.16	Tue 16.08.16
	House #26	20 days	Sat 23.07.16	Thu 18.08.16
	House #60	20 days	Wed 20.07.16	Tue 16.08.16
	House #11	18 days	Sun 24.07.16	Tue 16.08.16
	House #47	20 days	Sun 24.07.16	Thu 18.08.16
	<b>We hope to start works on rest of the houses by the 20th of August</b>	<b>49 days</b>	<b>Sat 20.08.16</b>	<b>Thu 27.10.16</b>
	House #1	17 days	Sat 20.08.16	Mon 12.09.16
	House #14	50 days	Sat 20.08.16	Thu 27.10.16
	House #18	32 days	Sat 20.08.16	Sun 02.10.16
	House #20	9 days	Sat 20.08.16	Wed 31.08.16
	House #21	48 days	Sat 20.08.16	Tue 25.10.16
	House #30	27 days	Sat 20.08.16	Sun 25.09.16
	House #31	28 days	Sat 20.08.16	Tue 27.09.16
	House #31 - 1	28 days	Sat 20.08.16	Tue 27.09.16
	House #40	45 days	Sat 20.08.16	Thu 20.10.16
	House #54	45 days	Sat 20.08.16	Thu 20.10.16
	House #55	10 days	Sat 20.08.16	Thu 01.09.16

## 5. Monitoring and Reporting

### 5.1 Introduction

The main objective of implementation of RAP is to improve or at least restore the social and livelihood resources of the APs at their pre-project level. The process of implementation should ensure that this objective is achieved over a reasonable time with allocated resources. Therefore, monitoring of the process of RAP implementation and delivery of institutional and financial assistance to the APs has been designed as an integral part of the overall functioning and management of the Project.

#### 4.

### 5.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators

Compliance of the RAP policy and targets in the implementation process will be monitored against set indicators. These indicators and benchmarks will be judged for implementation process, outcomes and impacts.

**Updated Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan's** tasks will be subjected to both internal and external monitoring:

- Internal monitoring will be conducted by MDFG,
- External monitoring will be assigned to an Independent Monitoring Consultant (IMC) to be hired by MDFG with WB's approval. The IMC may be selected among independent experts with relevant experience of resettlement in the context of Government sponsored projects in Georgia. WB will advise MDFG on the IMC's terms of reference once Project implementation has begun.

Independent monitoring is carried out during RAP implementation and is focused on the compliance of RAP implementation with commitments contained in the RAP. Results of independent monitoring are communicated to MDFG and WB through monitoring reports. Independent monitoring is carried out by an Independent Monitoring Consultant selected according to procedures acceptable to the WB and the choice of which is submitted to WB for approval.

### **Compliance of RAP Implementation**

This is carried out by the Independent Monitoring Consultant (IMC) in parallel with the implementation of the RAP and is concluded after the RAP implementation is complete by the preparation of a Compliance Report. A conclusive Compliance Report is a condition to start the implementation of physical civil works for the project.

MDFG and the Government of Georgia will authorize the IMC to access any relevant information, including compensation records and AP databases.

Tasks of the IMC include the following:

- Review of all compensation payment documentation, and verification that compensation paid complies with entitlements as envisaged in this RAP;
- Verification that vulnerable people were served the specific entitlements envisaged in this RAP;
- Implementation of an AP satisfaction survey targeting a 100% sample of affected Persons,
- Review of implementation arrangements, including consultation and participation, information disclosure, monitoring and evaluation and grievance management, and resources allocated to implementation by MDFG, and verification that they comply with provisions in this RAP;
- Review complaints and grievances, with particular focus on outstanding grievances, and assess the legal risk to MDFG and WB arising from outstanding grievances.
- The IMC will prepare the Compliance Report immediately after the completion of RAP implementation. The Compliance Report will provide a conclusion as to the general compliance of RAP implementation and a recommendation to WB regarding the provision of No Objection Letter to start the civil works.

## Grievance Redress Mechanism

### 6.1 Objectives

A grievance mechanism was established to allow a AP appealing any disagreeable decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation. Aps are fully informed of their rights and of the procedures for addressing complaints whether verbally or in writing during consultation, survey, and time of compensation. Care is always taken to prevent grievances rather than going through a redress process. This done through careful LAR design and implementation, by ensuring full participation and consultation with the APs, and by establishing extensive communication and coordination between the affected communities, the MDF, and local governments in general.

