



REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA
PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FOR STATE ROADS

EXPRESS ROAD RANKOVCE – KRIVA PALANKA,
SUBSECTION: Lot 1 DLABOCHICA- STRACIN
(CHATAL)

ABBREVIATED RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

**FOR STABILIZATION OF SLOPES ON THE SECOND SUBSECTION
DLABOCHICA - KRIVA PALANKA OF THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION OF
STATE ROAD A2, SECTION DLABOCHICA- STRACIN (CHATAL) (LOT1)**

SKOPJE 2023

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ARAP	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan
AREC	Agency for Real Estate Cadastre
CM	Cadastral Municipality
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
FL	Fertile land
IL	Infertile land
LUB	Land under building
LUO	Land under object
NGO	Nongovernmental Organization
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
OG	Official Gazette
OP	Operational Policy
OPLA	Office for Property and Legal Affairs
PAP	Project Affected Persons
PESR	Public Enterprise for State Roads
RNM	Republic of North Macedonia
WB	World Bank

Glossary

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (RAP): A planning document that describes what will be done to address the direct social and economic impacts associated with involuntary displacement. This term is applicable where the project affected persons are less than 200 or the land acquired is less than 10% of all productive assets of the affected person.

Compensation Payment in cash or in kind of the replacement value of the acquired property.

Cut-of-date Date of socio-economic survey determining the number of PAPs and the extent of impact on their structures and other assets. Persons who encroach on the area after the cut-off date are not entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance. Similarly, fixed assets (such as structures, crops, fruit trees, and woodlots) established after the cut-off date will not be compensated.

Census is a field survey carried out to identify and determine the number of Project Affected Persons (PAPs), their assets, and potential impacts. The census will be carried out in accordance with the procedures, satisfactory to the relevant government authorities, and the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework. The meaning of the word shall also embrace the criteria for eligibility for compensation, resettlement and other measures, emanating from consultations with affected communities and local leaders.

Vulnerable Groups: Distinct groups of people who might suffer excessively from resettlement effects, such as, the old, the young, the persons with disabilities, the poor, isolated groups and single parents.

Economic displacement Loss of land, assets or access to assets, including those that lead to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood.

Resettlement **entitlement** are the sum total of compensation provided to persons in their respective eligibility category. The entitlement may comprise of cash or in-kind compensation, relocation costs, income rehabilitation assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution and relocation.

Expropriation The right of the Government by means of Eminent Domain to take or limit ownership rights over a property subject to compensation at replacement cost.

Grievance redress mechanism Project specific procedures and mechanism in place in parallel to official grievance panels, allowing affected people to lodge a complaint or a claim, related to direct or indirect impact from the Project, without cost and with the assurance of a timely and satisfactory resolution of that complaint or claim.

Involuntary resettlement (IR) Project-related land acquisition or restrictions on land use may cause physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of land, assets or access to assets, including those that lead to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood), or both. The term ***involuntary resettlement*** refers to these impacts. Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that result in displacement.

Land acquisition refers to all methods of obtaining land for project purposes, which may include outright purchase, expropriation of property and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or rights of way. Land acquisition may also include:

- a) Acquisition of unoccupied or unutilized land whether or not the landholder relies upon such land for income or livelihood purposes;
- b) Repossession of public land that is used or occupied by individuals or households; and
- c) Project impacts that result in land being submerged or otherwise rendered unusable or inaccessible.

“Land” includes anything growing on or permanently affixed to land, such as crops, buildings and other improvements, and appurtenant water bodies.

Livelihood refers to the full range of means that individuals, families, and communities utilize to make a living, such as wage-based income, agriculture, fishing, foraging, other natural resource-based livelihoods, petty trade, and bartering.

Livelihood Restoration Consists of the entitlements for affected persons and/or communities who are economically displaced, to provide them with adequate opportunity and resources to at least restore, if not improve, their livelihoods.

Project Affected People/Persons (PAP` s) are people who, as a result of Project activities, for reasons of the involuntary taking or voluntary contribution of their land and other assets, results in direct economic and or social adverse impacts, regardless of whether or not they are required to physically relocate.

These PAPs may have their:

- ✚ Standard of living adversely affected, whether or not the PAP must move to another location;
- ✚ Right, title, interest in any house, land or any other fixed or movable asset acquired or possessed, temporarily or permanently, adversely affected;
- ✚ Access to productive assets adversely affected, temporarily or permanently;
- ✚ Business, occupation, work or place of residence or habitat adversely affected.

Replacement Value: Method of valuation of assets that helps determine the amount sufficient to replace lost assets and cover transaction costs. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be taken into account;

A **resettlement instrument** to be prepared when subproject locations are identified. In such cases, land acquisition leads to physical displacement of persons, and/or loss of shelter, and /or loss of livelihoods and/or loss, denial or restriction of access to economic resources.

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP): A time-bound action plan with a budget, setting out resettlement strategy, objectives, options, entitlements, actions, approvals, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.

Restriction on land use Limitations or prohibitions on the use of agricultural, residential, commercial or other land that are directly introduced and put into effect as part of the Project. These may include restrictions on access to common property resources, restrictions on land use within easements or safety zones.

Stakeholders are persons or groups who are directly or indirectly affected by the project, as well as those who may have interests in a project and/or the ability to influence its outcome, either positively or negatively. Stakeholders belong in the following groups:

- (a) Project affected parties, including individuals and communities within the country who use or have used the cultural heritage within living memory; and
- (b) Other interested parties, which may include national or local regulatory authorities that are entrusted with the protection of cultural heritage and nongovernmental organizations and cultural heritage experts, including national and international cultural heritage organizations.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Public Enterprise for State Roads (PESR) is in process to construct a new express road from road interchange Stracin to Kriva Palanka, a section called “Rankovce - Kriva Palanka” (the ‘Project), a part of the national A2 road network with international importance that connects Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of North Macedonia and Republic of Albania (Corridor VIII). The road section forms part of the core national transportation network and is categorized as a state road – A2. This document refers only to part of this project, namely, extension of the slopes for the second subsection of the road (Lot 1).

In accordance with the World Bank resettlement policy (OP 4.12) the RAP was prepared, completed and approved for both sections of the Rankovce- Kriva Palanka expressway. This Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan is only for the additional land needed for the stabilization of the slopes on Lot 1.

For the stabilization of slopes for the second subsection there will be 154 project-affected private parcels in total. The land to be acquired for the project is used for agricultural activities mainly for crops (fodder crops) and some vegetable (potato, cabbage, onion, leek, etc). There are no households or any other buildings that need to be acquired and demolished. Also, there will be no physical resettlement of people and households.

The expressway project Rankovce – Kriva Palanka is implemented by the Public Enterprise for State Roads (PESR) and is financed from loan from the World Bank.

The overall objective of this abbreviated resettlement action plan is to minimize the negative impact made by this Project.

The main objective of this abbreviated RAP is to ensure that all affected persons by the land acquisition are properly consulted, also ensured that the grievance mechanisms are available and accessible to everyone and properly and timely compensated for their losses at full replacement or market value (whichever is higher).

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

Government of the Republic of North Macedonia, i.e., Public Enterprises for State Roads (PESR) has requested the World Bank’s support for construction of a new expressway A2, Section Kriva Palanka - Rankovce. The section Rankovce – Kriva Palanka is part of the Corridor VIII (National Road A2, East – West: Deve Bair – Kriva Palanka – Kumanovo – Tetovo – Gostivar – Kicevo – Struga – Kjafasan), which is one of the two most important international corridors in the Republic of North Macedonia.



Figure 1: Map Showing Wider Location of the Project (Source: OpenStreetMap)

The Project is following the National Transport Strategy (2007-2017 and the new one 2018-2030), PESR’s Annual Program for Construction, Reconstruction, Rehabilitation, Maintenance and Protection of the State Roads for year 2015. The Project for detailed design has been developed by the PESR in compliance with Macedonian spatial planning and legislative requirements as well as in compliance with the World Bank (WB) requirements.

The line of expropriation is defined by the basic project and the infrastructure project for modification and addition to the infrastructure project for the construction of the A2 expressway, Rankovce - Kriva Palanka section, Dlabochica – Stracin (Chatal) subsection for slopes from KM 10+308 – KM 25+850, for which a special project program has been developed by the Public Enterprise for State Roads under the title: ***Project program for the development of project documentation at the level of a basic infrastructure project for the construction of an expressway A2, section Rankovce - Kriva Palanka, section Dlabochica – Stracin (Chatal) for slopes from KM 10+308 – KM 25+850.***

Due to the conducted supplementary geotechnical investigations along the project in construction: **"Development, completion and adaptation on project documentation for construction of state road A2, section Rankovce – Kriva Palanka, at the level of the expressway"**, particularly the second subsection Dlabochica - Stracin, a need for additional land take occurs.

The stabilisation of the slopes should enable safe completion of construction works and safe traffic on the new expressway.

The project activities stretch on the territory of two municipalities - Rankovce and Kratovo, and include the following settlements: Otoshnica, Vetunica, Rankovce, Ljubinci, Ginovci, Petralica and Psacha (Rankovce) and Stracin (Kratovo).

3. METHODOLOGICAL PROVISIONS OF ARAP

3.1. Type and Classification of Affected Land in N. Macedonia

A land that is, and can be utilized for any kind of agricultural, forestry and other production has been registered as a Cadastre culture.

According to the method of land use, the land is classified as fertile, infertile land and land under water.

There are three types of Land:

- 1) Fertile land
- 2) Infertile land
- 3) Land under water

The **fertile land** is classified as: fields, field under plastic greenhouse, fields under ancillary facilities, fields under a construction/object for primary processing of agricultural products, rice fields, gardens, orchards, vineyards, meadows, pastures, forests, and giant reeds and marshlands.

The **infertile land** is classified as: **naturally infertile land** and **artificially infertile land**. Naturally infertile land includes valleys, stony fields, beaches and other naturally infertile land. The artificially infertile land is the one for which an urban plan or urban planning documentation has been enacted. As an artificially infertile land is considered:

- 1) Urban non-constructed land (UNCL)
- 2) Urban constructed land (UCL): Land under a building (LUB) and Land under object (LUO).

Fertile lands (FL) are classified into eight cadastre classes, for each cadastre land use. For each cadastre land use, the most fertile land is classified into first class, the land which is slightly less fertile shall be classified into second class and it will successively be done so down to the eight (cadastral) class. **Infertile land (IL)** and land under water is not classified into cadastral classes. Reference/indication lands is determined by the Agency for Real Estate Cadastre (AREC).

Land covered with forest trees, as well as land covered with shrubs, juniper, maquis, hawthorn and the like, as well as with degraded forests is considered forest land and is classified as forest land use. Certain trees planted widely, i.e., solitary trees, is not considered as special land use areas, but are classified in the land use of the parcel in which they are located.

The following cadastral (culture) lands are registered during the geodetic and agricultural surveys conducted for the purpose of this project.

