REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA

Public Enterprise for State Roads

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan

Skopje - Blace Motorway, Subsection S2 (km2+000 – km12+250)

August 2026

NAME OF PROJECT	Skopje - Blace Motorway, Subsection S2 (km2+000 – km12+250)
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ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Meaning
Ch.	Chainage
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESP	Environmental and Social Policy
E&S	Environmental and Social
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IMA	Independent Monitoring Agency
IPAM	Independent Project Accountability Mechanism
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
LARF	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework
LARP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan
NGO	Nongovernmental Organizations
PAP	Project Affected Persons
PESR	Public Enterprise for State Roads
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PR	Performance Requirements
RIU	Resettlement Implementation Unit
SES	Socio-economic Survey
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan

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Executive Summary

The Government of North Macedonia, through the Public Enterprise for State Roads (PESR), is constructing the new Motorway Section Skopje–Blace, a critical component of the national infrastructure network. The project entails the construction of a 10,3 km dual-carriageway motorway, including interchanges, bridges, tunnels, and local access roads.

The project requires the permanent acquisition of approximately 161.82 ha (1618200m2) land of which 36.92ha (369175m2) are privately owned. The Project has been designed to minimise land acquisition and avoid or reduce impacts on people, property and livelihoods wherever technically and economically feasible. While the alignment has been optimized to bypass major urban centers and minimize physical displacement, land acquisition will inevitably impact some private, business, and state-owned properties, necessitating a comprehensive Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP).

This LARP establishes the principles, procedures and measures for managing land acquisition and addressing Project-related impacts. It defines eligibility for compensation and assistance, valuation methods, entitlement provisions, livelihood restoration measures, consultation activities, grievance management, implementation responsibilities, monitoring arrangements and reporting requirements.

The LARP has been prepared based on the detailed engineering design, cadastral records, asset inventory, census of Project Affected Persons (PAPs), socio-economic survey and consultations carried out during Project preparation.

This LARP has been prepared in accordance with the National Legislation, namely the Law on Expropriation (Official Gazette No. 95/10 with subsequent amendments), the Law on Ownership and Other Real Rights, and the Law on Construction, as well as international standards, namely The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) 2019 Environmental and Social Policy, specifically Performance Requirement 5 (PR5): Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement and Economic Displacement.

Where gaps exist between Macedonian law and EBRD PR5—particularly regarding the eligibility of informal land users, the provision of livelihood restoration measures, and the definition of replacement cost—the higher standard of EBRD PR5 will prevail.

A comprehensive Census, a Socio-Economic Survey (SES), and Inventory of Losses (IOL) were conducted between March-May 2026, establishing the project Cut-off Date as 09 Dec 2025.

The census and socio-economic survey confirmed that no physical displacement of households or businesses will occur, and no residential buildings will require demolition. Consequently, the Project will not result in physical resettlement. Livelihood impacts are expected to be limited, as the affected land represents only a small proportion of the total landholdings of most affected households. Nevertheless, where Project activities result in economic displacement or temporary loss of income, appropriate livelihood restoration measures will be provided in accordance with the requirements of EBRD PR5.

The expropriation of land for the motorway will affect 199 privately owned land parcels/plots owned by 376 people, 6 companies and 1 religious organization.

In total livelihoods of some 18 households and 6 businesses will be affected with this project and will need to receive assistance, apart from the expropriation process. Some 5 households and 1 business will be moderately impacted, while the other will be lightly affected.

No vulnerable Project Affected Households were identified during the preparation of this LARP. However, the Project will continue to monitor affected households throughout implementation. If vulnerable people are identified at any stage of Project implementation, appropriate additional assistance will be provided in accordance with this LARP.

All PAPs losing land, structures, crops, or livelihoods due to the project are eligible for compensation and resettlement assistance.

Users without formal legal rights or titles to the land they occupy (registered prior to the cut-off date) are not eligible for land compensation but will receive full compensation for non-land assets, structures, crops, and rehabilitation assistance.

A dedicated and transparent Grievance Redress Mechanism has been established to resolve land acquisition and compensation disputes efficiently without cost to the PAPs. Grievances can be submitted directly to PESR or via local municipal offices. A dedicated Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), including local community representatives, will review and respond to all submissions within 14 days. Recourse to national courts remains available to PAPs at any stage.

PESR holds overall responsibility for LARP implementation, coordinated through its Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit, the Ministry of Finance (Expropriation Department), and local municipal authorities.

Civil works cannot commence on any specific section of the motorway until full compensation has been paid, alternative housing/plots have been provided, and livelihood restoration measures are actively in place for that section.

LARP implementation will be monitored internally by PESR via monthly progress reports. An Independent Social Expert will conduct semi-annual external monitoring and a final post-resettlement evaluation to verify that livelihoods have been restored to pre-project levels or better, in full compliance with EBRD PR5.

1. Introduction

1.1. Objective and Scope of Document

This document, a Land Acquisition Plan is a critical document, and it ensures that the development project (Motorway) does not inadvertently lead to impoverishment or hardship for Project Affected Persons (PAPs).

The overarching objective of Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan (LARP) is to ensure that all PAPs, regardless of their legal status of occupancy, are treated fairly and can restore, or preferably improve, their livelihoods and living standards in a sustainable manner. This core principle is underpinned by several specific, interlinked objectives:

- **Avoidance and Minimization of Displacement**: The primary objective is always to explore all feasible alternative project designs to avoid or minimize physical and economic displacement. Resettlement is a measure of last resort, and significant effort must be invested in design iterations that reduce the number of affected persons and the scale of impact.
- **Fair and Timely Compensation**: To provide prompt, adequate, and effective compensation at full replacement cost for all lost assets attributable to the project. This includes not only land and structures but also crops, trees, businesses, income, and any other assets, whether titled or un-titled, that contribute to a PAP's livelihood. Compensation must be sufficient to allow for the purchase or construction of equivalent assets of equal or better quality and location.
- **Restoration or Improvement of Livelihoods**: To assist PAPs in their efforts to restore or improve their former livelihoods and living standards. This goes beyond mere compensation and includes robust livelihood restoration programs tailored to the specific needs and vulnerabilities of affected individuals and communities. These programs may encompass skills training, job placement, business development support, agricultural assistance, and access to financial services.
- **Comprehensive Resettlement Assistance**: To provide appropriate and adequate transitional support during the displacement and resettlement period. This includes practical assistance with relocation, such as transportation of belongings, temporary accommodation, and, crucially, transitional allowances to bridge income gaps and cover immediate settling-in costs at new sites.
- **Social Cohesion and Integration**: To ensure that the social and cultural aspects of the affected communities are respected and that displaced persons are successfully integrated into host communities, minimizing potential conflicts or social disruptions. This involves fostering dialogue and understanding between different groups.
- **Special Measures for Vulnerable Groups**: To pay particular attention to the needs of vulnerable groups among the PAPs, such as women, children, the elderly, the disabled, indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities, and those living below the poverty line. Special assistance and targeted programs will be designed to ensure that these groups are not disproportionately affected and receive adequate support to improve their well-being.
- **Participatory Planning and Implementation**: To ensure that PAPs are fully informed about the project, their rights, and the resettlement process, and are meaningfully consulted and given opportunities to participate in the planning and implementation of the Resettlement Plan. This includes establishing accessible and effective grievance redress mechanisms to address concerns and resolve disputes in a transparent and timely manner.

- **Monitoring and Evaluation**: To establish a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to systematically track the implementation of the RP, assess its effectiveness in achieving the stated objectives, and ensure that adaptive measures are taken as needed to address unforeseen challenges and improve outcomes.

The scope of this document encompasses all individuals, households, and entities (including businesses and community assets) that are directly or indirectly affected by the construction of the new motorway Project.

Specifically, the scope covers:

- **Physical Displacement**: All persons who are required to relocate their residences as a direct result of the project's land acquisition or construction activities. This includes both legal titleholders and non-titleholders such as squatters and informal settlers.
- **Economic Displacement**: All persons who experience loss of land (agricultural, commercial, residential), structures, assets (e.g., crops, trees), or access to resources (e.g., common property resources, fishing grounds, grazing lands) that leads to a loss of income, livelihood, or means of subsistence, even if they are not physically displaced. This also includes impacts on businesses, employment, and income-generating activities.
- **Impacts on Common Property Resources**: Assessment and mitigation for impacts on communal assets, such as wells, schools, community centers, religious sites, and common grazing lands, which are vital for community well-being and livelihoods.
- **Vulnerable Populations**: Identification and specific provisions for all vulnerable groups identified during the socio-economic survey and census, ensuring their specific needs are addressed throughout the resettlement process.
- **Geographical Area of Impact**: The plan's scope extends to the entire project footprint, including primary construction areas, access roads, laydown areas, and any associated facilities that may lead to land acquisition or restrictions on access. The geographical boundary for assessment of impacts will be defined based on the project's direct and indirect zones of influence.

This Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan is designed to be fully consistent with relevant Macedonian laws and regulations, (the Law on Expropriation), and the requirements of EBRD Environmental and Social Policy (2019). It serves as the guiding document for all subsequent resettlement activities, ensuring a just and equitable outcome for all project-affected individuals and communities.

This LARP refers to the Pre-construction phase and do not include the borrowing pits and construction camps that will be defined at later stage, during construction, by the Contractor. In that case, addendum to this LARP will be prepared in accordance with all provisions defined in LARF and this LARP, and PR5 from EBRD ESP 2019.

2. Project Description

2.1. Project objectives, location, rationale, benefits and key components

The total length of the road network in North Macedonia is 14,182 km, of which 242 km of motorways, 911 km of national roads, 3,771.5 km of regional roads, and 9,258 km of local roads. The condition of most of the network is below standards. Road transport has the largest share of all the transport modes in the country, both in terms of freight and passengers.

The location of the assignment is from Skopje (as connection to the existing Skopje Bypass Road) to Blace (on the Kosovo* border) which forms part of the 4,400 km long north – south European route E65 that begins in Malmö, Sweden and ends in Chaniá, Greece. The route through Macedonia comprises this project road section A4 Blace - Skopje, A2a Skopje - Gostivar, A2e Gostivar - Ohrid, A3b/A3m/A3e Ohrid-Bitola, and A3b Bitola- Medzitlija / Níki in Greece. Macedonia is developing and upgrading its road network in order to cope with the new transport pattern resulting from the transformation of its economy.

The connection of the Republic of North Macedonia with Kosovo, namely the connection of Skopje with the Blace Border Crossing Point, is done via the existing national A4 motorway, built in 1969.