### 6.2 Grievance Resolution Process

- PAPs, which are dissatisfied with compensation or other resettlement assistance at any stage of the process can complain directly to Environment Protection Analysis and Resettlement Division Head of MDF – Giga Gvelesiani – Head of Environmental protection and Resettlement Unit. Grievances will be responded to within maximum 5 working days. Email address, postal address, and SMS service will be available on street posts on the site for this purpose. .
- If the PAP is not satisfied with the solution provided by the environment and social specialist, then the grievance committee will be called together, to hear the case of the PAP. The committee should have its findings completed within seven days of the complaint being lodged.
- At any point an independent valuation or assessment of the value of the asset to be acquired can be conducted in order to support the grievance redress process.
- At any point, the PAP is entitled to go to court in order to resolve the grievance.
- PAPs will be made aware of their rights under the grievance redress mechanism and Georgian law as soon as it is clear that they will be affected.
- If the resident of the category II building before the project commencement says that he/she does not want the temporal relocation but then changes his/her mind and requires temporal relocation, she/he should appeal in written to the Grievance Committee (form of the grievance and the contact information of respective committee will be distributed among the population before the project commencement, information will be available as well on information boards at Gangeoba building and on construction sites).
- The Committee should review the grievance within three days and in and the requirements of the claimant will be met within seven working days.
- If during the process of rehabilitation residing at the building is impossible due to unforeseen incident (demolishing or cracking of the wall) or risk of such, the Committee should immediately provide the resident with the relevant compensation specified by RAP.

### 6.3 Formation of GRC

A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) established at the Municipal Development Fund of Georgia Level and does include:

(i) Representatives of MDF	<p>Juansher Burchuladze (Executive Director of MDF);</p> <p>Davit Tabidze - (Deputy Executive Director of MDF)</p> <p>Paata Iakobashvili–(Chief Specialist of Project Analysis Division of MDF);</p> <p>Levan Sukhitashvili – (Head of Monitoring Department);</p> <p>Natalia Godziashvili –(Head of Financial Management and Investment Unit);</p> <p>Giga Gvelesiani – (Head of Environmental Protection and Resettlement Unit);</p> <p>Davit Baidurashvili - (Specialist of Environmental protection and Resettlement Unit);</p>
(ii) Representative of APs	: Naguraidze Lena – owner of house #1
(iii) Representative of ABs	BesoElanidze – Owner of Hotel

## Public Consultations

### Public Consultations

May 28 2016

Municipal Development Fund conducted the public consultations meeting regarding **Updated Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan** in Zemo Alvani at the Governor's office on 28 May 2016. The meeting was attended by the population of village Dartlo, representatives of the Municipal Development Fund (MDF), and Local Government representatives. Special attention was drawn to phase 3 of the Dartlo component of the program. All AP were informed about planned public consultation through phone calls to each of them.

The aim of the public consultations was delivery of information to the stakeholders and project affected business and building owners and users in the process of preparation of **Updated Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan**, to present which impacts presumably remain and who could fall under the impact, what compensation and rehabilitation measures are planned within the project (compensation policy). Compensation policy determines criteria according to which decision is made on who is the damaged party or affected person, who is entitled to compensation and what compensations will be provided as well as grievance redress mechanisms, form of submission of appeals and comments.

Information was submitted both verbally and in brief information brochures, which describe resettlement policy of the project, compensation and rehabilitation entitlements and principles of identification of the amount of the above, grievance redress mechanism, form of appeal and contact information.

The presentation related to the Updated Abbreviated RAP was conducted by the Consultant – Irakli Kaviladze.

The presentation was followed by discussions. The general attitude of the population towards the project was positive, though several important issues were brought up.

The meeting was attended by 23 residents (see below).

<b>The Matters Discussed</b>			
<b>No</b>	<b>Question/Comment</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Response</b>
1	Are there any risks of being involuntarily resettled from the apartments or houses after rehabilitation		No. involuntary resettlement is excluded and this issue is strictly controlled by MDF and by WB
2	Are there planned any increase of taxes or fees after completion of reconstruction/rehabilitation works		No increase of any taxes or fees are related to this project
3	I owned the house 7 in the dartlo. I am disagreeing to make rehabilitation workings for my house, because I am not agreeing with elaborated project. Contractor of project has no right to make rehabilitation workings without my permit		In case of disagreement between you and contractor organization of project will not hold rehabilitation workings of your house.
4	What type limitations are imposed on individual private apartments and houses in terms of refurbishment and maintenance works?		The owner can refurbish his flat or indoor space as he wishes, but the façade cannot be changed or touched.

5	The disturbances related to the civil works like dust, noise, vibration and safety risks may be severe, especially for disabled or elderly people. Is the government taking responsibility to provide temporary dwelling opportunities?		The agreements will be signed (and many of you have already signed), which enables the resident to request and get temporary dwelling for the period of civil works.
6	When compensation distribution process will be started		All compensations will be issued before construction activities will start.