- A **field** is an agricultural land, on which in sequential seasons (crop rotation), dissimilar/different types of crops shall be grown, including: wheat, barley, oats, rye, corn, potatoes, alfalfa, clover, fodder beet, poppy, cotton, linen, hemp, tobacco, sugar beet, oilseed rapeseed, sesame, sunflower, chickpeas, lentils, etc. and shall be processed at least once every 5 years, as well as orchards, vineyards and forest nurseries, cultivated willow thickets for collecting rods, strawberry orchards, nurseries of mulberry used for breeding silkworm, hops etc.;
- A **garden** is an agricultural land used for cultivating vegetables: tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, leeks, onions, carrots, parsley, green beans, as well as land planted with flowers and ornamental plants used for sale, ornamental plants nurseries and others, and for whose cultivation is necessary to have conditions for irrigation (natural or artificial);
- An **orchard** is an agricultural land used for cultivating fruit, olive groves, orchards of raspberry, blackberry, and different types of nuts from which the dried seed is obtained;
- A **pasture** is an agricultural land on which grass grows naturally and serves exclusively for grazing livestock;

Regarding **ownership status** the affected land can be divided in three categories:

- 1) Land owned by Private Individuals: single ownership and joint ownership
- 2) Land owned by the Government of Republic of North Macedonia, whether directly or through other state-owned companies
- 3) Land in joint ownership of private individuals and the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia.

The land that is owned by private individuals must be compensated during the process of expropriation. The land owned by the state does not need to be paid when acquired, in such cases only land conversion will occur (from filed, forests, etc. into roads/construction land).

3.2. Approach in identification

3.2.1. Comprehensive approach

In order to gather proper data related to the project domain, quantitative methods were mainly used, and they included:

- Identification of affected parcels
- Census survey of affected PAP
- Valuation of assets (Real estate, other affected property and Crops)
- Analysis of gathered data, Data check.

3.3. Affected parcels identification

Professional geodetic survey has been conducted for the needs of the project in 2022. The survey gives exact data for the quantity of the land that should be expropriated for the needs of

construction the Road junction Rankovce and the New Road pass – access road. During the preparation of the land plans updated geodetic blueprints were used, as well as a list of indications for all cadaster parcels through which the construction passes.

The data for the affected parcels was received from the Agency for Real Estate Cadaster (number, category, land type) they were verified by the project's civil engineers in the planning phase, as well as the ARAP team before the completion of this document. Several site visits were also conducted, in order to establish the availability of the planned land, as well as the degree of its usage by the local population.

Data gathered from the Cadastral office about affected parcels (number, category, type of land), were verified by the project designers at the planning stage, as well as the RAP team before completion of this document. Also, several visits were made by the designers in order to examine the availability of the planned land and the level of its use by the local population. Most of the parcels that will be affected with this additional land take activity have already been affected with the expropriation process that took place in 2018-2022, for the Expressway purposes.

Gathered data, both from land and crops valuation have been merged and compared.

3.4. Cut-off Date

The assessment of the Bureau of Court Expertise for the affected land and crops was completed on 29 March 2023. The assessment of the property values was prepared and delivered to PESR to on 27.04.2023. The date of submission of the assessment to the owners, through the Property and legal affairs department, branch office in Kumanovo, is considered as a cut-off date.¹

3.5. CENSUS AND INVENTORY

3.5.1. Census

The database of Project Affected People and parcels for the census is prepared according to the Elaborate for expropriation. The Geodetic Elaborate for Geodetic works for special purposes / ELABORATE FOR EXPROPRIATION (for the CM Psacha, CM Petralica, CM Ginovci, CM Rankovce, CM Vetunica, CM Otoshnica, CM Ljubinci and CM Stracin) refers to the new land take needs related to expansion and stabilization of slopes.

According to the indications from the database of the Elaborate for expropriation or initial data on expropriation and initiated administrative procedures, the total number of affected parcels is 154.

The census is prepared in order to provide a database for all land parcels affected per cadastre municipality. Information is presented in tables (see ANNEX 4) that include the line of expropriation, name and surname of the owner, address, the number of cadastre parcel, the total area of the land, and the size of the land which is subject to expropriation.

¹ According to the Law on expropriation, the date of submission of the proposal for expropriation to the owner is considered the cut-of-date; and it is based on the assessment produced by the Bureau.

3.5.2. Asset's inventory, Cut-off date and valuation

PESR submitted the Census to the Bureau of Court Expertise of the properties, agricultural parcels, crops, plantations and forests that are located on the alignment of the road junction Rankovce and the connection section for access road and which will be subject to expropriation in accordance with the Law on Expropriation (Official Gazette of RM No. 95/12; 131/12; 24/13; 27/14, 104/15, 192/15, 23/16, 178/16).

The assessments conducted by the Bureau of Court Expertise have already been submitted to the PESR, and the PESR through the legal sector submitted the assessments to the Department of the Office for Property and Legal Affairs (OPLA) in Kriva Palanka. Hence - the assessments will be forwarded to all affected individuals.

These assessments of the expropriation value will be used in the legal procedures. Those affected persons who will be unsatisfied with the decision on the value, can initiate against the expropriation decisions.

Thus, based on the prepared census, the bureau will assess all affected parcels and plantations, i.e., will conduct an asset inventory and valuation. These data will be part of the proposal for expropriation that will be submitted to the project affected persons. **This date of submission will be considered as the cut-off date.** The owners of the parcels which are to be expropriated have no right of compensation to any investments made after the cut-off date (the day when the proposal for expropriation has been submitted to them).

4. IMPACTS

The area where the express road passes and the location of affected land, as previously said, is dominantly abandoned. Though it is incidentally used for production purpose near the footprint of the project nowadays, it is still registered as a potentially fertile land that can be used for agricultural, forestry and other production.

The data for the parcels that should be expropriated for the needs of this purpose (stabilization of the slopes) are received from the Agency for Real Estate Cadaster. During the site visits of the ARAP team it could be concluded that few parcels have agricultural activity with perennial plants (mainly fodder crops) and low presence of vegetable.

There are 154 privately owned parcels that will be affected with the process of expropriation for the slopes' purposes. These 154 parcels are owned by 234 different people and the Rankovce's Orthodox Church. There are also 5 parcels whose owner is unknown, according to the Agency for Real Estate Cadastre. Some 65.5% (154) of these owners of affected parcels live elsewhere in the country, while 144 of them live in Skopje or it's wider area. Some 30.6% (77) owners of the affected parcels live in the affected municipalities (Rankovce and Kriva Palanka), and 62 of them (31.5%) live in the rural settlements of the affected municipalities.

The following figure presents the number of parcels per owner, particularly how many individuals own 1 to 6 parcels. Some 53.4% of the owners have just a single parcel affected with expropriation, while 25.8% have 2 parcels affected with expropriation process. Some 10.2% of the owners has 3 parcels affected, and 7.6% have 4 parcels affected.

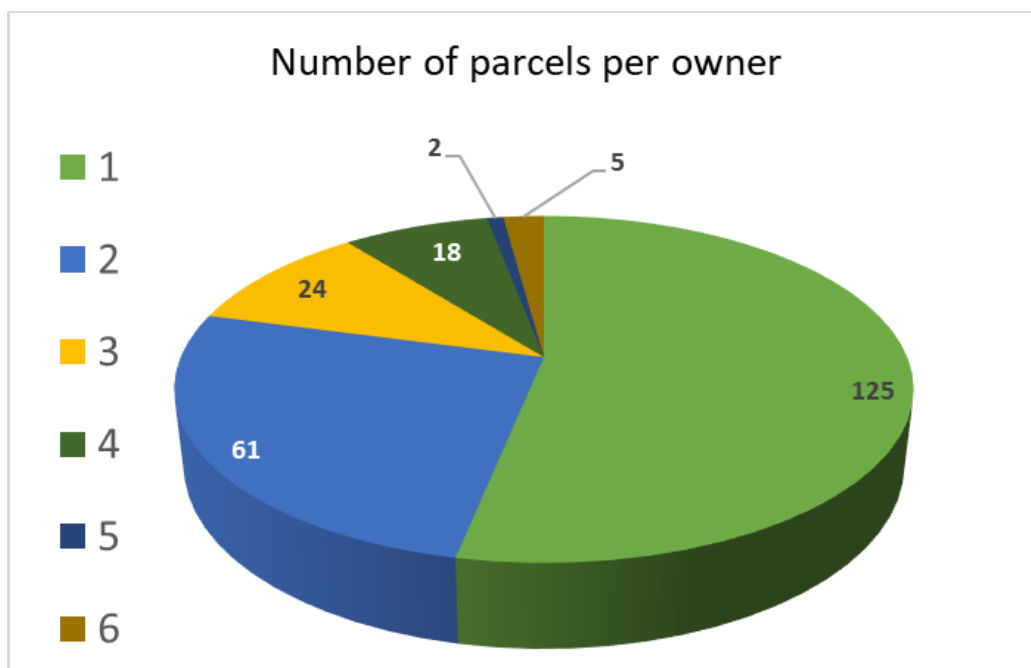


Figure 2: Number of owners with extend of affected parcels by expropriation

The following table gives overview of the number of parcels that will be affected by different type of land/use.

Table 1: Structure of affected land by registered type of land/use

Cadastral Municipality	Forest	Meadow	Field	Pasture	Vineyard	Orchard	Construction land	TOTAL
Otoshnica	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	4
Vetunica	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	6
Rankovce	2	6	37	2	-	2	-	49
Ljubinci	1	4	7	-	-	-	-	12
Ginovci	4	1	22	2	-	-	1	30
Petralica	4	2	13	7	1	2	1	30
Psacha	4	1	-	7	-	-	-	12
Stracin	-	2	8	-	-	-	1	11
Total	15	16	92	23	1	4	3	154

Table 2: Area to be expropriated, by structure of land and cadastral municipality

Cadastral Municipality	Forest (m2)	Meadow (m2)	Field (m2)	Pasture (m2)	Vineyard (m2)	Orchard (m2)	Construction land (m2)	TOTAL (m2)
Otoshnica+	-	-	9569	214	-	-	-	9783
Vetunica	-	-	67	1243	-	-	-	1310
Rankovce	329	282	19403	694	-	27	-	20735
Ljubinci	168	1153	1276	-	-	-	-	2597
Ginovci	977	11	6781	67	-	-	188	8024
Petralica	1504	283	3289	1356	228	736	51	7447
Psacha	1233	150	-	4035	-	-	-	5418
Stracin	-	223	2054	-	-	-	120	2397
Total (m2)	4211	2102	42439	7609	228	763	359	57711

The land to be acquired for the project is used for agricultural activities mainly for vegetables (potato, cabbage, onion, leek, etc), growing some fruit (plums, apricot, cherries, walnuts, etc). There are no households or any other buildings that need to be acquired and demolished. In addition, there will be no physical resettlement of people and households.

A summary of Project impacts is listed below.