Intensive international traffic, especially heavy freight traffic towards Kosovo, which has a tendency of permanent increase, is being carried out at the Blace-Skopje section. This road section, from a service and safety point of view, no longer meets the needs.

In order to overcome the current situation, there is a need for this road to become a high-traffic road, i.e., at the A4 Motorway Blace - Skopje (Stenkovec junction).

The planned Highway A4 Skopje – Blace will connect Skopje to Kosovo via Route 6a and latter to Corridor VIII, as a part of the extension of the TEN-T Core Network in Western Balkan on the Orient/East-Med Corridor.

Project area is located in one municipality: Chucher - Sandevo.

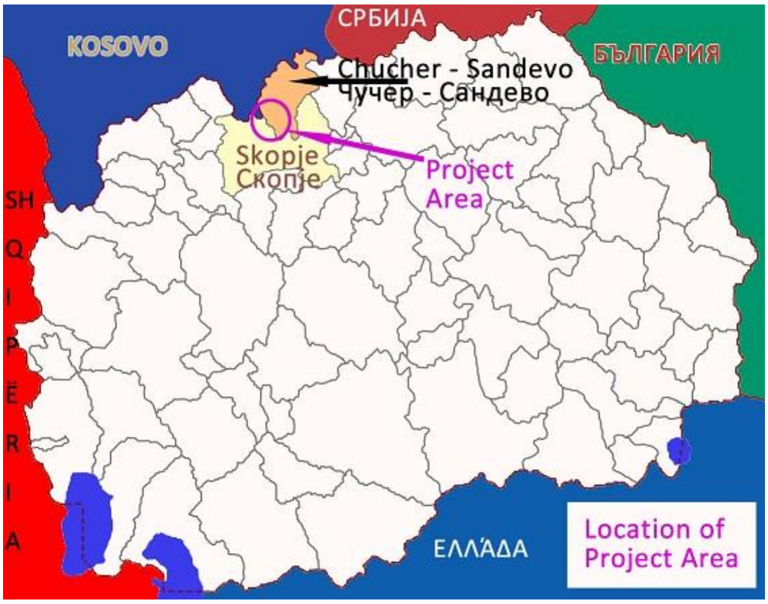


Figure 2.1-1: Project's location

The beneficiaries of the Project, the Ministry of Transport and Communications and the Public Enterprise for State Roads of the Republic of North Macedonia, undertake activities for preparation, completion and adjustment of the design documentation for construction of Motorway A4, from Interchange with local road for village Blace (interchange "Blace") to Skopje (Interchange "Stenkovec"), km 2+000 to km 12+250, with a total length of about 10,250 km. A toll station is also planned to be constructed on this road.

Near the route of the motorway passes the existing national main road A4 Skopje-Border crossing "Blace" on which are connected more local roads that provided access to the site. In addition, access to the site is provided from the motorway A2 (M-4)-ring road Skopje.

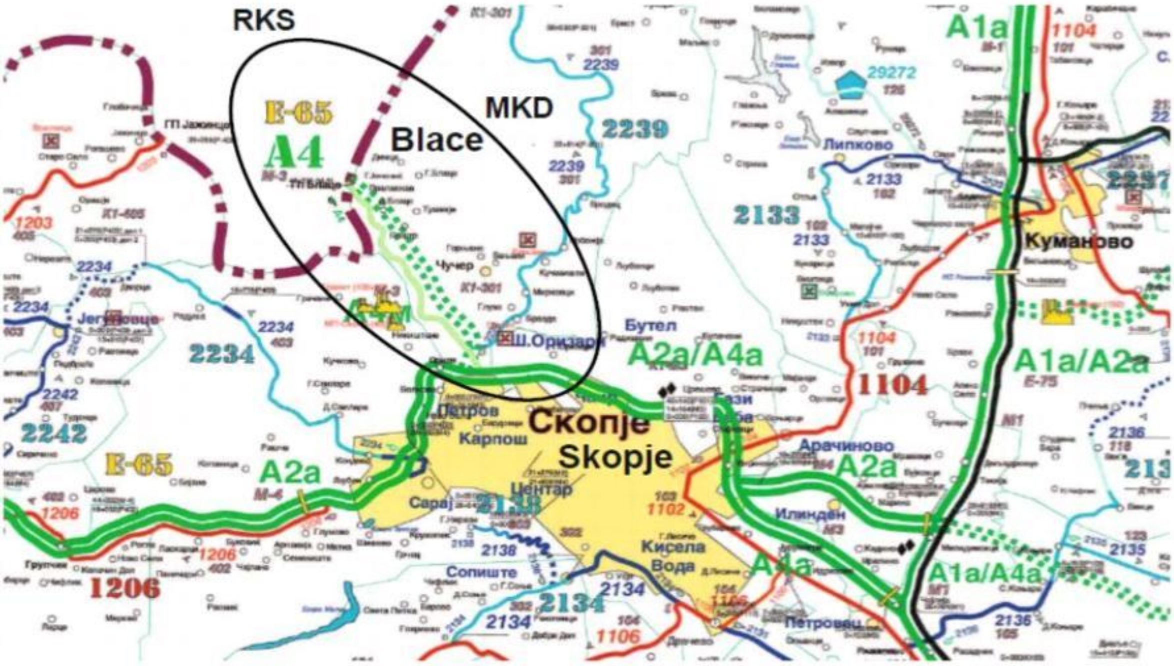


Figure 2.1-2: Location of the Motorway

2.2. About the Project Area

2.2.1. Project footprint and associated land impacts – avoidance and minimisation

The project footprint is completely located in the municipality of Chucher – Sandevo, which is a rural municipality located in the wider Skopje Region, north of the City of Skopje. The Municipality of Chucher – Sandevo consists of 12 villages, with administrative centre in the village with the same name: Chucher – Sandevo. The municipality is attached to the City of Skopje, and this project ends at one of the important economic zones of the City of Skopje, named Vizbegovo.

The Municipality of Chucher Sandevo covers an area of 235 km2, and it includes the following settlements: Banjani, Blace, Brazda, Brest, Brodec, Gluvo, Gornanje, Kuchevishte, Mirkovci, Pobozhje, Tanushevci and Chucher - Sandevo. The administrative centre of the municipality is the village Kuchevishte where the main premises of the municipality are located. The municipality is attached to the city of Skopje, and the project ends at one of the important economic zones of the city of Skopje, named Vizbegovo.

To the north and northwest the municipality borders with Kosovo and Serbia as well with the following municipalities: Gjorche Petrov, Karposh, Shuto Orizari, Butel and Lipkovo.

The route of the motorway that is a part of Section 2 starts at the km 2+000, which is the end of Section 1, and ends at the km 12+250.

At the beginning of the alignment Section 2, at km 2+000, there are no settlements. The site is covered with forest vegetation, as well as hilly parts covered with sparse vegetation. In the vicinity are local dirt roads used by the local population.

In the surroundings passes existing national road (the lower distance ~30 m) and the river Lepenec (~60 m) which flow along the existing national road. Proposed alignment intersects the intermittent stream (without name) at km: 2+200. On this part of the alignment, construction of bridges on both sides of the motorway is envisaged, i.e. left bridge B1=183.20 m (km 2+145.42 - 2+328.62) and right bridge B1=182.07 m (km 2+145.03 - 2+327.10).

The corridor of the motorway continues along hilly terrain and terrain covered with forest vegetation. In this part it is planned to be constructed a bridge on the right side of the motorway B2=148.06 m (km 2+415.08 - 2+563.14).

Then the route of the motorway will pass through a hilly area and an area covered with vegetation, where the construction of tunnels on both sides of the motorway is planned, i.e. left T1=286.71 m (km 2+569.94 - 2+856.65) and right T1=229, 37 m (km 2+630.63 - 2+860.00). After the tunnels, a bridge is planned on the right side of the motorway B3=245 m (km 3+045.00 - 3+290.00), as well as tunnels on both sides of the motorway, on the right T2=279 m (km 3+351, 00 - 3+630.00) and left T2=280.48 (km 3+315.79 - 3+596.27). The planned tunnels will pass through an area covered with forest vegetation.

After the exit from the tunnels, the motorway will pass in an area where at approximately 50-100 m (air distance) there are houses (weekend houses), arable land, cattle breeding facility and a dirt road that connected these facilities with the motorway. The route intersects intermittent stream (km 3+ 600 without name and Morav Dol near km 3+900). In this part at km 3+913,29 construction of an underpass UP1 and access road of 200 m is planned.

After that, the alignment passes through hilly terrain covered with vegetation and earth road. Close to the alignment a weekend house is located, where the construction of a retaining wall is planned, and below at km 4 + 687.05 the construction of an underpass and UP2 and an access road with length of 182 m is planned. The national road A4 and river Lepenec are located at approximately distance of 200 m.

Then the alignment at km: 5+000 to 5+500 passes near the sheepfold, located at the distance of 130-150 m and earth road. Nearby passes an overhead transmission line.

The alignment continues through the hilly terrain covered on some parts with vegetation. The national road A4 and river Lepenec follow the alignments of the right site.

The alignment continues through the hilly terrain. On this location are noticeable intermittent streams without names (km 6+000 and km 6+400). In this part, construction of bridges on both sides of the motorway is planned, on the left B4=86.97 m (km 6+308.82 - 6+395.79) and on the right B4=142.00 m (km 6+292, 00 - 6+434.00).

The route furthermore continues through hilly terrain covered with sparse vegetation. On the left side of the motorway, a tunnel T3=1004.86 m (km 6+494.90 - 7+499.76) it is planned to be constructed, on the right side a tunnel T3=724.99 m (km 6+805.01 - 7+530, 00), as well as a bridge on the right side of the motorway B5=43.93 m (km 6+666.07 - 6+710.00).

Near the alignment on the right site passes the national road A4 as well on the same side is located the concrete plant owed by Granit and some administrative buildings. In this part the alignment passes close to the livestock facility (~100 m) and buildings of Granit where construction of embankments is predicted. At km 7+600 the alignment intersects the intermittent stream without name. Besides Granit's building on this part of the alignment, other former industrial facilities (accommodation for workers) are located. At chainage ~ km 7+760, construction of underpass UP4 and access road with total length of 189 m is planned.

The route of the motorway continues to move through hilly land, covered with sparse vegetation. On this part of the route, it is planned to be constructed a tunnel on the left side T4=723.8 m (km 7+776.21 -

8+500,30), tunnel on the right T4A=150.21 m (km 8+000.00 - 8+150.21) and right T4B= 250.47 (km 8+259.53 - 8+510.00). In this part, at the ~ km 8+200, the route intersects the intermittent stream Lopotanec.