Kakheti Regional Development Program/კახეთის რეგიონალური განვითარების პროგრამა

Village Dartlo Urban Regeneration/სოფელ დართლოს სარეაბილიტაციო სამუშაოები

საჯარო განხილვების დამსწრეთა სია/ List of Participants of Public Consultations

(28 May, 2016/28 მაისი 2016)

#	სახელი, გვარი/Name	სოფელი, ქალაქი/ Village, City	საკონტაქტო ინფორმაცია/ Contact Data	ხელმოწერა/ Signature
1.	ივანიძე გივი	დ. დართლო-მ მ. ა. წ. ვანი 40 მბოძ	593173628	
2.				
3.	ქიქოძე მარიამ სტეფანის ძე	სოფ. დართლო-მ	201316	
4.	შინბრაცუაძე ბიგი	სოფ. დართლო-მ	599-17-27-57	
5.	ახმეძე ივანიძე	თბილისი, ზ. ავსტალია 37 ა, ბ. 16	599509220	
6.	ხაჩიძე ივანიძე	სოფ. დართლო-მ	591759677 577646252	
7.	საყვარელიძე ივანიძე	სოფ. დართლო-მ	595-859-892 551-13-86-98	
8.	ვახაშვილი ივანიძე	სოფ. დართლო-მ	595 29 8816	
9.	ვანო ჭაჭუაძე	სოფ. დართლო-მ	555003008	
10.	ვაჟა კოციაძე	სოფ. დართლო-მ	591192292 551331301	
11.	ახალაძე ნეკეთაძე	სოფ. დართლო-მ	551105206 593554172	
12.	ქიქოძე ნიკოლოზი	სოფ. დართლო-მ	595404443	
13.	დამთავარი ხელმოწერა	სოფ. დართლო-მ	5911872 78	



13.	ժամերի նախընտիր	Լուգ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.	599-63-54-80	
14.	Բարեկամի նախընտիր	Լուգ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ.	790/23948	Բ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ.
15.	Բարեկամի հոգևոր	Լուգ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ.	591-01-23-84	
16.	Բարեկամի զբոսաշրջ	Լուգ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ.	598-00-61-44	Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.
17.	Բարեկամի ընտանիք	Լուգ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ.	595-56-12-05 591-93-03-96	Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.
18.	Բարեկամի ունեցող	Լուգ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ.	558-45-57-65	Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.
19.	Բարեկամի կյանք	Լուգ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ.	599 49 70 42 598 569 108	Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.
20.	Բարեկամի ֆինանս	Լուգ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ.	599 16 48 50	
21.	Բարեկամի Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.	Լուգ. Ն. Բ. Բ. Բ.	595 22 88 16	Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.
22.	Բարեկամի Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.	Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.	568 98 73 10	Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.
23.	Բարեկամի Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.	Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.	598 36 85 10	Բ. Բ. Բ. Բ.
24.				
25.				
26.				
27.				

### Common Table

#	Activities related with Rehabilitation Process	Activities related with Compensacins	Consent from house owner	Remarks
1	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA). It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	Received Compensation for 2012;  Will receive Compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
2	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017	Obtained	
3	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
4	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017	Not Obtained	
5	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA). Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	Received Compensation for 2012;  After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017	Not Obtained	
6	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA). Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	Received Compensation for 2012;  After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017	Not Obtained	
7	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017	Not Obtained	
8	Rehabilitation began and accomplished in 2012	AP not Received Compensation for		Completed

		2012; AP Will receive compensation for phase 1		
9	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
10	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017	Obtained	
11	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	This building was ruins unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.		
12	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017	Obtained	
13	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017	Not Obtained	
14	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	ABWill receive Compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), AB will receive additional compensations for 2017.
15	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017	Obtained	
16	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017	Obtained	
17	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
18	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural	Received Compensation for 2012	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the

	Heritage Agency (CHPA); It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	AP Will receive compensation for 2015-2016 years		houses (if there will be the necessity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
19	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA); It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	In 2012, was carried out cosmetic work compensation did not belong.  Received Compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitation works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be necessity to finish the houses (if there will be the necessity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
20	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA); It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	Received Compensation for 2012  AP Will receive compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitation works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be necessity to finish the houses (if there will be the necessity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
21	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	In 2012, was carried out cosmetic work compensation did not belong;  AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017	Obtained	
22	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017	Obtained	
23	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	Received Compensation for 2012;  After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.	Not Obtained	
24	The rehabilitation started and completed in	Received Compensation for 2012		Completed