Table 3: Summary of expropriation impacts

No.	Impact	Unit	Quantity
1	Private parcels affected	No.	154
2	Private land area to be acquired	sqm. (m ²)	57.711
3	Number of owners losing land	No.	235
4	Number of parcels with unknown owners	No.	5

5. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

5.1. Legal Framework

In the Republic of North Macedonia, the legislative acts given below regulate the issues of obtaining State ownership rights to privately owned land parcels based on the necessary public needs caused due to road constructions activities:

- Expropriation Law (Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia No. 95/12, 131/12, 24/13, 27/14, 104/15, 192/15, 23/16, 178/16);
- Law on Public Roads (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 84/08; 52/09; 114/09; 124/10; 23/11; 53/11; 44/12; 168/12; 163/13; 187/13; 39/14; 42/14; 166/14, 44/15, 116/15, 150/15, 31/16, 71/16);
- Law on Construction (Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia No. 130/09, 124/10, 18/11, 36/11, 54/11, 13/12, 144/12, 25/13, 79/13, 137/13, 163/13, 27/14, 28/14, 42/14, 115/14, 149/14, 187/14, 44/15, 129/15, 217/15, 226/15, 30/16, 31/16, 39/16, 71/16, 132/16);
- Law on Assessment (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 115/10, 158/11, 185/11, 64/12, 188/14, 104/15, 153/15, 192/15, 30/16);
- The Law on Access to Public Information (OG of RM no. 13/06, 86/08, 06/10, 42/14, 148/15, 55/16)
- The Law on Acting upon Complaints and Proposals (OG of RM no. 82/08, 13/13, 156/15, 193/15).
- Methodology for assessment of the market value of the real estate (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 54/12)
- Rulebook on the method of cadastral classification and determination and registration of the change of cadastral culture and land class (Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia No. 144/13, 95/15)
- Law on acting upon illegally constructed buildings (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 23/11, 54/11, 155/12, 53/13, 72/13, 44/14, 115/14, 199/14, 124/15, 129/15, 217/15, 31/16)
- Law on Property and Other Real Property Rights (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 18/01, 99/08, 139/09 and 35/10);
- Law on acting upon complaints and proposals (Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia No.82/2008, 13/13, 156/15, 193/15);
- Law on Property Cadastre (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 55/13, 41/14, 115/14, 116/15, 153/15, 192/15, 61/16).

5.2. Macedonian Legal Framework for Social Issues

Social domain is the key pillar of every law. But those that are of particular interest relating to this project are:

- Law on Social Protection (OG of RM no. 79/09, 148/13,164/13, 187/13, 38/14, 44/14, 116/14, 180/14, 33/15, 72/15, 104/15, 150/15, 173/15, 192/18, 30/16)
- Law on Pensions and Disability Insurance (OG of RM no. 53/13, 170/13, 43/14, 44/14, 97/14, 113/14, 160/14, 188/14, 20/15, 61/15, 97/15, 129/15, 147/15, 154/15, 173/15, 217/15, 27/16, 120/16, 132/16)
- Law on Housing (OG of RM no. 99/09, 57/10, 36/11, 54/11, 13/12, 55/13, 163/13, 42/14, 199/14, 146/15, 31/16)
- Law for Health Protection (OG of RM no. 43/12, 145/12, 87/13, 164/13, 39/14, 43/14, 132/14, 188/14, 10/15, 61/15, 154/15, 132/15, 154/15, 192/15, 37/16)
- Law on Public Health (OG of RM no. 22/10, 136/11, 144/14, 149/15, 37/16)
- Law on Sanitary and Health Inspection (OG of RM no. 71/06, 139/08, 88/10, 18/11, 53/11, 164/13, 43/14, 144/14, 51/15, 150/15, 37/16)

- Law on Equal Opportunities of Women and Man (OG of RM no. 06/12, 166/14, 150/15, 201/15)
- Law on Traffic Safety (OG of RM no. 169/15, 55/16)
- Law on Safety and Rescue (OG of RM no. 93/12, 41/14, 71/16, 106/16)

Law on Pensions and Disability Insurance defines the obligatory pension insurance of workers under working contract and the natural persons performing activity, the bases of the capital funded pension insurance, as well as the special conditions how certain categories of insured persons receive the right to pension and enjoy disability insurance. The rights deriving from the pension and disability insurance are the following: right to age-related pension, right to disability pension, right to re-allocation to other adequate, working post, right to adequate employment, right to re-qualification or higher qualification and right to adequate financial compensations, right to family pension, right to monthly compensation for physical damage, and right to minimal pension.

The key point from social perspective relevant to this project in the Law on Housing is that it envisages the possibility for renting government-owned apartments to socially endangered and homeless persons in accordance with the Law on Social Protection. This Law deals, among other things, with the issue of social housing and the housing of the vulnerable groups (children without parents or without parental care, users of social and permanent financial assistance, persons affected by natural disasters, disabled persons and persons who need assistance and care by other persons, the socially endangered persons belonging to the Roma community, lone parents with minor children).

The Law on Equal Opportunities of Women and Man defines basic and special measures for establishing equal opportunities for women and men, competences, tasks and duties of the responsible actors for ensuring equal opportunities, the procedure for determining a non-equal treatment of women and men, and the related issues. It aims to promote the principle for establishing equal opportunities for women and men in political, economic, social and education fields, as well as in all other aspects of social life.

5.2.1. Expropriation Process

Macedonian legislation deals with involuntary resettlement and livelihood restoration under its legal framework for expropriation, with the basic notion that owners of properties are to be compensated for their losses, most often in monetary terms.

Brief presentation of the Expropriation process is presented in Annex 2.

The Law on expropriation (“Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia” No. 95/12, 131/12, 24/13, 27/14, 104/15, 192/15, 23/16, 178/16) regulates the procedure for the expropriation of property for projects that are of public interest and the connected rights for real estate (immovable properties). Construction of linear infrastructure, in this case expressway, falls under a project of national/public interest. The legal justification of why the project is in the public interest is submitted together with the request for expropriation (as part of the same process), to the State Attorney, by the expropriation beneficiary. The State Attorney of the Republic of North Macedonia also represents public companies, funds, agencies, departments, public institutions, trade companies and other institutions established by the State. For this project, the Government of the Republic of N. Macedonia accepts the initiative for expropriation, the State Attorney conducts it.

Expropriation Authority, upon the proposal for expropriation, schedules debate where owner of the property or the holders of other property rights of the property that is subject to expropriation

and Proposer of the expropriation are invited. At the hearing the existence of public interest is determined, then the right of ownership and other property rights, as well as the type and amount of compensation and other facts and circumstances relevant to the process of expropriation. The Authority must, after submission of the proposal for expropriation to the owner of the property or the holders of other property rights of the property, to schedule and hold a hearing on the proposal within 15 days of submission of the proposal to the owner of the property or the holders of other property rights of the property.

The hearing may end up with an agreement for compensation (payment in money or providing other suitable property), and for the amount of the fee if it is determined in money, as well as timeframes for payment. This agreement is an executive document and upon its signing it is considered that the expropriation process and the procedure for determining the compensation are completed and final.

If agreement is not reached the expropriation authority, relying on the facts set out in the procedure will issue a decision on expropriation. The decision on expropriation can be appealed to the Administrative Court within 15 days of receipt of the decision.

Ministry of agriculture, forestry and water economy leased the governmentally owned agricultural land to the tenants. This ministry terminates the existing contract with the tenant and sign a new one with the same terms as before, but without the amount of land that will be acquired. PESR will compensate these tenants, by using the same compensation methodology as for the landowners, but without compensation for land.

Other key aspects of the Expropriation Law are shown below:

Compensation - Article 18 “for the expropriated property there is a fair compensation that cannot be lower than the market value of the property. The market value of the property shall be established under conditions determined by this law, according to the methodology, rules and standards pursuant to the Law on Assessment. The right to seek compensation for expropriated property cannot become obsolete”. Article 37 governments that the market value of expropriated property and property that is given as compensation shall be determined by a qualified appraiser, pursuant to the Law on Assessment. Compensation for expropriated property usually is determined in financial means if the former owner or the possessor of other property rights and proposer of expropriation agree otherwise.

The owner of expropriated property shall also be entitled to compensation for crops, seeds, forests on the land and fruits, if they were not incorporated in the market value of the land. The owner of the property shall not be entitled to compensation for investments made after the date of submission of the proposal for expropriation.

If economic activity is performed in a property which is to be expropriated, the effect of interruption of this activity should be taken into account when determining the compensation due for expropriation. This amount shall be determined by an expert, pursuant to the Law on Assessment.

Proposal for expropriation, separate for each individual property, contains information on:

- The proposer of the expropriation;
- The property for which expropriation is proposed;
- The owner of the property (personal name or title, residence, main office);

- The holders of other real property rights (personal name or title, residence, main office);
- The type of facility or performing works for which expropriation is proposed.

The Proposal for expropriation is accompanied by the following documentation:

- An extract of the spatial planning act or approved project for infrastructure;
- A geodesic report with numerical data for the property which is proposed for expropriation;
- An offer of compensation equivalent to the market value of the property determined by a qualified appraiser pursuant to the Law on Assessment;
- A list of property under proposal for expropriation;
- Proof the funds for compensation are in place.

In addition to the Expropriation Law, provisions of the Constitution and the Law on Property and Other Real Property Rights are also relevant to land acquisition and resettlement:

- The **Constitution of the Republic of North Macedonia** guarantees legal protection of ownership and governments that no person may be deprived of his/her property or of the rights deriving from it, except in cases concerning the public interest determined by law. If property is expropriated or restricted, rightful compensation not lower than its market value is guaranteed.
- According to the **Law on Property and Other Real Property Rights**, no person may be deprived of his/her property or of the rights deriving from it, except in cases concerning the public interest determined by law and the acts for spatial planning. In case of deprivation (complete expropriation) or restriction (incomplete expropriation), rightful compensation for the property not lower than its market value at the time of expropriation is guaranteed.

5.3. WB Principles and Procedures of Resettlement adopted in this ARAP

Requirements of World Bank in regards with the Involuntary Resettlement is covered with OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement. This policy includes safeguards to address and mitigate impoverishment risks: people face impoverishment when their productive assets or income sources are lost; people are relocated to environments where their productive skills may be less applicable and the competition for resources greater; community institutions and social networks are weakened; kin groups are dispersed; and cultural identity, traditional authority, and the potential for mutual help are diminished or lost.

The main objectives of OP 4.12 are the following:

- Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible, or minimized, exploring all viable alternative project designs;
- Where it is not feasible to avoid resettlement, resettlement activities should be conceived and executed as sustainable development programs, providing sufficient investment resources to enable the persons displaced by the project to share in project benefits. Displaced persons should be meaningfully consulted and should have opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement programs;

- Displaced persons should be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them, in real terms, to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.

To achieve the objectives of this policy, particular attention is paid to the needs of vulnerable groups among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities, or other displaced persons who may not be protected through national land compensation legislation.

5.4. Gap analysis – Macedonian legislation for expropriation and World Bank Safeguard Policies

The main gaps between the national legal expropriation framework in the Republic of North Macedonia and World Bank Safeguard Policies are described below. A Gap Analysis is presented in the following table.