Afterwards the alignment continues and passes the sheepfold at km 8+600. The alignment intersects part of the sheepfold and earth road. At km 8+700 intersect intermittent stream (without name). On the right site of the alignment passes the national road A4. On the national road there is a culvert (bridge).

In the surroundings of the national road A4 there are some locations which are used for illegal disposal of waste, mainly inert waste. Also, on the site of the national road some industrial buildings are located. On this part of the route, it is planned construction of an embankment, on both sides of the motorway, underpass UP5 and access road in total length of 101,5 m.

Then the alignment continues through the hilly terrain where construction of tunnel on both sides is predicted. After the tunnel, the alignment passes very close to the livestock facility where construction of embankment is predicted, i.e. from the left side construction of tunnel T5=205.96 (km 8+829.81 - 9+035.77), while from the right, tunnel T5=151.47 m (km 8+876.53 - 9+028.00). Then the route continues to move near the farm for cows, which is located near the km 9+100. Close to it there is a location which is owned by the Ministry of Defence and the same is used as shooting area and training. For protection of the road on this part is predicted construction of embankments.

In the surrounding there is abandoned building in a phase of disintegration, agricultural land etc. The national road passes near the alignments. The distance to the national road is ~70 m.

After km 10+000 the alignment passes through agricultural land, intersect the national road A4, the road E65 and other local roads. At km 10+244.98 it is planned to build an underpass UP7 and a road in the length of 373 m. At km 10+400 it is planned construction of toll station.

After the toll station at km 10+474.40 it is planned to be constructed an underpass UP 8. Then the route passes through agricultural land, and at the km 10+875.05 a new UP9 and at km 11+809,01 the UP 10 will be constructed.

The alignment intersects Vrazanska River where construction of bridge is planned, from right B6=40 m (km 11+185,44 – 11+225,44), while on left the bridge B6=40 m (km 11+200,00 – 11+240,00), embankment on km 11+700 as well as retaining walls on more places.

Figure 2.2.1-1: Motorway alignment (image from Google Earth)

2.2.2. Demographic Overview

The closest villages to the project area (up to 3 km) in the municipality of Chucher – Sandevo are Dolno Blace (Bardovska Maala) – registered as part of Blace, Gluvo and Brazda. The remaining villages in the municipality are significantly far from the project area. Although this project is located in the territory of the Municipality of Chucher – Sandevo, the closest settlements to the project footprint administratively belong to other four municipalities, who actually are part of the City of Skopje. These settlements close to the Project area, located within the administrative boundaries of the City of Skopje, are: Nikishtane, Orman and Volkovo (all in municipality of Gjorche Petrov), Gorno Orizari and Shuto Orizari (in municipality of Shuto Orizari), Vizbegovo (in municipality of Butel), and Bardovci (in Municipality of Karposh).

The project area of influence does not include settlements, though there are few populated houses among active industrial and business entities operating in the area. Between the nearest settlement Orman (located across the river Lepenec) and the closest part of the project footprint there are three sand separation plants and a sandstone quarry.

No vulnerable group has been identified to reside in the project area of influence and to be affected with the project activities.

The migration processes in the municipality are not so evident due to the proximity of the city of Skopje which allows residents to travel daily using all the social benefits offered by the city.

2.2.3. Economic Overview

Chucher - Sandevo is a solely rural municipality with agriculture being its main source of household income for most residents. The Skopje's Industrial Zone Vizbegovo partially extends into the municipality of Chucher - Sandevo, along the existing road toward Kosovo, with low level impact onto the municipality's economy.

The biggest company that significantly contributes to the economy of the municipality is the Banjani Mine. The exploitation of mineral resources is also present in the Municipality through another Granit – Brazda mine who has surface pits quarry and granulate separation.

There are different types of private companies in the Municipality, such as: locksmiths, brick plants, carpentry, construction warehouses, restaurants, trade and others.

The Municipality of Chucher - Sandevo is dominated by agriculture, and according to the geographic conditions and settlement's location, it has good opportunities for development of the agricultural and forestry economy. The most common are vegetable crops: potatoes, beans, onions, tomatoes, peppers cabbage, cucumbers, etc. Next are cereals, vineyards, fruits (with the most apples). Actively used agricultural parcels are mainly privately owned.

2.3. Status of Land Acquisition Activities

With the latest received information on the status of the Land acquisition activities conducted so far by PESR (i.e. Expropriation), it has been reported that by July 10 (2026) out of 124 administrative cases prepared, some 74 cases were started and 22 didn't appear at the hearing or were rescheduled after 10th of August. There are 64 owners that agreed on the proposed offer and 43 didn't accept the offered price.

3. Legal Framework

The main law that governs expropriation is the Law on Expropriation[1]. The Law regulates the conditions, procedures, and methods for expropriating immovable property where such action is necessary for the implementation of projects serving the public interest.

Under this Law, expropriation may be carried out only when:

- a public interest has been formally established;
- the project is supported by an approved spatial or urban planning document or other relevant planning instrument;
- the public purpose cannot reasonably be achieved by alternative means; and
- fair compensation is provided to the affected property owner.

The Law distinguishes between **Full expropriation** (resulting in the permanent transfer of ownership rights to the beneficiary of the expropriation) and **Partial expropriation** (ownership is retained, but specific rights are restricted through the establishment of easements, rights of way, utility corridors, or other limitations necessary for the implementation of public infrastructure).

[1] Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 95/2012, 131/2012, 24/2013, 27/2014, 104/2015, 192/2015, 23/2016, 178/2016, Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia No. 122/2021, 111/2023, 208/2024 and 258/2025

The expropriation procedure is administered by the Property and Legal Affairs Administration, operating under the Ministry of Finance. Expropriation proceedings are initiated upon the request of an authorized beneficiary, such as the Government, a municipality, a public enterprise, or another entity legally empowered to implement projects of public interest. The Administration conducts the administrative procedure, organizes public hearings where appropriate, and issues the expropriation decision.

Compensation is generally determined based on the market value of the affected property, assessed by licensed valuation experts in accordance with applicable valuation regulations. If compensation is not paid within the prescribed legal timeframe, statutory interest is payable. Property owners have the right to participate throughout the administrative procedure, submit evidence, challenge valuation reports, and appeal both the expropriation decision and the amount of compensation before the competent courts.

In addition to the Law on Expropriation, several other legal acts are relevant to land acquisition and property rights, including:

- The Constitution;
- Law on Ownership and Other Real Rights;
- Law on General Administrative Procedure;
- Law on Construction;
- Law on Urban Planning (and related spatial planning legislation);
- Law on Real Estate Cadastre.

These laws collectively regulate property ownership, registration of rights, planning requirements, construction permitting, and administrative procedures relevant to expropriation.

4. Key Compensation Principles, Objectives and Processes

4.1. Key Principles and Objectives

The Project is committed to carrying out land acquisition and resettlement in accordance with the requirements of EBRD Performance Requirement 5 (PR5) and the legislation of the Republic of North Macedonia.

The main objective of the Project is to avoid or reduce land acquisition and resettlement as much as possible through careful planning and design of the motorway. Where land acquisition cannot be avoided, the Project will ensure that affected people receive fair compensation, that their livelihoods are restored where needed, and that vulnerable people receive additional support. The Project will also make sure that affected people are informed and consulted during all stages of the process.

The following principles will guide the implementation of this Resettlement Plan.

4.1.1. Avoidance of Forced Evictions

The Project will avoid or minimise physical and economic displacement wherever possible through careful route selection and engineering design. Only the land needed for construction, operation and maintenance of the motorway will be acquired.

The Project will not carry out forced evictions. No person will be required to leave their land, house or business until compensation has been paid and, where necessary, replacement housing, land or other agreed assistance has been provided.

4.1.2. Cut-off Date and Eligibility

A cut-off date has been established (09 December 2025) to determine who is eligible for compensation and resettlement assistance. The cut-off date was announced to affected people through the Project's stakeholder engagement activities.

The Project will provide compensation and assistance to:

- people with legal ownership of land or property;
- people who have legal rights recognised under national law; and
- people without formal legal rights who occupied or used the affected land before the cut-off date, where required by EBRD PR5.

People who move into the Project area after the cut-off date will not be eligible for compensation or assistance.

4.1.3. Compensation at Replacement Cost and In-kind Compensation

The Project will provide compensation for all affected land, buildings, crops and other assets.

Compensation will be based on full replacement cost, without deductions for depreciation, taxes or other transaction costs, where required by EBRD PR5. Property values will be assessed by qualified valuers.

Where possible, the Project will offer land-for-land or other in-kind compensation, especially when agricultural land or residential property is affected. Cash compensation will be provided where in-kind compensation is not possible or where it is preferred by the affected person.

Compensation will be paid before the Project takes possession of the land.

4.1.4. Livelihood Restoration

If the Project affects people's income or sources of livelihood are affected, appropriate measures will be provided to help them restore their living standards.

Depending on the type of impact, these measures may include replacement land, support for restarting businesses, compensation for lost crops or income, temporary financial assistance, employment opportunities during construction, vocational training or other suitable support.

The Project will monitor whether these measures are effective.

4.1.5. Consideration of Vulnerable People

The Project recognises that some people may be more affected by land acquisition than others.

Vulnerable people may include elderly people living alone, persons with disabilities, female-headed households, low-income families, unemployed persons, ethnic minorities and other people who need additional support.

Where vulnerable people are identified, the Project will provide additional assistance based on their specific needs. This may include extra help during relocation, assistance with administrative procedures, livelihood support and regular follow-up during implementation.

4.1.6. Consultation and Grievance Mechanism

The Project will consult affected people throughout the land acquisition and resettlement process.

Information about the Project, compensation, eligibility, implementation schedule and available assistance will be provided in a timely and understandable manner.

A grievance mechanism will be established to allow affected people to submit complaints or concerns related to land acquisition, compensation or resettlement. The grievance mechanism will be free of charge, easy to access and will not prevent people from using other legal remedies available under national law.

4.1.7. Monitoring and External Reviews

The Project will regularly monitor the implementation of this Resettlement Plan to ensure that compensation and assistance are provided as planned and that the objectives of the Plan are achieved.

Where required by EBRD, an independent external expert will review the implementation of the Resettlement Plan and assess whether its objectives have been met. A completion audit may also be carried out after all resettlement activities have been completed.

4.1.8. Implementation Arrangements Where Government Undertakes Expropriation

Land acquisition and expropriation will be carried out by the competent government authorities in accordance with the Law on Expropriation of the Republic of North Macedonia.