	2012.			
24-1	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA);  Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	Received Compensation for 2012;  After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.	Not Obtained	
24-2	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	Received Compensation for 2012  After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.	Not Obtained	
25	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	AP not Received Compensation for 2012; AP Will receive compensation for phase 1  AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017.	Obtained	
26	It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	This building was ruins unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.	Obtained	
27	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
28	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
29	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012.	Received Compensation for 2012;  After receiving consent, AP Will	Not Obtained	

	A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.		
30	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	Received Compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), AB will receive additional compensations for 2017.
31	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	Received Compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), AB will receive additional compensations for 2017.
31-1	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	Received Compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), AB will receive additional compensations for 2017.
32	Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.	Not Obtained	
33	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
34	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
35	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
36	The rehabilitation started and completed in	This building was ruins	Not Obtained	

	<p>2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)</p> <p>The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)</p>	<p>unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.</p>		
37	<p>The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.</p>			
38	<p>The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)</p> <p>It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)</p>	<p>In 2012, was carried out cosmetic work compensation did not belong;  Received Compensation for 2015-2016 years</p>	<p>Obtained</p>	<p>In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.</p>
39	<p>The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.</p>			
40	<p>The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)</p> <p>It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)</p>	<p>Received Compensation for 2012;  AP Will receive compensation for 2015-2016 years</p>	<p>Obtained</p>	<p>In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.</p>
41	<p>The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.</p>			
42	<p>The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)</p> <p>The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)</p>	<p>Received Compensation for 2012;  AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017.</p>	<p>Obtained</p>	



43-1	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	This building was ruins unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.	Not Obtained	
43-2	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	This building was ruins unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.	Not Obtained	
44	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.	Not obtained	
45	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
46	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
47	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	This building was ruins unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.	Obtained	
48	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	Received Compensation for 2012;  After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.	Not Obtained	
49	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural	In 2012, was carried out cosmetic work compensation did not belong;	Not Obtained	

	Heritage Agency (CHPA) Rehabilitation not started in the second phase. It is planned to complete in the phase 2	After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.		
50	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017.	Obtained	
51	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
52-1	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017.	Obtained	Building 52-1 and 52-2 has one owner
52-1	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	-	Obtained	
53	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA) It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	In 2012, was carried out cosmetic work compensation did not belong;  AP received compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
54	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA) It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	Received Compensation for 2012;  AP Will receive compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
55	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA) It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	Received Compensation for 2012;  AP Will receive compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
56	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012.	Received Compensation for 2012;	Obtained	Completed

	A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  Completed in phase2	Small works conducted in 2015 that did not require resettlement.		
57	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  Completed in phase 2	This building was ruins unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.	Obtained	Completed
58	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.	Not Obtained	
59	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  Completed in phase2	This building was ruins unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.	Obtained	Completed
60	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	This building was ruins unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.	Obtained	
61	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA)  It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	In 2012, was carried out cosmetic work compensation did not belong;  Received Compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be neccecity to finish the houses (if there will be the neccecity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
62	The building was removed from the rehabilitation list by the Agency of Cultural Heritage.			
63	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012.	In 2012, was carried out cosmetic work compensation did not belong;	Obtained	In case of rehabilitaton works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in

	A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA) It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	Received Compensation for 2015-2016 years		2017 will be necessary to finish the houses (if there will be the necessity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
64	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	After receiving consent, AB Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.	Not obtained	
65	The rehabilitation started and completed in 2012. A new design was developed by the Cultural Heritage Agency (CHPA) Completed in phase 2	This building was ruins unacceptable for living. Consequently, the owner of this building is not entitled to compensation.	Obtained	Completed
66	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	AP Will receive compensation for 2016 -2017.	Obtained	
68-1	Rehabilitation began and accomplished in 2012	Received Compensation for 2012		68-1, 68-2 and 68-3 has one owner
68-2	Rehabilitation began and accomplished in 2012			68-1, 68-2 and 68-3 has one owner
68-3	Rehabilitation began and accomplished in 2012			68-1, 68-2 and 68-3 has one owner
73	It is planned to complete in the phase 2 (2015-2016)	AP received compensation for 2015-2016 years	Obtained	In case of rehabilitation works is not completed in 2015-2016, and if in 2017 will be necessary to finish the houses (if there will be the necessity of resettlement), PAP will receive additional compensations for 2017.
76	The rehabilitation is planned to start and accomplish in the third phase (2016-2017)	After receiving consent, AP Will receive compensation for 2016 - 2017.	Not obtained	