Table 4 Differences between Macedonian law/regulation and WB policy

Macedonian legislation	WB Involuntary Resettlement Policy	Conclusion on gaps	Actions to address the gaps
Eligibility			
Macedonian law does not recognize persons who do not have formal legal title	<p>a) those who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional rights recognized under the laws of the country);</p> <p>b) those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time the census begins but have a claim to such land or assets provided that such claims are recognized under the laws of the country or become recognized through a process identified</p>	In general, the provisions of the Macedonian legislation and WB's OP 4.12 are the same, except of provision on persons lacking the formal legal right over the property.	<p>The governmental initiative for legalization of objects without proper building permits started in 2010 and ended in June 2014. The initiative for legalization of illegally occupied land (backyard) started in 2011 and ended in October 2014. Therefore, it is not expected this project to meet persons falling under (c) category of PAPs. If such case occurs, WB safeguards will be implemented.</p>

	<p>in the resettlement plan</p> <p>c) those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying.</p>		
Entitlements			
<p>Macedonian laws do not include socio-economic assessment in order to determine the real magnitude of impact to the PAP</p>	<p>Implementation of a census and a social-economic assessment within an affected area, to identify the persons who will be displaced and determine who will be eligible for compensation and assistance.</p>	<p>The difference between OP 4.12 practice and national legislation is that by OP 4.12 apart from inventory of losses, a socio – economic assessment is done to determine how and whether the losses are impacting the livelihood of project affected person.</p>	<p>Law does not forbid getting more information from all affected persons those with and without title. Thus, not only the lost assets have been surveyed but also other assets and features that helps in profiling of the affected persons and determining impact. WB OP 4.12 to be followed</p>
<p>Compensation under the Expropriation law is determined in accordance with the prevailing market price after taking into account the value of land, cost of structures (residential and business) & installations, crops, forest land and timber, also it covers compensation for transaction costs.</p>	<p>Compensation levels should be sufficient to replace the lost land and other assets at full replacement cost in local markets.</p>	<p>The difference between OP 4.12 practice and national legislation is that by OP 4.12 gives beneficiary to the PAP in means of improvement of quality of life or restoration to a previous condition.</p>	<p>Compensation will be at replacement value.</p>
Timing of Compensation Payment			
<p>According to paragraph 48 of the law Compensation has to be paid/provided within</p>	<p>Taking of land and related assets may take place only after compensation has been paid and,</p>	<p>There is a gap of 15 days where the land can be acquired before it is paid.</p>	<p>PESR must deposit funds equal to the offered amount plus 10% in a secure form of escrow or other</p>

<p>30 days from the day when a compensation agreement has been signed or the court decision on compensation has become final.</p>	<p>where applicable, resettlement sites and moving allowances have been provided to the displaced persons.</p>		<p>interest-bearing deposit acceptable to the Bank in case where affected person does not accept proposed compensation and if compensation is equivalent to at least replacement value. Compensation of land and assets must be fully paid prior to taking of land in the cases that PAP have accepted the offer.</p>
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<p>Information and consultation</p>			
<p>Those who have formal legal rights are informed throughout the expropriation process (i.e. that a request for expropriation has been submitted), before the decision on expropriation is passed, the municipal office in charge of expropriation has to invite the affected person with formal legal rights to a meeting to present any facts which may be relevant for expropriation.</p>	<p>Information related to quantification and costing of land, structures and other assets, entitlements, and amounts of compensation and financial assistance are to be disclosed in full to the affected persons. Displaced persons and their communities are provided timely and relevant information, consulted on resettlement options, and offered opportunities to participate in planning, implementation and monitoring of resettlement</p>	<p>dissemination and consultation with PAPs prior to the process of expropriation. PAPs are not consulted or offered opportunity to participate in planning, implementation and monitoring of resettlement.</p>	<p>Plans for consultations with all project affected people, including host communities should be incorporated in the RAP. Also, the draft RAP itself must be subject to public consultation.</p>

6. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

Following institutions, each with different roles and responsibilities, are main actors in the process of expropriation are:

State Attorney's Office of the Republic of North Macedonia is a Governmental institution which takes a measures and legal means for legal protection of property rights and interests of the Republic of North Macedonia and performs other duties prescribed by law.

Ministry for Transport and Connections is responsible for issuing permits for construction and monitoring the process of expropriation in means of completion of the process of expropriation.

The Real Estate Cadastre Agency of the Republic of North Macedonia holds and registers the information on ownership rights of the land. It can be consulted during the process of obtaining valuable and valid information on ownership and current land use/leasing.

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply conducts transformation of agricultural land into construction land.

The following institutions offer wide spectrum of assistance that can enable, support and facilitate the consultation process for implementation of ARAP.

National level:

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Supply It can be consulted during the process of creation of packages for compensation. Also, it can be consulted in the process of estimating compensation for lost crops.

Ombudsman can be consulted on various legal advice related to litigations of PAPs with the governmental bodies.

Local level:

The **Inter-municipal Centre for Social Work** established by the State that can be consulted during the process of realization of ARAP. The Centre can give valuable input into identification, communicating and addressing of the vulnerable social groups, thus giving appropriate direction for setting compensation means/packages for such groups.

Local community level (Village): Official representatives of the local villages be consulted for and actively involved in the preparation and execution of resettlement processes in their area of jurisdiction. They might be consulted and involved as mediators in the processes of redressing the complaints/grievances, before those are deposited with the Grievance Redress Committee.

7. ELIGIBILITY AND ENTITLEMENTS

7.1. Eligibility

The basic principle followed in this document is that Project affected persons / peoples PAPs should be assisted in their efforts to improve their former living standards, income earning capacity, and production levels, or at least to restore them to pre-Program level whereby lack of legal title does not exclude individuals from the eligibility to receive compensation and/or rehabilitation assistance.

Individuals entitled to compensation or at least rehabilitation provisions under the Project are:

- All affected individuals losing land either with legal title or traditional land rights, Legalizable, or without legal status;
- Tenants and sharecroppers whether registered or not;
- Owners of buildings, crops, plants, or other objects attached to the land; and
- Individuals and legal entity losing business, income, and salaries.

The WB's OP 4.12 recognizes that individuals and households who occupy project-affected areas after the cut-off date are not eligible for compensation. All people moving into the project area and/or people conducting construction works, planting trees, etc. after the cut-off date are non-eligible PAPs and thus will not receive any compensation. Advance notice will be given, requesting them to vacate their premises and dismantle affected structures prior to project implementation.

7.2. Entitlements

Land acquisition and resettlement are implemented according to a compensation and entitlements framework in line with Macedonian laws and regulations and WB OP 4.12. Where they are different, the entitlements most favourable to the PAPs are applied, as set out in the Entitlement Matrix below.

The entitlement matrix is based on the premise that resettlement, rehabilitation and compensation programs should improve or, at a minimum, maintain the PAPs pre-Project living standards and ensure their participation in Project benefits. This is reflected in the following principles of compensation.

All PAPs living in the Project area before the cut-off date are considered for compensation for their losses and/or rehabilitation assistance. Lack of legal rights or titles does not make them ineligible for entitlements.

Table 5 Entitlement Matrix

Category of PAP	Property	Type of Project affected right or property or loss	Entitlement
Owner	Land	Loss of fraction of agricultural land and the rest of the parcel is viable	Registration of land parcels according to Macedonian legislation, prior to expropriation, free of costs. Cash compensation for affected land at replacement cost (equivalent to the market value of the property, sufficient to replace the lost assets and cover transaction costs)
Owner		Loss of fraction of agricultural land Rest of the parcel is not usable	Registration of land parcels according to Macedonian legislation, prior to expropriation, free of costs. Cash compensation for all affected land at a replacement cost, or Land plot of similar size and characteristics, with a secure tenure status
Tenant			Assistance in lease of alternative land/property to re-establish use
Owner /Tenant	Standing Crops	Loss of annual Crops	The right to harvest crops or Cash compensation for annual crops at replacement value
Owner /Tenant	Trees	Trees affected	Cash compensation at market value on the basis of type, age and productive value of the trees
Claim to ownership	Land	Loss of land	Cash compensation for affected land at replacement cost
No recognizable legal right or claim	Land and other assets	Loss of land and assets	No cash compensation for affected land at replacement cost. Cash compensation for assets at replacement costs.

7.3. Cut-off Date

Based on the prepared census, the Bureau of Court Expertise made an assessment of all affected parcels and crops, i.e., it conducts an asset inventory and valuation. This data is part of the proposal for expropriation that is submitted to the persons affected by the project. The date of submission of the will be considered as the cut-off date.² Persons who encroach on the area after the cut-off date are not entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance.

² According to the Law on expropriation, the date of submission of the proposal for expropriation to the owner is considered the cut-of-date; and it is based on the assessment produced by the Bureau of Court Expertise.

Similarly, fixed assets (such as built structures, crops, fruit trees, and woodlots) constructed after the cut-off date will not be compensated. A Moratorium notice informing the general public of the declaration shall be made to serve as the cut-off date for eligibility to entitlements. In addition, at the beginning of the Census, every individual surveyed shall be informed about the moratorium date and the respective consequences of commencing activities after the date of Census.

8. VALUATION

Project affected people will be compensated at full replacement and substitution costs without depreciation, and relocated or resettled in and after due consultation with them. The preliminary compensation rates for replacement and substitution cost will be proposed to the PAPs to give them an opportunity to compare those with the prevailing market rates.

Compensation in cash for all residential, commercial or other structures will be paid at replacement cost of these structures, without any depreciation of the structure and without deduction for salvageable materials.

All fees and taxes on land and/or house transfers are waived or otherwise fees and taxes are included in a compensation package for land and/or house.

8.1. Valuation of Real Estate Assets

During RAP preparation, PESR has engaged services of a competent and certified independent assessor (Bureau for Forensic Expertise), responsible for determining replacement cost of affected properties and assets. The methodology for assessment of real estate assets is described in the Methodology for assessment of the market value of the real estate (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 54/12). The definitions of agricultural land and cadastral cultures are set in the Rulebook of the method of cadastral classification and determination and registration of the change of cadastral culture and land class ("Official Gazette of Republic of Macedonia" No. 144/13). Beside this methodology, the Law on Assessments (OGRM 115/10) has been followed, too.

During the preparation of this document, PESR hired a competent and authorized independent appraiser from the Bureau of Court Expertise responsible to determine the expenses of replacing the properties and assets in question. The Bureau has already prepared the appraisal. It was initially delivered to PESR, and then through the legal department to the Property and Legal Affairs Office (PLAO), Kumanovo branch, from where it will be delivered to the owners.

The Market value of a construction land is determined according to the average price of the market trade in the year previous to the year the land appraisal is done. If there are no trades in that year in the municipality, or there is no data, the market value is determined according to comparable data for construction parcels trade in the adjacent municipalities.

To determine the market value of real estate (structures) which are subject to expropriation, as well as the compensation of any crops (fertile parcels), the beneficiary of expropriation (PESR) engages qualified experts (authorised assessors) from the relevant area. The selection of experts

for land expropriation follows the same procedure as those for land acquisition. The findings and opinions of the experts are submitted to the expropriation body together with the proposals for expropriation.

According to Macedonian legal framework, the Market Value of agricultural land, forests and pastures is determined in accordance with the average price of sold land, during the previous year. If in the previous year there has been no sale of land, then the market price will be equivalent to the average price of the expropriated agricultural land within the Municipality, in compliance with the Expropriation legislation.