The Project will work closely with these authorities to ensure that land acquisition is implemented in line with both national legislation and the requirements of EBRD PR5. Where there are differences between national legislation and PR5, the Project will apply additional measures to meet EBRD requirements. These may include additional compensation, livelihood restoration measures, support for vulnerable people and additional consultation where needed.

4.2. Process Overview

The Project aims to acquire land through a transparent, fair and well-documented process. Wherever possible, the Project will seek to reach agreements with affected landowners and users through voluntary negotiations before completing the formal expropriation process. The Project will ensure that affected persons receive clear information about the Project, the land acquisition process, their rights, the valuation of affected assets and the available compensation options.

All affected persons will have sufficient time to review compensation offers, seek independent advice if they wish, and discuss any concerns with the Project or the competent authorities. Throughout the process, the Project will maintain regular communication with affected persons and provide access to the Project Grievance Mechanism.

The general steps in the land acquisition process are presented below.

4.2.1. Negotiated Settlements

Where possible, the Project will seek to reach negotiated agreements with affected landowners before the completion of the expropriation procedure. Negotiations will be carried out in a fair, transparent and respectful manner, without any form of pressure or coercion.

The negotiation process will normally include the following steps:

- identification of affected land parcels and owners through cadastral records and field surveys;
- information meetings with affected persons to explain the Project, expected impacts, compensation principles and acquisition process;
- valuation of affected land and assets by qualified valuers in accordance with national legislation and the requirements of EBRD PR5;
- preparation and presentation of a written compensation offer;
- individual meetings with affected persons to discuss the offer and answer any questions;
- review of the offer by the affected person, who may request additional clarification or submit comments;
- agreement on compensation, where both parties accept the proposed terms; and
- signing of the relevant agreements and payment of compensation before the Project takes possession of the land.

The Project will keep records of all meetings, offers, correspondence and agreements reached during the negotiation process.

4.2.2. Process in Case No Agreement is Reached

If a negotiated agreement cannot be reached, land acquisition will continue through the formal expropriation procedure in accordance with the Law on Expropriation of the Republic of North Macedonia.

The competent government authority will conduct the expropriation procedure and issue the relevant administrative decisions. Affected persons will have the right to participate in the procedure, present evidence, submit comments and use the legal remedies available under national legislation, including appeals and court proceedings where applicable.

The Project will continue to engage with affected persons throughout the process and will encourage dialogue to resolve outstanding issues whenever possible.

Where national legislation does not fully meet the requirements of EBRD PR5, the Project will implement additional measures, to ensure compliance with the commitments set out in this Resettlement Plan. These measures may include payment of additional compensation to achieve replacement cost, livelihood restoration assistance, support for vulnerable persons or other appropriate measures.

Construction activities requiring access to affected land will only begin after all applicable compensation and assistance required under this Resettlement Plan have been provided, in accordance with EBRD PR5.

5. Baseline Information

This chapter presents the baseline information on the assets, businesses and people affected by the Project. The information is based on the detailed design, cadastral records, asset inventory, census of Project Affected Persons (PAPs), and socio-economic survey carried out during the preparation of this Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan. The purpose of the baseline is to identify the nature and extent of Project impacts and to provide the basis for determining eligibility, compensation and other assistance.

5.1. Census and Asset Inventory Survey results

The census was made according to the prepared Geodetic Elaborate for Geodetic Works for Special Purposes - Expropriation prepared by GEOMOND INZHENERING dooel, Skopje, along with numerous field visits to the affected parcels.

Census of affected people and property is presented in Annex 6.

5.2. Affected Assets and Affected Parties

The area of the project scope is 161.82 ha (1618200m^2) of which 36.92ha (367617m2) are privately owned land (does not belong to the government or other public institution).

In total, the expropriation of land for the motorway will affect 199 privately owned land parcels/plots owned by 388 people, 6 companies and 1 religious organization. The breakdown of parcels by area to be acquired and type of land is presented in the following table.

Table 5.2-1: Structure of affected private parcels, by type of land and area acquired

Type of Land	No. Parcels	Private land for acquisition (m2)
Vineyard	1	2805
Field	150	236825
Pasture	16	18392
Forest	15	62701
Orchard	1	326
Construction land	15	35489
Rocks	1	11079
TOTAL LAND LOSS	**199**	**367617**

The active agricultural land to be acquired among the total land is used for planting annual crops, such as grain and fodder crops. The remaining agricultural land is not in regular use, but occasionally (if) used by sheep for grazing. In addition, there are various companies that use fields as supportive facilities, such as machinery's parking, material storage, or similar. Best part of the affected fields is not in agricultural use, and this is graphically visible from the images of the affected parcels presented in Annex 5.

The following figure gives structure of the number of parcels according to the share of area that they will lose.

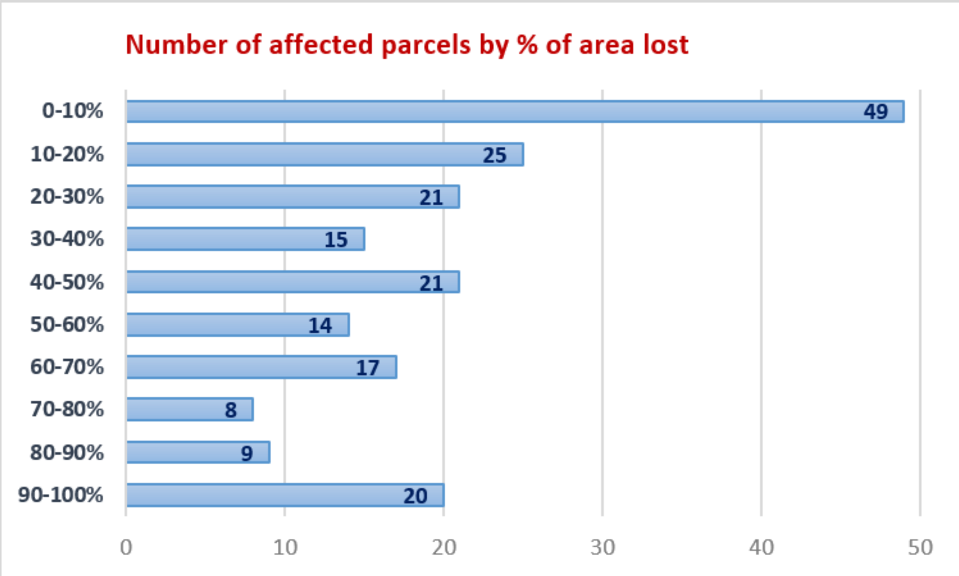


Figure 5.2-1: Area of affected land by parcel

Cumulative figures on area of affected land are present at the following chart, which compares the total area of affected plots and the land lost across different percentage categories. The highest total affected area is observed in the 0-10% category, reaching 292,605 m², followed by the 10-20% category with 211,866 m². In contrast, the categories with higher percentage ranges, such as 70-80%, 80-90%, and 90-100%, show much smaller affected areas, all below 45,000 m².

The amount of land lost does not follow the same pattern as the total affected area. The 60-70% category records the highest land loss at 67,958 m², while the 0-10% category has the lowest land loss at 12,356 m² despite having the largest total affected area.

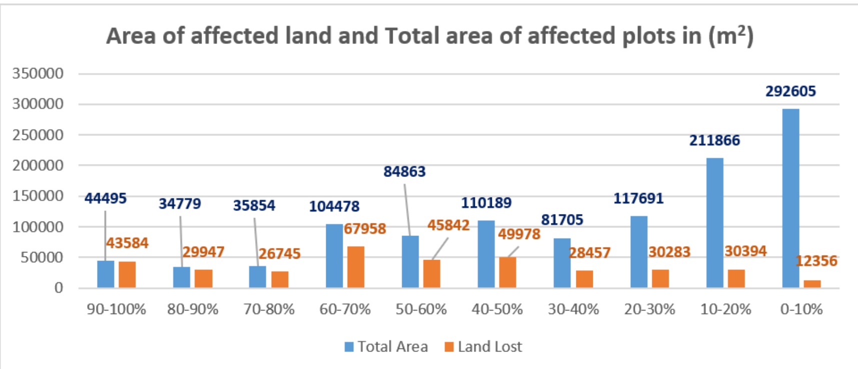


Figure 5.2-2: Area of affected land

The following figure gives an overview of the participation of each group of parcels that will lose a certain part of their land for motorway purposes. Only 10% of the parcels fall into the most affected category, and 1/4 (25%) of all parcels do not lose more than 10% of their total area.

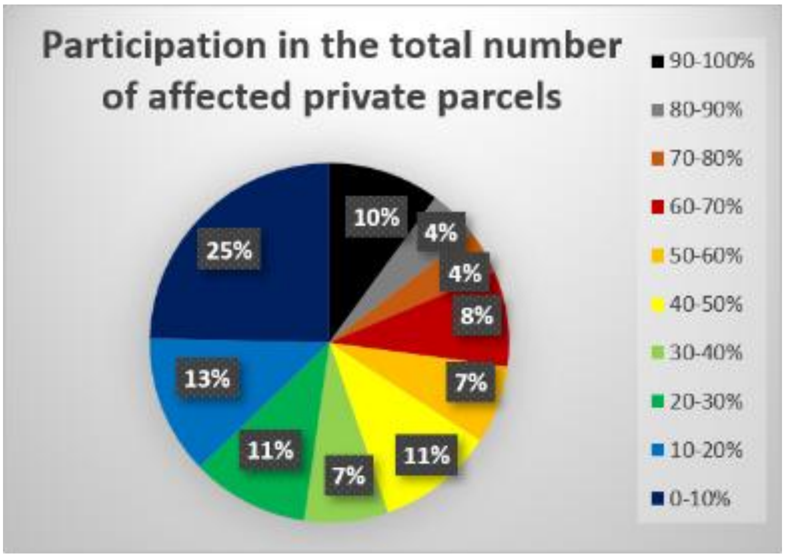


Figure 5.2-3: Division of area losses by % of affected land

The complete list of affected assets and affected parties is listed in Annex 7, below.

The following figure shows the names of affected businesses and the number of affected parcels owned by these companies.

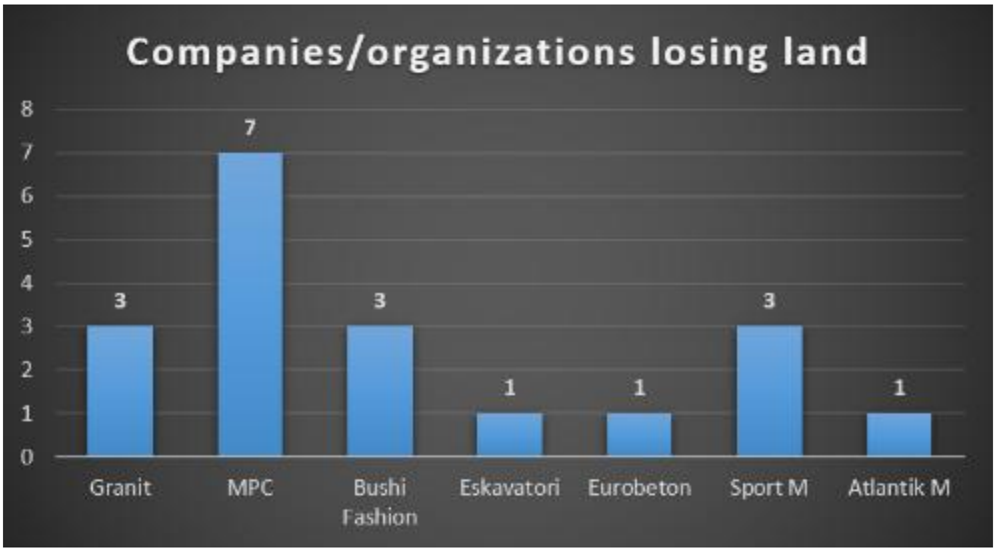


Figure 5.2-4: Companies that will lose land, by number of parcels lost

No residential buildings requiring physical relocation are affected by the Project. The affected structures consist mainly of agricultural fences, small storage buildings, irrigation facilities, wells and other minor structures located within the Project footprint (see following chapter and Annex 10). The structures that will be acquired for this project are listed in the following table.

Table 5.2-2: Number of affected private structures by type and affected owners

Type of Structures to be acquired by ownership type	Private individuals	Business
Auxiliary buildings and storage area	4	8
Fences and walls	8	7
Water supply and Irrigation system	9	1

Type of Structures to be acquired by ownership type	Private individuals	Business
Wells	2	3
TOTAL	**33**	**21**

The following figure gives an overview of the number of parties that will experience loses. There are 22 people that will experience certain livelihood losses. For more details check Annex 10.

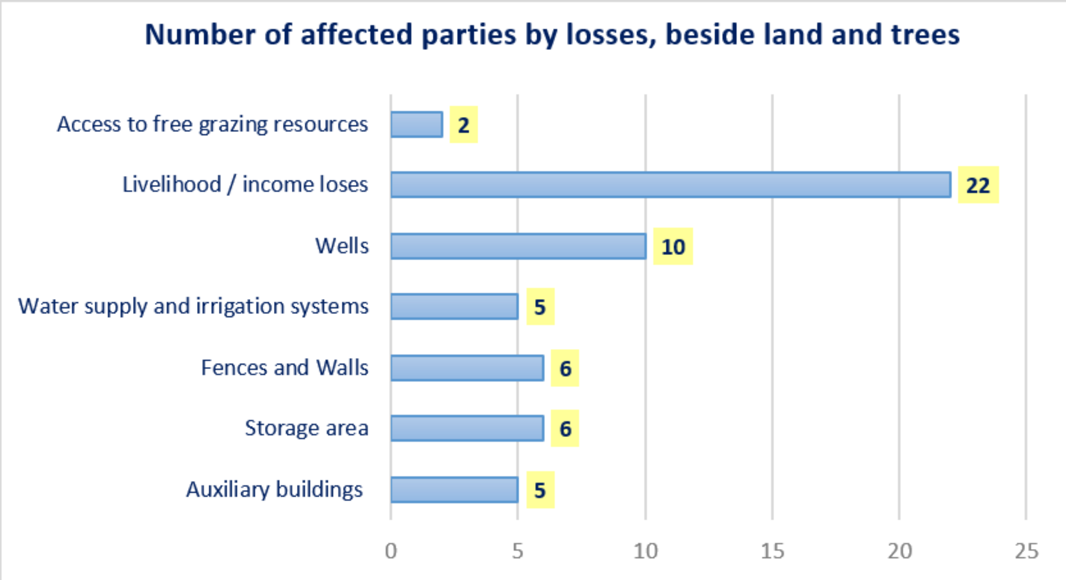


Figure 5.2-5: Affected parties that will experience certain type of loss, beside direct land and tree loss

5.3. Confirmed Impacts

Beside the understanding that most adverse impacts are related to land, and that some farmers will lose portion of their land that they use in farming activities, it is not expected that significant livelihood impacts will occur.

First (north) part of this motorway subsection passes through almost uncultivated agricultural land, comprised of abandoned forests, fields and weekend houses, all set on the hilly part of the alignment. The middle part of the alignment, gradually diverts from the hilly part to flat land comprised of arable and abandoned fields, few farms, and some businesses, thus avoiding, during the project design, to affect any of the business premises rarely dispersed along the alignment.

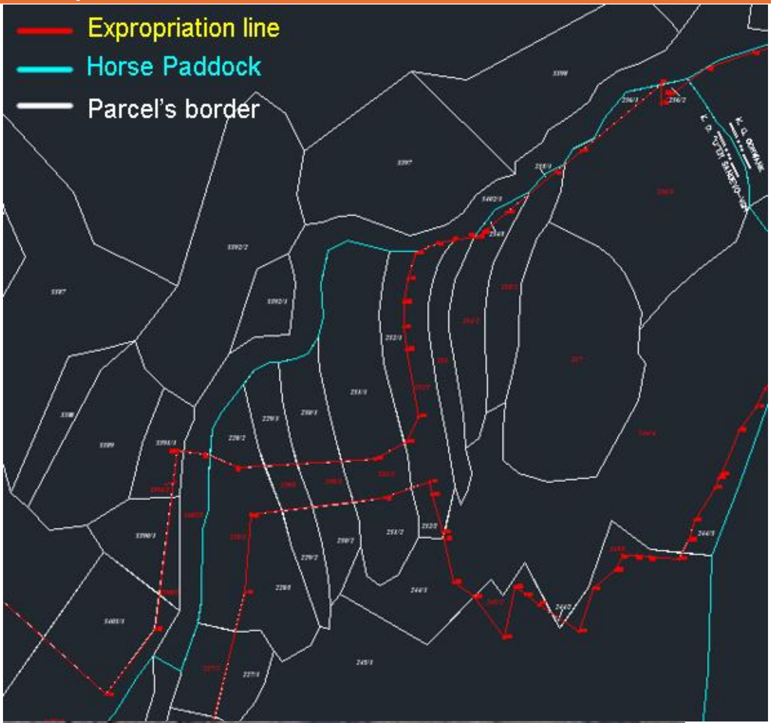
The third, last part of the alignment passes through lowland consist of fields that are partially used for agriculture and partially uncultivated. Annex 5 shows which parcels are actively used in agricultural purposes, as arable land (21 parcels in total).

The following tables give an overview of the affected properties and amenities that will have to experience resettlement. Complete list of PAPs whose livelihood is affected is shown in Annex 10.

Table 5.3-1: Horse Paddock to lose property, resources and amenity

A) Loss of horse paddock	
About the paddock:	The paddock is located approximately 1.5 km (straight-line distance) from the beginning of the project, within a largely abandoned weekend settlement. This active horse paddock holds roughly 15 horses that move freely within the fenced area. It consists of two structures (a barn and a house) and a pool. The paddock also has its own drinking water well and a pipe that supplies water from a catchment area located on the hills to the north. The paddock is active ca. 10 years. The area occupied by the paddock is shown in Annex 5, Code A. The violet lines indicate the borders of the paddock, the green rectangles represent structures, the blue rectangle represents the pool, and the blue dot marks the location of the well.
Ownership status	The paddock fence spans more than 20 plots, consisting of various privately owned parcels as well as state-owned land, none of which are owned by the paddock operator. The structures were constructed without a permit on a parcel owned by the paddock operator's father. According to official land registry records, the legal owner of this primary property is Faik Muca (deceased), while his son, Naser, owns and operates the horse paddock business. Although the business operator claimed to hold lease agreements with the owners of the occupied land, he did not produce any contracts with the registered titleholders or lease agreements with public authorities.
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	A major portion of the paddock's area will be acquired for the disposal of construction waste and excavated materials (Annex 5, turquoise area). The road will bisect the usable area, pass close to the structures, and reach the northeast corner where the waste disposal site is planned. Compensation for the acquired land and removed assets (such as the fence) will be provided in compliance with current expropriation legislation, at replacement costs. Additional monetary resettlement assistance will be awarded to compensate for relocating the business to another available parcel nearby. The well will also be compensated in cash, or, in coordination with the contractor, secured and piped to supply water directly to the paddock's structures. Business will not cease to exists, but will move to other nearby, unused parcels in the vicinity of the existing paddock's borders.
Aerial image of the location of the paddock	

A) Loss of horse paddock



A) Loss of horse paddock	
Images of the amenities in the paddock	   

A) Loss of horse paddock


Table 5.3-2: Former sheep pen facility

B) Loss of non-operational former sheep pen	
About the object:	Illegally constructed object, located next to the proposed motorway alignment, and though not falling within the expropriation line, it is supposed to be affected with the construction activities. The location of the object is at 1.5 km from the start of this project, part of the abandoned weekend settlement.
Ownership status	Cadastral Municipality: Blace Kale; Property list: 65; Parcel: 3403; Owned by private individuals, all with surname Tusha.
Summary of impact and proposed compensati on	The object (Annex 5, Code B) will have to be demolished or it can be significantly damaged during construction. The object will be compensated for the materials and labor for its construction. The land will be acquired in compliance with positive national expropriation legislation.
Images of the affected object	