The market value of the expropriated property and property that is provided as compensation is determined by a qualified appraiser pursuant to the national Appraisal Law.

Certified assessors calculated the compensation of the land to be acquired for the purpose of this project activities related to the stabilization of the slopes of the expressway in construction, in height of 140MKD per 1m².

8.2. Valuation of Agricultural Assets

The methodology for assessment of value of crops and trees is based on several official documents, academic and statistical resources.

The assessment of valuation of the crops, plants and cultures has been made in accordance with:

- the Methodology for assessment of the value of agricultural assets (OGRM 171/11),
- reports on Prices of agricultural products on retail, wholesale and livestock markets,
- Annual statistical review “Field crops, orchards and vineyards” where the average crop yield is listed, by municipalities (reports for the period 2010-2015).

Additionally, the following literature has been consulted:

1. Field crops, orchards and vineyards 2013-2015, Statistical Review. State Statistical Office, Skopje.
2. Prices of agricultural products on retail, wholesale and livestock markets, 2011-2015. State Statistical Office.
3. Costs and Calculation (Textbook) – M. Milanov, A.Martinovski Stojcevska, Faculty for Agricultural Sciences and Food, Skopje

The assessed compensation price for acquired trees from privately owned land is calculated as firewood (according to certified assessors), and the compensation value is **2400 MKD** per 1m³.

During the valuation process, PAPs, local officials and relevant government offices (such as the Cadaster) were consulted.

8.3. Replacement valuation

With regard to land and structures, the replacement value is defined as follows:

- (i) For agricultural land, it is the pre-project or pre-displacement, whichever is higher, market value of land of equal productive potential or use located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the cost of preparing the land to levels similar to those of the affected land, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes.
- (ii) For land near settlement areas, it is the pre-displacement market value of land of equal size and use, with similar or improved public infrastructure facilities and services and located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes.
- (iii) For houses and other structures, it is the market cost of the materials to build a replacement structure with an area and quality similar to or better than those of the affected structure, or to repair a partially affected structure, plus the cost of transporting building materials to the construction site, plus the cost of any labor and contractors' fees, plus the cost of any registration and transfer taxes.

In determining the replacement cost to be compensated to the PAP, depreciation of the asset and the value of salvage materials are not taken into account, nor is the value of benefits to be derived from the project deducted from the valuation of an affected asset. Where domestic law does not meet the standard of compensation at full replacement cost, World Bank guidelines and technical specifications for compensation at replacement cost are applied.

Compensation for land, structures, business, fixed improvements and other temporary assets are based on market valuation, productivity valuation, negotiated settlements, material and labor valuation, disposition of salvage materials and other fees paid. It should be noted that lack of title, license or permit is not a bar to compensation.

9. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

This project has already informed all PAPs on the activities related to the expropriation process and conducted valid socio-economic survey in 2017. Relevant project documentation is visible online (PESR and WB websites) since 2017 and some earth excavation activities are completed, though some are still in-process.

In the period 12-13 April 2022, two separate consultation meetings (Public Hearings) with landowners affected by the expropriation activities related to the Road Junction Rankovce and new connection – crossing on Lot1, were held (Rankovce 12.04.2022, Skopje 13.04.2022). In Rankovce, the municipal office was used, while in Skopje, the meeting was held in the PESR office. Both meetings were scheduled at noon (12.00h).

PESR plans to disclose relevant information from this ARAP to the public and hold public consultations in the mid of June 2023. This ARAP will be disclosed on the PESR website, once it is cleared by the WB side and sensitive data, in accordance with the privacy law, are erased from the disclosed document.

Both municipalities (Rankovce and Kratovo) will be involved in the information dissemination and public consultation process.

10. ARAP IMPLEMENTATION

The ARAP implementation team (AIT) within PESR is founded to execute the approved ARAP. All of the activities defined in the ARAP are covered with the PESR funding and will be completed before the construction activities begin. The AIT is responsible for the preparation and the execution of the approved ARAP, supervised by the World Bank.

The main responsibilities activities of the AIT are, but not limited to:

- Checking the ARAP census and the data for the inventories of the tagged parcel.
- Directly contacting the persons affected by the project (PAP) as well as the representatives of the settlements,
- Prepares documentation for new parcels registrations
- Provides necessary information to the public
- Negotiations and arrangements with the PAP
- Delivery of the compensation, and if necessary, implementation and supervision of the rehabilitation measures. Financial compensations are paid via bank transfers
- Supervising grievance procedures
- Court proceedings for cases there is not an agreement reached,
- Expropriation procedures through the court,

The responsible person in PESR for fulfilment of the ARAP is:

Mrs. Biljana Cvetkovikj

Manager of Human Resources Management and General Affairs Unit in PESR

Tel: + 389 (0)2 3118-044 312

Fax: + 389 (0)2 3220-535

E-mail: biljanal@roads.org.mk

Address: Public Enterprise for State Roads

Dame Gruev 14, 1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia

Web: www.roads.org.mk

The following table gives overview on the timing of the planned activities related to this ARAP.

Table 6 Organizational responsibilities and arrangements

Task	Responsibility	Timing
Information disclosure to all Project Affected People and finalizing ARAP	PESR	June 2023
Negotiations and expropriation activities, prior to construction commencement	PESR / State Attorney	August 2023 onwards
Payment / provision of compensation packages	PESR	August 2023

11. COST AND BUDGET

PESR will cover all costs associated with ARAP implementation. PESR is responsible for securing the necessary funding for the land acquisition.

Regarding the financial issues it is necessary to mention that within the Annual programme of PESR there are cumulative financial resources for expropriation for all current projects.

The budget needed for implementation of the ARAP include budgets for land acquisition/expropriation, compensation, resettlement, monitoring and evaluation, as well as contingencies and administrative expenses. The cost of resettlement will be included in the overall costs of the project.

Calculated costs for acquiring assets (real estate and crops) for this activity is **3.808.176** MKD.

12. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

PESR has developed a grievance mechanism to receive and consider all comments and complaints associated with the Project, including those related to land acquisition (Annex 1. Public Grievance Form). The following principles will apply to grievance management:

- Any grievance related to land acquisition or to any other matter will be registered, acknowledged within 5 working days and tracked until it is closed;
- The grievance management system will include at least one level of review/appeal, with the aim to reach an amicable settlement wherever possible without resorting to a judicial review;
- Grievances will be processed and responded to within 15 working days.

PESR is truly committed to receiving and responding to all complains, either verbally or in writing in relation to the resettlement impact and compensation segments of the project. PESR recognizes that consultation is an ongoing process and different concerns may arise as the Project moves into the land acquisition and construction phases.

All complaints will be forwarded and processed by the **responsible person of the PESR** services:

Mrs. Biljana Cvetkovikj
Manager of Human Resources Management and General Affairs Unit
Tel: + 389 (0)2 3118-044 ext. 312
Fax: + 389 (0)2 3220-535
E-mail: biljanal@roads.org.mk

Address: Public Enterprise for State Roads
Dame Gruev 14, 1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia
Web: www.roads.org.mk

PESR will establish a registry of grievances and will monitor the resolution of grievances, which should be on a timely basis. Each grievance will be recorded in the registry with the following information:

- Description of grievance;
- Date of receipt acknowledgement returned to the complainant;
- Description of actions taken (investigation, corrective measures); and
- Date of resolution and closure / provision of feedback to the complainant

The Grievance Form (in Macedonian and English) will be made available on the web site www.roads.org.mk and affected municipalities of Rankovce and Kratovo will receive pre-printed forms to be readily available for the public. A worker's Grievance Mechanism will also be established for the employees of construction companies (as a separate system).

PESR will monitor the entire process of comments and complaints and the information will be transposed in the corresponding reports, which will be prepared and posted on its website. PESR is obliged to respond to all complaints within 15 days. Summaries of complaints and the measures taken to resolve them will be made public on a regular basis. In their complaints, stakeholders may also use legal assistance provided by the Macedonian legal system.

13. MONITORING AND EVALUATING

PESR legal department will regularly monitor land acquisition and the implementation of the ARAP. A land acquisition database on the individuals / households whose properties have been affected by the Project, compensation and livelihood restoration measures that have been implemented will be regularly updated. All information on individuals / families, their properties and their compensation payments will be kept confidential.

PESR will establish appropriate procedures to monitor their responsibilities in the implementation the ARAP, and corrective actions will be taken as necessary. All transactions to acquire land rights, as well as compensation measures, relocation activities and resettlement assistance will be documented.

Internal monitoring is conducted by PESR to look at progress against inputs and commitments of the expropriation, compensation and livelihood restoration process, and at specific situations of economic or social difficulties arising from the implementation of this segment.

Internal monitoring will take place against the activities, entitlements, time frame and budget set out in this document. The monitoring process will check the progress against established indicators and expected short-term results and will report the data.

The internal monitoring process that will be implemented by PESR will focus on the preparation of the final report, the monitoring report. A monitoring report on key inputs will be conducted. The monitoring exercise will be led by PESR team.

Table 7: Indicators for monitoring implementation of ARAP

Indicators	Frequency of measurement
Output indicators	
Number of compensation contracts signed?	Semi-annually
Number and % of compensation payments completed?	Semi-annually
Physical Displacement – number of people/households resettled, type of resettlement assistance provided (if any)	Semi-annually
Outcome indicators	
Number and type of outstanding or unresolved grievances and trends	Semi-annually
Average time for payment of compensation	Annually
Does compensation represent full replacement cost?	Semi-annually
Use of compensation?	Semi-annually
Physical displacement - satisfaction with new homes / assets (if any)?	Annually