B) Loss of non-operational former sheep pen

Aerial image of the location of the object

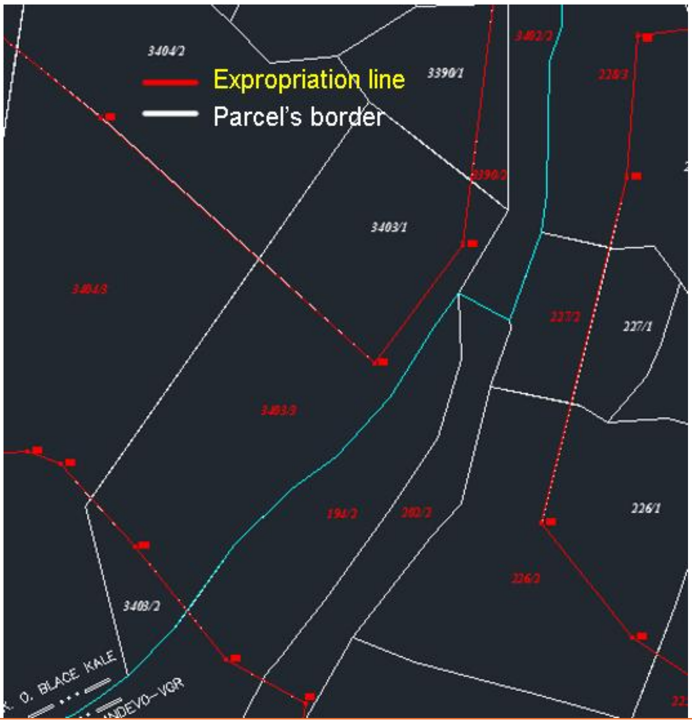


Table 5.3-3 Isolated weekend house

C) Isolated weekend house (Unknown1)	
About the object:	Isolated weekend house that is populated only during the summer period. Its owner is an elderly person who is regularly accompanied by his son or nephew. The owner of the object, same as his son with his family, lives in the city of Skopje. This information was gathered during the site visit in 2019 when the owners of the objects were met during the site visit. No contact has been established with the owners since then.
Ownership status	The fenced property expands to three parcels, of which two belong to the state and one parcel has 6 other owners, none of it is the owner of the object.
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	The object itself will not be acquired, but better part of the parcel will be acquired. Additionally, a retaining wall be constructed to avoid demolition of the house. Objects such as fences, fruit trees, a well and other structures will be compensated with monetary terms.
Images of the affected object	 

C) Isolated weekend house (Unknown1)

Aerial image of the location of the object

Table 5.3-4: Pizhevski and Sadiki

D) Pizhevski and Sadiki	
Location:	The parcel has very good location and it is located next to existing local road R2239 and the dirt road that connects E-65 road (current line towards Kosovo) and has direct access to it. The parcel is used for growing crops (barley or wheat) and vegetables (cabbage), and it is divided into three parts, owned by four owners.
Ownership status	The southern part belongs to Pizhevski brothers (Igor and Aleksandar - different households), the middle part belongs to their uncle Milan who passed away early 2026. Milan was solely cultivating his land, without support from the household members. The third, northern part, belong to the fourth owner Sadiki Gajni. Cadastral Municipality: Gluvo Brazda; Property list: 3453; Parcel: 1595/2.
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	Some 68% of the whole parcel will be acquired for the purpose of the project, and this will completely adversely impact all three parts, making them unusable for the current activities. In addition, there is a concrete structure with well that supplies the whole parcel with irrigation water, located in the middle part, Milan's part. The concrete structure (the well) located in the middle part along with the land will be compensated at full replacement costs. In addition, owners who will continue to cultivate land (i.e. grow crops and/or vegetables) will receive livelihood assistance covering one year of lost farming nett income, as well as one-time assistance for land improvement (melioration) on newly acquired land, equivalent to the area of land lost. Furthermore, the owners, the Pizhevski brothers, have requested a full buyout of the parcel, as the remaining portion will no longer be viable for profitable agricultural use. Based on available information, the income derived from this land is not considered a primary or sole source of both households' earnings. It appears to be supplemental, with households relying on more than one income stream including off-farm labour and salaries/pension. One of the brothers the income uses as investment in mechanisation, while the other uses this income for household spendings (sometimes, vacation). Thus, the land loss will not significantly hurt their household income, but it will reduce their disposable income for other uses.
Images of the object	 

D) Pizhevski and Sadiki

Aerial image of the location of the land

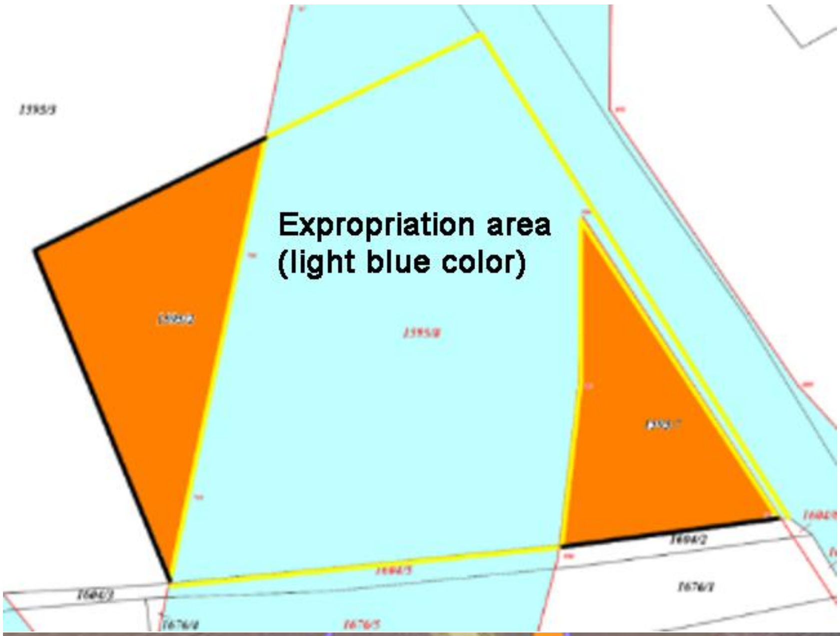


Table 5.3-5 Farming facility (sheep pen)

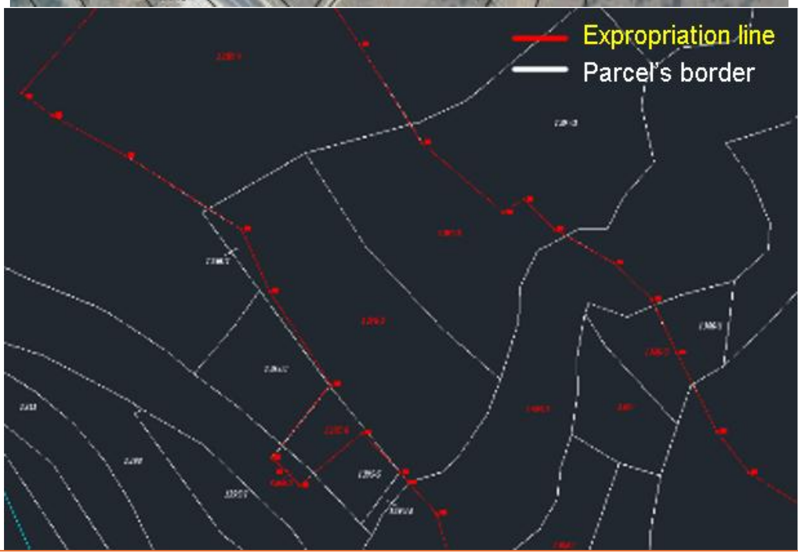
E) Loss of abandoned sheep pen	
About the object:	The location of the farm is at the very end of the hill part of the alignment, one tunnel before the alignment enters the lowland part. The sheep farm has been closed (non-operational) more than five years.
Ownership status	Cadastral Municipality: Gluvo Brazda; Property list: 1642; Parcel: 1297; Owned by private individuals, relatives (Annex 5, Code E). None of the objects at the parcel is legally constructed.
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	The land will be acquired in compliance with the expropriation law and the objects will be compensated in monetary terms, both at full replacement costs.
Images of the affected objects	
Aerial image of the location of the objects	 

Table 5.3-6: Farming resources

F) Loss of farming resources	
About the object:	The cattle farm and other livestock is located at the beginning of the lowland part of the motorway. The farm and its main premises are illegally constructed on a governmental land, without valid documentation. The farm uses public land for the cattle and some private land. Cattle are sent to graze on the local hills, and the private land that is part of the same household is not used for grazing, but as open space. The farm will lose some private land and access to free resources (the land it occupies) which serves for rest and treatment of the cows after returning from grazing.
Ownership status	The farm uses area that mainly belong to the government, without legal settled status. The following parcels are used by the farm. Parcels owned by the state: 1/2; 1325/2; 1326; 1327; 1440/2; 1441; 1442; 1443; 1444; and 1446. Owned by private individuals, relatives, is just the parcel number 1445 (Property list: 3542). None of the objects at the farm is legally constructed.
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	The private land will be acquired in compliance with expropriation law, while the farm will be entitled to receive moving allowance for dislocation of fences and materials (cow manure) stored at the land that will be acquired. The private land that it will lose is not directly used in grazing of other agricultural activities. The farm hosts more than 200 head of cattle. There is additional land behind the premisses (not visible on the images below) where the farm can dislocate the current location used as a fenced pen where cows are held after grazing. The long-term livelihood impact to the farm is not expected, since the grazing resources will continue to be available to the household that operates/own the farm.
Images of the object	 

F) Loss of farming resources	
Aerial image of the location of the object	

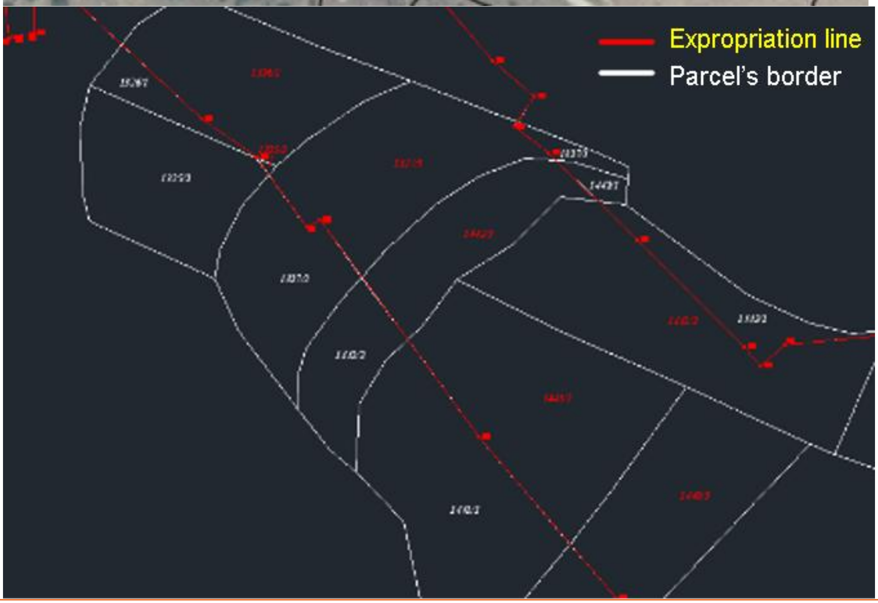


Table 5.3-7: Animal farming and Restaurant in preparation

G) Animal farming – Restaurant in preparation	
Location of the object:	The current animal farm is located at the junction of the current and the old road to Blace, in the lowland part of the motorway alignment. All six parcels within the fenced space are under legal transformation urbanistic procedure of merging and comprising a single parcel that will serve the purposes of a restaurant[2]. Currently the space is used for domesticated animals and has 2m+ high metal fence. It is learned from the owner of the company that the complex hosts more than 1000 heads (deer, lama, sheep, goats and other). Only small part of the venue will be expropriated.