ANNEXES

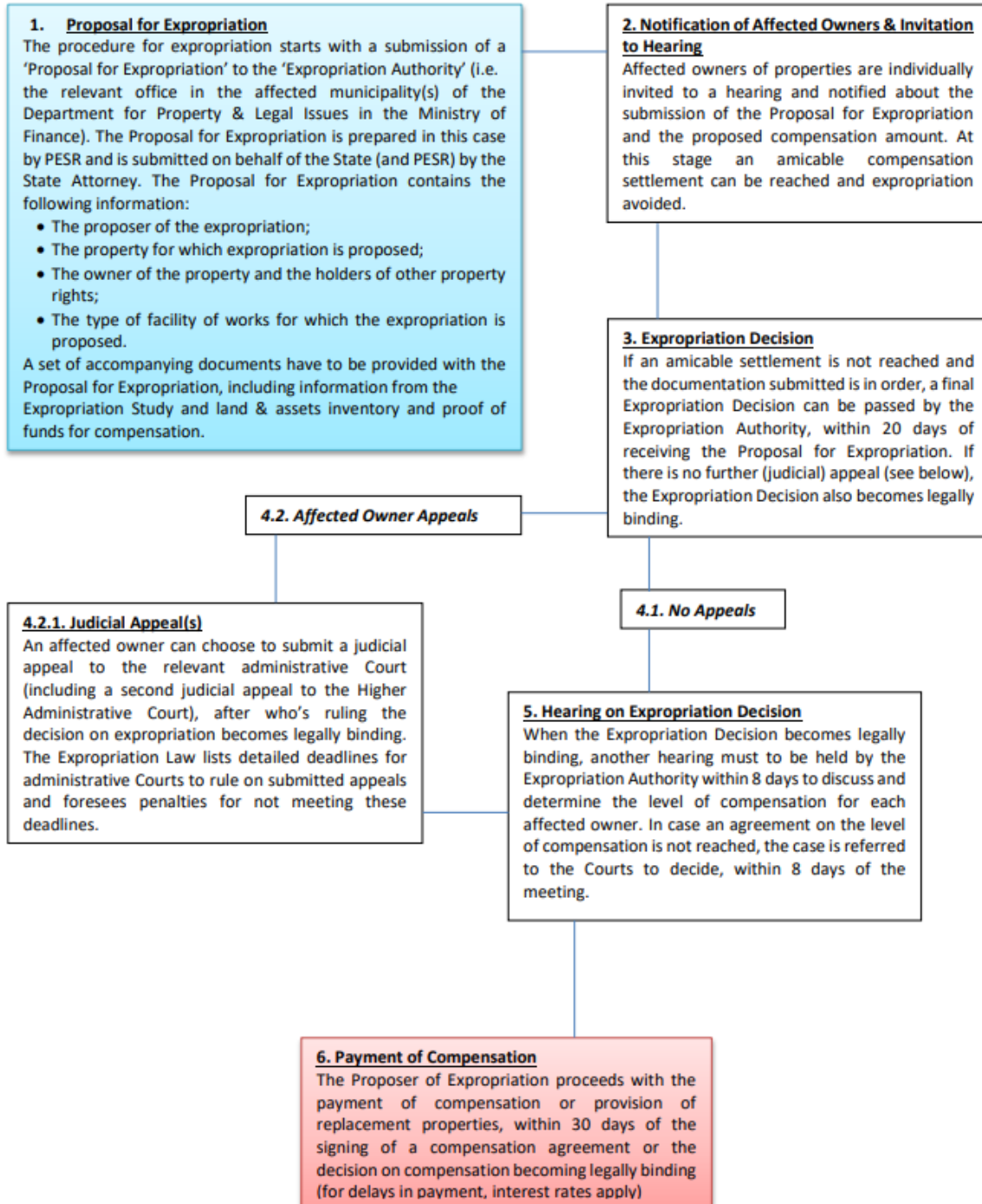
Annex 1: Public grievance form

Grievance Form	
Reference No:	
Name and Surname	
Contact Information:	* By Post: Please provide mailing address: _____ _____
Please note how you like to be contacted (mail, phone, e-mail)	* By Phone: _____
	* By E-mail _____
Preferred language for communication	* [Macedonian] * [Other: _____]
Description of Grievance:	
_____ _____ _____	
Date of Grievance	
	* One-time incident/grievance (date _____) * Happened more than once (how many times? _____) * On-going (currently experiencing problem)
What would you like to see happen to resolve the problem?	
_____ _____ _____	
Signature: _____ Date: _____	
Please return this form to:	
Ms Biljana Cvetkovikj Tel: + 389 (0)2 3118-044 ext.312 Fax: + 389 (0)2 3220-535 email: biljanal@roads.org.mk	Public Enterprise for State Roads Dame Gruev str. 14 1000 Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

Annex 2: Grievance Register

Number	Name/Contact details	Date received	Details of complaint/ comment	Responsibility	Actions taken	Date resolved	Follow-up

Annex 3: Brief Presentation of Expropriation Process



Annex 4: List of affected parcels and proposed compensation

Number	Cadastral Municipality	Parcel Number	Type of land	Total Land Area (m2)	Area to be expropriated (m2)	% to be expropriated	Compensation Value (MKD)	Compensation for the land (MKD)	Compensation for the plants and crops (MKD)	Total Compensation (MKD)
1	OTOSHINICA	3392/1	field	217	195	89.9%	40			
2	OTOSHINICA	3353/1	pasture	2458	214	8.7%	60			
3	OTOSHINICA	2439/7	field	13517	5302	39.2%	60			
4	OTOSHINICA	2439/8	field	4097	4072	99.4%	60			
5	VETUNICA	8/1	field	4052	23	0.6%	40			
6	VETUNICA	9/1	pasture	1532	518	33.8%	45			
7	VETUNICA	11/1	field	982	44	4.5%	40			
8	VETUNICA	10/1	pasture	571	570	99.8%	45			
9	VETUNICA	10/2	pasture	598	71	11.9%	45			
10	VETUNICA	16	pasture	3419	84	2.5%	45			
11	RANKOVCE	3178/1	field	133166	3889	2.9%	100			
12	RANKOVCE	3178/10	field	5538	5442	98.3%	100			
13	RANKOVCE	3178/7	field	5599	3295	58.8%	100			
14	RANKOVCE	3178/11	field	2613	670	25.6%	100			
15	RANKOVCE	3179/1	pasture	17204	275	1.6%	100			
16	RANKOVCE	3179/2	pasture	419	419	100.0%	100			
17	RANKOVCE	3387/2	field	10586	500	4.7%	120			
18	RANKOVCE	3047/1	field	11027	241	2.2%	80			
19	RANKOVCE	3387/1	field	272335	707	0.3%	120			
20	RANKOVCE	3030/3	field	599	275	45.9%	100			
21	RANKOVCE	3030/2	field	808	85	10.5%	100			
22	RANKOVCE	3016/1	field	2163	21	1.0%	60			
23	RANKOVCE	3018/2	field	506	204	40.3%	40			
24	RANKOVCE	3022/2	field	788	116	14.7%	40			
25	RANKOVCE	2865/1	field	985	65	6.6%	80			
26	RANKOVCE	2867/1	field	481	168	34.9%	80			
27	RANKOVCE	2896/2	field	374	69	18.4%	80			
28	RANKOVCE	2891/1	field	3291	560	17.0%	80			
29	RANKOVCE	2897/2	field	414	57	13.8%	80			
30	RANKOVCE	2892/1	field	1948	701	36.0%	80			
31	RANKOVCE	2893/2	field	1012	335	33.1%	80			
32	RANKOVCE	1593/1	field	1924	23	1.2%	40			
33	RANKOVCE	1619/3	field	438	323	73.7%	60			
34	RANKOVCE	1590/1	field	257	257	100.0%	40			
35	RANKOVCE	1597/1	meadow	1338	86	6.4%	160			
36	RANKOVCE	1597/2	meadow	334	28	8.4%	160			
37	RANKOVCE	1600/3	meadow	109	66	60.6%	170			
38	RANKOVCE	1600/4	meadow	25	19	76.0%	170			
39	RANKOVCE	1602/2	meadow	334	64	19.2%	170			
40	RANKOVCE	1004	orchard	348	4	1.1%	210			
41	RANKOVCE	916/1	meadow	115	19	16.5%	60			
42	RANKOVCE	917/1	field	2148	66	3.1%	80			
43	RANKOVCE	899/1	field	2059	1	0.0%	120			
44	RANKOVCE	899/2	field	2167	24	1.1%	120			
45	RANKOVCE	560/1	field	176014	36	0.0%	120			
46	RANKOVCE	1452/1	field	1035	184	17.8%	120			
47	RANKOVCE	1452/3	field	697	7	1.0%	120			
48	RANKOVCE	1234/1	field	959	3	0.3%	100			
49	RANKOVCE	1458	field	2641	3	0.1%	100			
50	RANKOVCE	1235	field	2298	1	0.0%	100			

Number	Cadastral Municipality	Parcel Number	Type of land	Total Land Area (m2)	Area to be expropriated (m2)	% to be expropriated	Compensation Value (MKD)	Compensation for the land (MKD)	Compensation for the plants and crops (MKD)	Total Compensation (MKD)
51	RANKOVCE	1234/2	field	66	1	1.5%	100			
52	RANKOVCE	1261	forest	467	135	28.9%	210			
53	RANKOVCE	1262/1	forest	308	194	63.0%	210			
54	RANKOVCE	1263/1	orchard	60	23	38.3%	190			
55	RANKOVCE	1364/1	field	111	4	3.6%	80			
56	RANKOVCE	1373/1	field	3475	118	3.4%	100			
57	RANKOVCE	1376/2	field	4956	125	2.5%	120			
58	RANKOVCE	1376/3	field	30020	361	1.2%	120			
59	RANKOVCE	1376/1	field	143718	106	0.1%	120			
60	LJUBINCI	324	field	3677	37	1.0%	60			
61	LJUBINCI	326/3	field	754	3	0.4%	80			
62	LJUBINCI	330/2	meadow	696	568	81.6%	150			
63	LJUBINCI	330/1	meadow	1587	4	0.3%	150			
64	LJUBINCI	329	field	2759	484	17.5%	60			
65	LJUBINCI	297/1	field	12356	42	0.3%	80			
66	LJUBINCI	300/1	field	178	178	100.0%	60			
67	LJUBINCI	301/1	forest	168	168	100.0%	160			
68	LJUBINCI	302/1	meadow	755	354	46.9%	150			
69	LJUBINCI	291/1	field	129883	350	0.3%	60			
70	LJUBINCI	291/3	field	70998	182	0.3%	60			
71	LJUBINCI	303	meadow	954	227	23.8%	60			
72	GINOVCI	909/1	field	1514	39	2.6%	80			
73	GINOVCI	905/4	field	389	165	42.4%	80			
74	GINOVCI	905/2	field	1787	1172	65.6%	80			
75	GINOVCI	679/1	field	588	5	0.9%	80			
76	GINOVCI	679/2	field	146	136	93.2%	80			
77	GINOVCI	866/1	field	124	39	31.5%	80			
78	GINOVCI	865/1	field	270	2	0.7%	100			
79	GINOVCI	864/1	meadow	199	11	5.5%	150			
80	GINOVCI	888/2	field	1335	363	27.2%	80			
81	GINOVCI	860/1	forest	360	16	4.4%	160			
82	GINOVCI	862	Construction land	1951	188	9.6%	300			
83	GINOVCI	682/1	pasture	1386	66	4.8%	80			
84	GINOVCI	683/1	field	323	236	73.1%	60			
85	GINOVCI	686/1	field	3216	707	22.0%	80			
86	GINOVCI	687	field	5301	872	16.4%	80			
87	GINOVCI	688	field	2470	1337	54.1%	80			
88	GINOVCI	689/1	field	2866	646	22.5%	80			
89	GINOVCI	695/1	field	6981	2	0.0%	80			
90	GINOVCI	706/2	field	27	27	100.0%	60			
91	GINOVCI	706/1	field	2539	31	1.2%	60			
92	GINOVCI	707/1	field	601	563	93.7%	100			
93	GINOVCI	724/1	forest	448	239	53.3%	170			
94	GINOVCI	724/2	forest	745	447	60.0%	170			
95	GINOVCI	724/3	forest	779	275	35.3%	170			
96	GINOVCI	723/1	field	462	74	16.0%	30			
97	GINOVCI	722/1	field	184	74	40.2%	30			
98	GINOVCI	718	pasture	1738	1	0.1%	60			
99	GINOVCI	786	field	2260	207	9.2%	60			
100	GINOVCI	787/1	field	503	3	0.6%	60			