[2] https://cucersandevo.gov.mk/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Planska_programa_s-4.pdf

G) Animal farming – Restaurant in preparation	
Ownership status	All parcels (1532;1533/1; 1534; 1535; 1536; 1537/2) that are part of this complex are owned by a private fashion and hospitality company from Skopje (Bushi Fashion).
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	The company that owns the farm with various animals and cattle (deer, lama, cows, sheep, goats, poultry and others, including some horses, donkeys) will lose property (fence and barn) that hosts these animals. The land will be acquired at replacement costs, and trees, materials and working hand will be compensated also in monetary terms, also at replacement cost.
Images of the object	
Aerial image of the location of the object	 

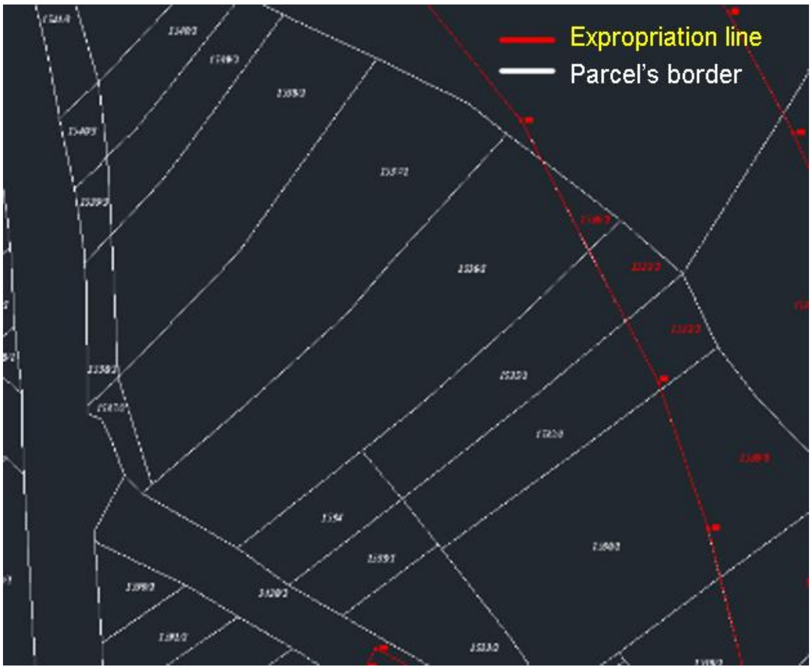
G) Animal farming – Restaurant in preparation


Table 5.3-8: Car service (BMW)

H) Car service (BMW)	
About:	The car service BMW is a private business that leases this parcel from private individuals. The business is very active, and it stores used and non-operative BMW cars as spare parts served for repairment, in the area where the road expropriation line is supposed to pass (Annex 5, Lebel H).
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	There are dozens of cars parked at the back of the business/workshop object, and these must be relocated to new location or around the object on the parcels that the workshop is currently using or lease additional land somewhere nearby. Moving allowance will be paid to the owner of the business.
Ownership status	Cadastral Municipality: Gluvo Brazda; Property list: 91; Parcel: 1677; Owned by four private individuals
Images of the object	 

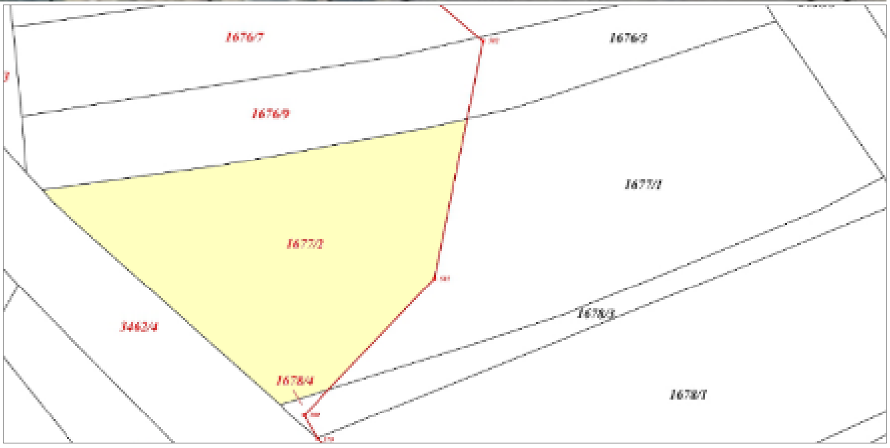
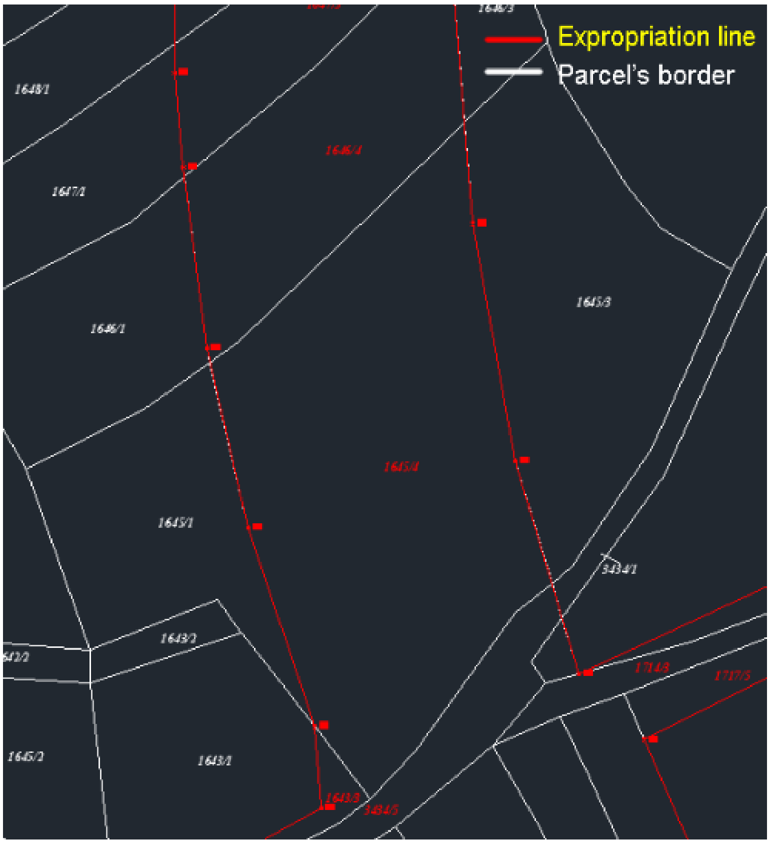
H) Car service (BMW)	
Aerial image of the location of the object	  

Table 5.3-9: Agricultural activities

I) Popovchevski	
About:	The household owns significant amount of active arable land that will be acquired for the motorway which bisects the parcels and divides it into three parts (2 private, 1 motorway). Some 52% of the total parcel area will be acquired. The eastern part of the existing parcel has active well used for irrigation purposes, but the motorway part will impede access to this irrigation resource, and the part of the parcel that remains into household's ownership will be without direct road access and access to waters used for irrigation. The household makes two yields annually: barley and cabbage (or onion). All production is for sale. In addition, the household head has business with regular bus line in Skopje (number 23). The bus regularly seeks maintenance which is often covered with income from agricultural activities.

I) Popovchevski	
	Furthermore, additional two (not in use) parcels will be acquired for the needs of the project, and these are located at the junction with the existing motorway (Skopje ring road).
Ownership status	The household owns 100% of the affected agricultural land. However, one of the parcels is just 52.7% in possession of the household (the rest is governmental land), while the third parcels is also 100% owned by the household (Annex 5, Lebel I).
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	Agricultural production will be significantly impacted and therefore besides disbursement of expropriation compensation, strong financial assistance is needed for the household to adapt to the new situation and Assistance should include: - PESR to provide irrigation system for the west part of the affected parcel beneath the motorway, or drilling of another well in that part of the parcel. - Financial assistance for 1 year on a level of year profit - Cover of financial costs for looking for a new parcel where the agricultural activities can reach its continuum - Soil amelioration – increasing the quality of new land bought, at the level of land lost. For the other two parcels, the solely implementation of the expropriation law is sufficient since there are no activities performed there.
Images of the property used in agricultural purposes	 

I) Popovchevski

I) Popovchevski	
Aerial image of the location of the parcels (agricultural + other two)	 

I) Popovchevski


Table 5.3-10: Slavkovski household

J) Slavkovski Jovche i Vesna	
About:	Two thirds of the parcels are used in agricultural purposes. The parcel also holds two wells and a walnut tree.
Ownership status	The household shares the parcel with two other owners (1 is family related) and uses the middle and lower parts of the parcel in agricultural activities (Annex 5, Lebel J).
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	The household's livelihood partially relies on agricultural production. There are two wells that are used for irrigation. The loss of the land will impact their livelihood. The land will be compensated at replacement cost, but the household will need additional assistance related to employment of Jovche's wife who does not have regular job, and transition assistance up to 1 year of yields profit. In addition, the household have to buy additional land elsewhere to continue with growing crops (barley, corn, other) and vegetable (cabbage, onion, leek, other).

J) Slavkovski Jovche i Vesna	
Images of the object	  
Aerial image of the location of the parcel	

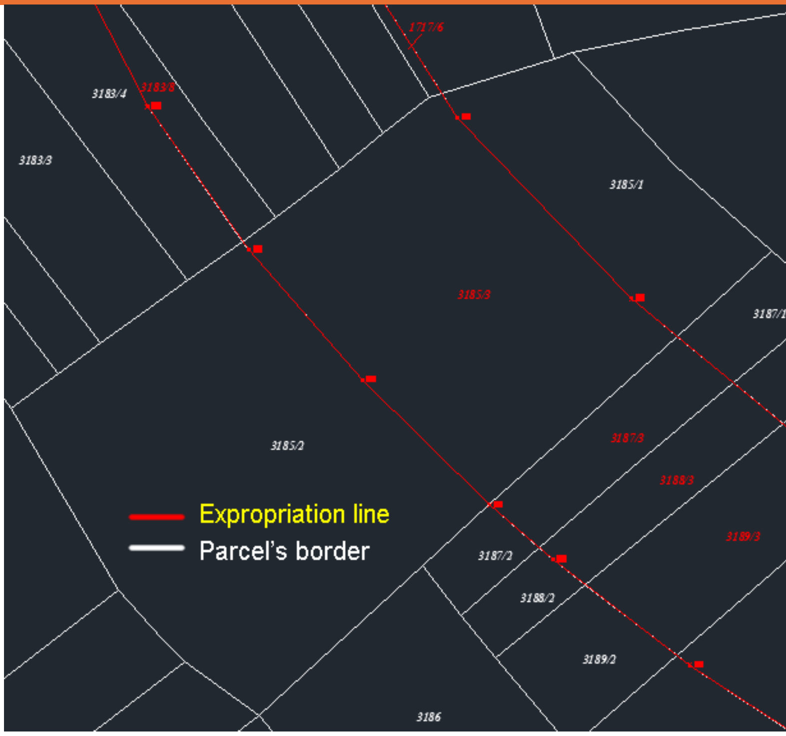
J) Slavkovski Jovche i Vesna
 

Table 5.3-11: Pluzhnikov property

K) Pluzhnikov	
About:	The parcel is rented for agricultural activities to different interested farmers, on an annual basis. It also has well and an object that will need to be relocated, if it is not fixed to the ground.
Ownership status	The individual owns 100% of the parcel.
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	Since the land is leased to different tenants annually, it is not possible to compensate land tenants. However, loss of the well will be compensated in monetary means.