Number	Cadastral Municipality	Parcel Number	Type of land	Total Land Area (m2)	Area to be expropriated (m2)	% to be expropriated	Compensation Value (MKD)	Compensation for the land (MKD)	Compensation for the plants and crops (MKD)	Total Compensation (MKD)
101	GINOVCI	788/1	field	1200	87	7.3%	60			
102	PETRALICA	7200/1	field	87	7	8.0%	50			
103	PETRALICA	7138/1	field	542	156	28.8%	30			
104	PETRALICA	7033	field	1456	1	0.1%	30			
105	PETRALICA	7028	field	1420	193	13.6%	30			
106	PETRALICA	7027	forest	478	117	24.5%	140			
107	PETRALICA	7026	pasture	456	137	30.0%	100			
108	PETRALICA	7024/1	pasture	380	265	69.7%	100			
109	PETRALICA	7018/1	forest	1806	988	54.7%	140			
110	PETRALICA	7015	field	19016	729	3.8%	50			
111	PETRALICA	7023/1	pasture	253	253	100.0%	100			
112	PETRALICA	7022/2	pasture	310	310	100.0%	100			
113	PETRALICA	7017/1	orchard	839	250	29.8%	100			
114	PETRALICA	7016	vineyard	1077	228	21.2%	100			
115	PETRALICA	7009/1	field	674	95	14.1%	80			
116	PETRALICA	7011/1	field	945	443	46.9%	275			
117	PETRALICA	6971	forest	191	88	46.1%	160			
118	PETRALICA	6989/1	forest	311	311	100.0%	160			
119	PETRALICA	6972	meadow	306	88	28.8%	80			
120	PETRALICA	6988/1	orchard	486	486	100.0%	80			
121	PETRALICA	6974	meadow	1132	195	17.2%	50			
122	PETRALICA	6976	field	1147	11	1.0%	50			
123	PETRALICA	6987/1	field	881	821	93.2%	50			
124	PETRALICA	6986/1	field	633	475	75.0%	50			
125	PETRALICA	6985	Construction land	1172	51	4.4%	275			
126	PETRALICA	7022/1	pasture	373	193	51.7%	80			
127	PETRALICA	7021/1	pasture	323	158	48.9%	80			
128	PETRALICA	7192/2	field	507	249	49.1%	50			
129	PETRALICA	7191	field	1872	11	0.6%	50			
130	PETRALICA	7213/1	field	98	98	100.0%	50			
131	PETRALICA	8033/1	pasture	1406	40	2.8%	80			
132	PSACHA	25/2	pasture	212	131	61.8%	100			
133	PSACHA	31/1	meadow	531	150	28.2%	120			
134	PSACHA	56/4	pasture	12142	945	7.8%	100			
135	PSACHA	77/1	pasture	4426	53	1.2%	100			
136	PSACHA	78/1	forest	5709	52	0.9%	140			
137	PSACHA	79/1	forest	4618	64	1.4%	140			
138	PSACHA	80/1	pasture	3598	696	19.3%	100			
139	PSACHA	112/1	pasture	4860	1146	23.6%	100			
140	PSACHA	111/1	pasture	6677	216	3.2%	100			
141	PSACHA	116/1	forest	1239	814	65.7%	140			
142	PSACHA	117/1	pasture	4763	848	17.8%	100			
143	PSACHA	109/1	forest	15081	303	2.0%	140			
144	STRACIN	3145/1	field	7785	26	0.3%	10			
145	STRACIN	3146/1	field	1699	126	7.4%	20			
146	STRACIN	2893/3	meadow	465	105	22.6%	30			
147	STRACIN	2863/1	field	3720	85	2.3%	10			
148	STRACIN	2862/1	field	2712	49	1.8%	10			
149	STRACIN	2850/1	field	7471	1442	19.3%	10			
150	STRACIN	2877	construction land	13049	120	0.9%	60			
151	STRACIN	2878/1	meadow	770	118	15.3%	10			
152	STRACIN	2881/1	field	212	80	37.7%	10			
153	STRACIN	2882/1	field	1876	71	3.8%	10			
154	STRACIN	2899/3	field	1363	175	12.8%	10			

Annex 5: List of affected property owners and proposed compensation

Number	Property in Cadastral Municipalities	Number of parcels affected	Affected parcels	Total Compensation
1	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/1838), 1376/1 (1/1838), 1263/1 (1/24)	
2	RANKOVCE	1	1593/1 (1/1)	
3	PETRALICA	1	6985 (1/6)	
4	PETRALICA	2	7138/1 (1/1), 7028 (1/1)	
5	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/1289), 1376/3 (3/3600), 1376/1 (1/1289)	
6	STRACIN	1	2881/1 (1/1)	
7	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/1838), 1376/1 (1/1838), 1263/1 (1/24)	
8	LJUBINCI	2	300/1 (1/1), 301/1 (1/1)	
9	GINOVCI	1	724/2 (1/2)	
10	STRACIN	1	2893/3 (1/1)	
11	GINOVCI	2	724/1 (1/1), 787/1 (1/1)	
12	GINOVCI	1	724/2 (1/2)	
13	STRACIN	1	2878/1 (1/1)	
14	GINOVCI	2	724/3 (1/2), 788/1 (1/2)	
15	GINOVCI	2	724/3 (1/2), 788/1 (1/2)	
16	RANKOVCE	2	3179/1 (1/36), 3387/1 (1/764)	
17	LJUBINCI	1	303 (1/1)	
18	LJUBINCI	1	302/1 (1/1)	
19	RANKOVCE	1	3022/2 (1/3)	
20	GINOVCI	2	905/4 (1/18), 905/2 (1/18)	
21	RANKOVCE	4	1004 (2/3), 1234/1 (1/3), 1458 (1/3), 1234/2 (2/3)	
22	STRACIN	1	3145/1 (2/3)	
23	GINOVCI	3	866/1 (1/2), 865/1 (1/2), 864/1 (1/2)	
24	GINOVCI	1	909/1 (1/1)	
25	GINOVCI	3	866/1 (1/2), 865/1 (1/2), 864/1 (1/2)	
26	RANKOVCE	4	1262/1 (1/4)+(17250*3/364), 1376/3 (119/14400), 1376/1 (3/364)	
27	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (16/12425)	
28	STRACIN	1	2862/1 (1/4)	
29	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (2/693), 1376/1 (2/693)	
30	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (2/693), 1376/1 (2/693)	
31	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (2/693), 1376/1 (2/693)	
32	PETRALICA	1	7192/2 (4/28)	
33	GINOVCI	2	683/1 (1/1), 860/1 (1/1)	
34	PETRALICA	1	7213/1 (1/6)	
35	PETRALICA	1	7213/1 (1/6)	
36	RANKOVCE	1	3047/1 (1/4)	
37	RANKOVCE	2	1376/1 (2/129), 1376/2 (2/129)	
38	LJUBINCI	1	329 (1/4)	
39	LJUBINCI	1	329 (1/4)	
40	LJUBINCI	1	329 (1/4)	
41	LJUBINCI	1	329 (1/4)	
42	LJUBINCI	1	326/3 (1/1)	
43	PSACHA	4	80/1 (1/2), 116/1 (1/2), 117/1 (1/2), 109/1 (1/2)	
44	RANKOVCE	1	1376/2 (1/458)	
45	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (12/12425)	
46	RANKOVCE	1	2897/2 (1/2)	
47	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (5/314)	
48	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (2/529), 1376/1 (2/529)	
49	GINOVCI	2	905/4 (1/36), 905/2 (1/36)	
50	GINOVCI	2	905/4 (1/36), 905/2 (1/36)	

Number	Property in Cadastral Municipalities	Number of parcels affected	Affected parcels	Total Compensation
51	RANKOVCE	1	899/2 (1/1)	
52	RANKOVCE	1	899/1 (1/1)	
53	GINOVCI	2	707/1 (1/2), 722/1 (1/2)	
54	RANKOVCE	1	2897/2 (1/2)	
55	RANKOVCE	6	917/1 (2/8), 560/1 (8/4024), 1235 (2/8), 1376/2 (4/712), 1376/3 (162/28800), 1376/1 (4/712)	
56	RANKOVCE	6	917/1 (2/8), 560/1 (8/4024), 1235 (2/8), 1376/2 (4/712), 1376/3 (162/28800), 1376/1 (4/712),	
57	GINOVCI	2	707/1 (1/2), 722/1 (1/2)	
58	RANKOVCE	4	3178/1 (196/7680), 3178/10 (11/415), 3178/7 (11/415), 3178/11 (11/415)	
59	RANKOVCE	6	917/1 (1/8), 560/1 (4/4024), 1235 (1/8), 1376/2 (2/712), 1376/3 (81/28800), 1376/1 (2/712)	
60	RANKOVCE	1	1364/1 (1/8)	
61	RANKOVCE	1	1364/1 (1/8)	
62	RANKOVCE	1	3016/1 (1/1)	
63	RANKOVCE	1	1364/1 (6/8)	
64	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/3867), 1376/3 (1/3600), 1376/1 (1/3867)	
65	RANKOVCE	2	560/1 (21/400), 1376/1 (2766/99367)	
66	RANKOVCE	4	3030/3 (1/4), 3030/2 (1/4), 3018/2 (1/4), 1619/3 (1/4)	
67	RANKOVCE	2	1597/1 (1/2), 1597/2 (1/2)	
68	RANKOVCE	2	3179/1 (1/36), 3179/2 (1/36)	
69	RANKOVCE	1	3387/1 (1/764)	
70	RANKOVCE	2	1597/1 (1/2), 1597/2 (1/2)	
71	OTOSHNICA	2	2439/7 (5/7326), 2439/8 (5/7326)	
72	OTOSHNICA	2	2439/7 (5/7326), 2439/8 (5/7326)	
73	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (1/112), 1376/1 (1/112)	
74	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (2/129), 1376/1 (2/129)	
75	OTOSHNICA	1	3353/1 (1/3)	
76	PETRALICA	1	7192/2 (1/28)	
77	LJUBINCI	1	324 (1/1)	
78	OTOSHNICA	1	3353/1 (1/12)	
79	PSACHA	4	80/1 (1/2), 116/1 (1/2), 117/1 (1/2), 109/1 (1/2)	
80	OTOSHNICA	1	3353/1 (1/9)	
81	OTOSHNICA	1	3353/1 (1/9)	
82	OTOSHNICA	1	3353/1 (1/9)	
83	RANKOVCE	1	2867/1 (1/1)	
84	STRACIN	2	3146/1 (1/1), 2850/1 (1/1)	
85	PSACHA	2	56/4 (1/1), 8033/1 (1/2)	
86	RANKOVCE	1	2892/1 (1/1)	
87	PETRALICA	1	8033/1 (1/2)	
88	STRACIN	1	3145/1 (1/3)	
89	STRACIN	1	2899/3 (1/1)	
90	STRACIN	1	2862/1 (1/4)	
91	RANKOVCE	1	2891/1 (1/1)	
92	STRACIN	1	2862/1 (1/4)	
93	LJUBINCI	4	1376/2 (3/75), 1376/1 (3/75), 291/1 (1/1), 291/3 (1/1)	
94	PSACHA	1	79/1 (1/2)	
95	OTOSHNICA	2	2439/7 (1/7326), 2439/8 (1/7326)	
96	OTOSHNICA	2	2439/7 (1/7326), 2439/8 (1/7326)	
97	GINOVCI	1	695/1 (1/1)	
98	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/3867), 1376/3 (1/3600), 1376/1 (1/3867)	
99	RANKOVCE	1	1600/4 (2/24)	
100	RANKOVCE	1	1600/4 (1/24)	

Number	Property in Cadastral Municipalities	Number of parcels affected	Affected parcels	Total Compensation
101	RANKOVCE	2	1600/4 (1/24), 1600/3 (1/4)	
102	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/3867), 1376/3 (1/3600), 1376/1 (1/3867)	
103	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (5/716), 1376/1 (5/716)	
104	RANKOVCE	1	1376/3 (25/3600)	
105	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/224), 1376/3 (16/3600), 1376/1 (1/224)	
106	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (1/112), 1376/1 (1/112)	
107	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (534/62785), 1376/1 (534/62785)	
108	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (534/62785), 1376/1 (534/62785)	
109	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/224), 1376/3 (16/3600), 1376/1 (1/224)	
110	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (1/112), 1376/1 (1/112)	
111	RANKOVCE	1	916/1 (1/1)	
112	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (8/12425)	
113	RANKOVCE	1	1590/1 (1/2)	
114	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (184/12425)	
115	RANKOVCE	1	2865/1 (1/2)	
116	RANKOVCE	1	2865/1 (1/2)	
117	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (24/12425)	
118	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (32/779)	
119	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (184/12425)	
120	RANKOVCE	6	917/1 (2/8), 560/1 (8/4024), 1235 (2/8), 1376/2 (4/712), 1376/3 (162/28800), 1376/1 (4/712)	
121	RANKOVCE	1	3387/2 (1/1)	
122	GINOVCI	1	679/1 (1/2)	
123	LJUBINCI	1	297/1 (1/6)	
124	LJUBINCI	1	297/1 (1/6)	
125	LJUBINCI	1	297/1 (1/6)	
126	LJUBINCI	1	297/1 (1/6)	
127	GINOVCI	1	718 (1/1)	
128	LJUBINCI	1	297/1 (1/6)	
129	PETRALICA	5	7027 (1/1), 7021/1 (1/1), 7023/1 (1/1), 7022/2 (1/1), 7022/1 (1/1)	
130	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (12/12425)	
131	GINOVCI	2	706/2 (1/1), 706/1 (1/1)	
132	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (2/81)	
133	PETRALICA	2	6976 (1/2), 6986/1 (1/1)	
134	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/1289), 1376/3 (3/3600), 1376/1 (1/1289)	
135	PETRALICA	1	6985 (3/6)	
136	PETRALICA	1	6985 (1/6)	
137	PETRALICA	1	6985 (1/6)	
138	PETRALICA	1	6976 (1/2)	
139	PETRALICA	1	6987/1 (1/1)	
140	PETRALICA	3	6989/1 (1/1), 6988/1 (1/1), 6974 (1/1)	
141	GINOVCI	3	679/1 (1/2), 679/2 (1/2), 723/1 (1/1)	
142	OTOSHNICA	1	3392/1 (1/5)	
143	OTOSHNICA	1	3392/1 (1/5)	
144	OTOSHNICA	1	3392/1 (2/5)	
145	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/1838), 1376/3 (2/3600), 1376/1 (1/1838),	
146	RANKOVCE	1	1263/1 (1/24)	
147	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/1838), 1376/3 (2/3600), 1376/1 (1/1838)	
148	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/1838), 1376/3 (2/3600), 1376/1 (1/1838)	
149	OTOSHNICA	1	3392/1 (1/5)	
150	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/1375), 1376/3 (3/3600), 1376/1 (1/1375)	

Number	Property in Cadastral Municipalities	Number of parcels affected	Affected parcels	Total Compensation
151	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (1/1375),1376/3 (3/3600), 1376/1 (1/1375)	
152	RANKOVCE	1	1263/1 (1/6)	
153	RANKOVCE	1	1263/1 (1/6)	
154	OTOSHNICA	1	3353/1 (1/12)	
155	GINOVCI	1	786 (1/1)	
156	RANKOVCE	1	1373/1 (1/3)	
157	RANKOVCE	1	1373/1 (1/6)	
158	RANKOVCE	1	1373/1 (1/3)	
159	RANKOVCE	1	1373/1 (1/6)	
160	PSACHA	1	25/2 (1/1)	
161	RANKOVCE	2	1234/1 (1/3), 1458 (1/3)	
162	GINOVCI	1	688 (1/1)	
163	STRACIN	1	2862/1 (1/4)	
164	PETRALICA	1	7200/1 (1/1)	
165	VETUNICA	2	8/1 (1/3), 9/1 (1/3)	
166	GINOVCI	1	686/1 (1/1)	
167	PETRALICA	4	7017/1 (1/1), 7016 (1/1), 7011/1 (1/1), 7018/1 (1/1)	
168	STRACIN	1	2863/1 (1/1)	
169	RANKOVCE	3	3179/1 (1/36), 3179/2 (1/36), 3387/1 (1/764)	
170	RANKOVCE	1	3387/1 (1/764)	
171	RANKOVCE	1	3179/1 (1/36)	
172	RANKOVCE	3	3179/1 (1/36), 3179/2 (1/36), 3387/1 (1/764)	
173	RANKOVCE	1	1602/2 (5/18)	
174	GINOVCI	1	689/1 (1/1)	
175	RANKOVCE	1	3387/1 (1/764)	
176	RANKOVCE	1	3179/1 (1/36)	
177	RANKOVCE	2	3179/1 (1/36), 3387/1 (1/764)	
178	PETRALICA	2	7015 (1/1), 7009/1 (1/1)	
179	RANKOVCE	3	3179/1 (1/36), 3179/2 (1/36), 3387/1 (1/764)	
180	GINOVCI	1	687 (1/1)	
181	RANKOVCE	2	1600/3 (1/4), 1600/4 (1/4)	
182	RANKOVCE	2	1600/3 (1/4), 1600/4 (1/4)	
183	RANKOVCE	1	3047/1 (3/8)	
184	RANKOVCE	3	3047/1 (3/8), 1376/2 (2/129), 1376/1 (2/129)	
185	LJUBINCI	2	330/2 (1/1), 330/1 (1/1)	
186	OTOSHNICA	1	3353/1 (1/6)	
187	RANKOVCE	2	2896/2 (1/4),2893/2 (1/4)	
188	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (5/726), 1376/1 (5/726)	
189	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (8/726), 1376/1 (8/726)	
190	RANKOVCE	2	1376/2 (5/726), 1376/1 (5/726)	
191	RANKOVCE	2	2896/2 (1/4), 2893/2 (1/4)	
192	RANKOVCE	1	3178/1 (240/7680)	
193	PETRALICA	1	7191 (1/1)	
194	PSACHA	1	77/1 (1/1)	
195	RANKOVCE	1	3178/1 (240/7680)	
196	PSACHA	1	78/1 (1/1)	
197	PSACHA	1	111/1 (1/1)	
198	RANKOVCE	6	917/1 (1/8), 560/1 (4/4024), 1235 (1/8), 1376/2 (2/712), 1376/3 (81/28800), 1376/1 (2/712)	
199	LJUBINCI	1	297/1 (1/6)	
200	PETRALICA	1	7026 (1/2)	

Number	Property in Cadastral Municipalities	Number of parcels affected	Affected parcels	Total Compensation
201	PETRALICA	1	7026 (1/2)	
202	PETRALICA	1	7024/1 (1/1)	
203	PSACHA	1	31/1 (1/2)	
204	STRACIN	2	2877 (1/2), 2882/1 (1/2)	
205	STRACIN	2	2877 (1/2), 2882/1 (1/2)	
206	RANKOVCE	1	560/1 (2/47)	
207	RANKOVCE	4	3030/3 (1/4), 3030/2 (1/4), 3018/2 (1/4), 1619/3 (1/4)	
208	RANKOVCE	4	3030/3 (1/4), 3030/2 (1/4), 3018/2 (1/4), 1619/3 (1/4)	
209	OTOSHNICA	2	2439/7 (2/7326), 2439/8 (2/7326)	
210	OTOSHNICA	2	2439/7 (2/7326), 2439/8 (2/7326)	
211	PSACHA	3	31/1 (1/2), 79/1 (1/2), 112/1 (1/2)	
212	RANKOVCE	4	1262/1 (1/4), 1376/2 (3/364), 1376/3 (119/14400), 1376/1 (3/364)	
213	RANKOVCE	1	1376/1 (1/229)	
214	VETUNICA	2	8/1 (1/3), 9/1 (1/3)	
215	PETRALICA	2	7033 (1/1), 6971 (1/1)	
216	GINOVCI	1	888/2 (1/1)	
217	RANKOVCE	1	1376/2 (1/458)	
218	RANKOVCE	2	1452/1 (1/1), 1452/3 (1/1)	
219	RANKOVCE	2	1234/1 (1/6), 1458 (1/6)	
220	VETUNICA	2	8/1 (1/3), 9/1 (1/3)	
221	VETUNICA	4	11/1 (1/1), 10/1 (1/1), 10/2 (1/1), 16 (1/1)	
222	PETRALICA	1	6972 (1/1)	
223	PSACHA	1	112/1 (1/2)	
224	RANKOVCE	2	1234/1 (1/6), 1458 (1/6)	
225	RANKOVCE	1	1600/4 (2/24)	
226	RANKOVCE	4	3178/11 (5/415), 3178/7 (5/415), 3178/10 (5/415), 3178/1 (91/7680)	
227	RANKOVCE	4	3178/11 (5/415), 3178/7 (5/415), 3178/10 (5/415), 3178/1 (91/7680)	
228	RANKOVCE	4	3178/11 (5/415), 3178/7 (5/415), 3178/10 (5/415), 3178/1 (91/7680)	
229	RANKOVCE	5	1262/1 (1/4), 1376/2 (3/364), 1376/3 (119/14400), 1376/1 (3/364), 1262/1 (1/4)	
230	RANKOVCE	3	1376/2 (3/364), 1376/3 (119/14400), 1376/1 (3/364)	
231	RANKOVCE	1	1261 (1/1)	
232	RANKOVCE	4	3178/1 (136/7680), 3178/10 (7/415), 3178/7 (7/415), 3178/11 (7/415)	
233	RANKOVCE	4	3178/1 (136/7680), 3178/10 (7/415), 3178/7 (7/415), 3178/11 (7/415)	
234	RANKOVCE	4	3178/1 (37/7680), 3178/10 (2/415), 3178/7 (2/415), 3178/11 (2/415)	
235	GINOVCI	2	862 (1/1), 682/1 (1/1)	
236	GINOVCI	2	905/4 (11/36), 905/2 (11/36)	