K) Pluzhnikov	
Images	 
Aerial image of the location of the object	

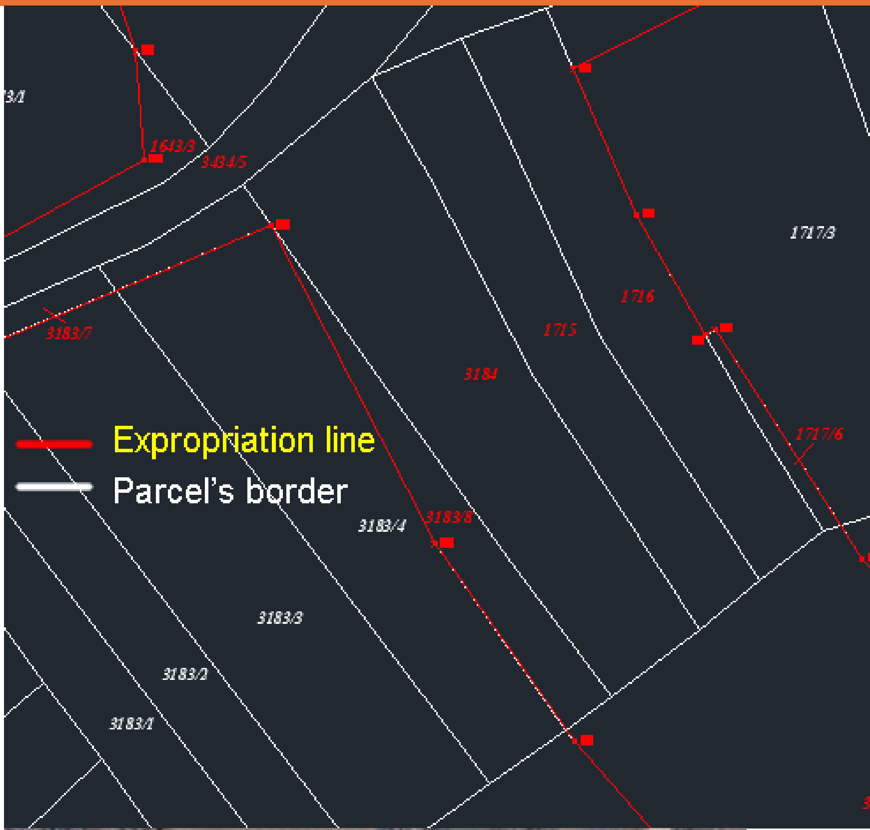
K) Pluzhnikov	
	

Table 5.3-12: Jaja Besart

L) Jaja Besart	
About:	The parcel is used by the father-in-law of the owner and grows corn, some vegetables (peppers, onion, garlic, other) and tobacco. He doesn't

	pay rent for the land he uses, because the tenant is very close family member, but different household. Jaja Besart has its own business unrelated to this parcel nor agriculture.
Ownership status	Jaja Besart is 100 % owner of the parcel.
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	The road will acquire small portion of the parcel, the part where corn is grown. Expropriation will compensate for the land lost, but PESR will also covers administrative costs for buying and transferring new land and improvement of the quality of land that will be additionally bought for covering the losses in agricultural production.
Images of the parcel	  

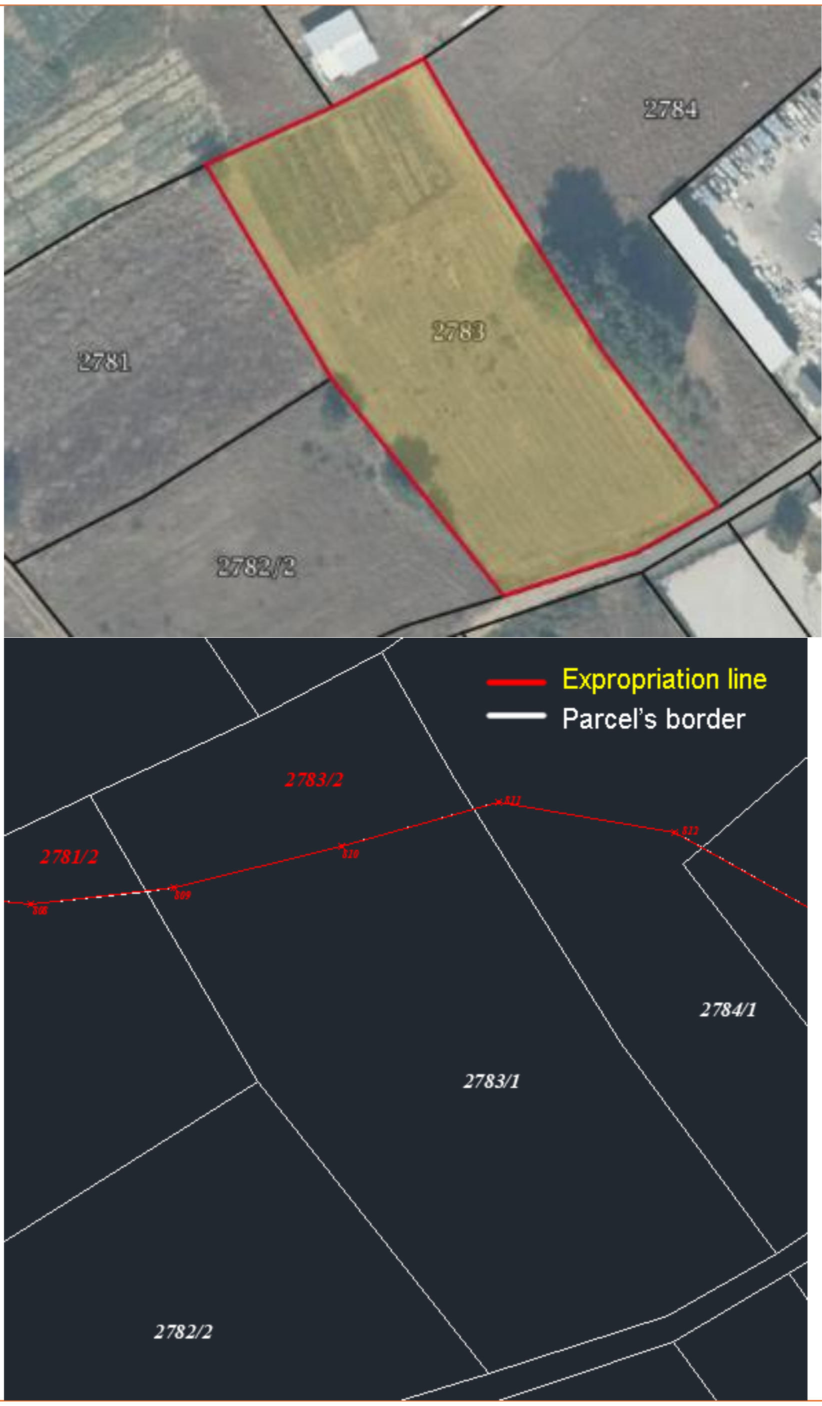
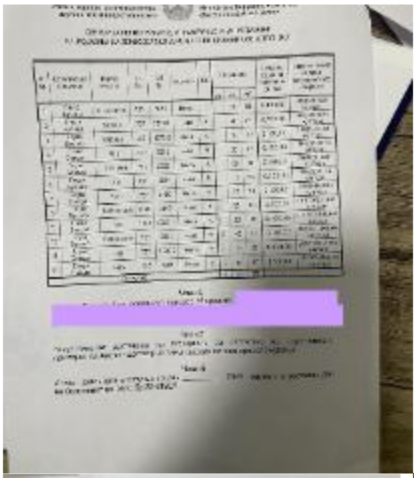
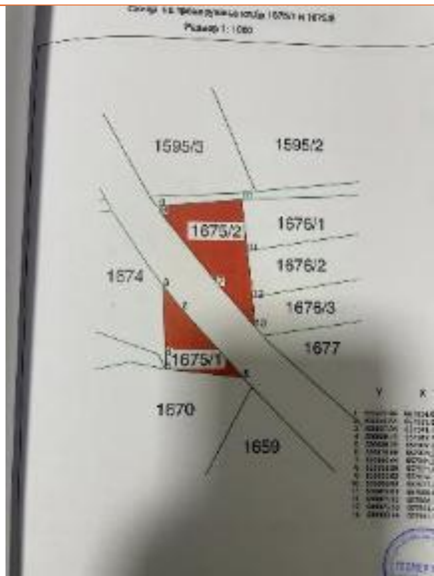
Aerial image of the location of the object	

Table 5.3-13: Dimitrievski Dancho and Rade

M) Dimitrievski Danco and Rade	
About:	Dancho (born 1964) and his son Rade belong to same household. Dancho has its own company (RIDKOP dooel, Skopje) that operates with sand/stone separation, transport of construction materials from quarry to the site and owns several crucial segments of sand separation facility. Rade is registered as individual farmer (IZ SAMOKOP-BRAZDA) and leases several parcels from local religious organization (church) that are used for growing fodder crops and some vegetable and fruit trees. Both live in their own house, next to the existing main road and very close to new motorway. Their businesses are intertwined since the son uses the company mechanization for farming purposes.

M) Dimitrievski Danco and Rade	
Ownership status	The household is leasing land (Annex 5, Lebel M) from organizations like the Macedonian Orthodox Church and some parcels from the government (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and water management). The household has its own land, but nothing is lost in this project.
Summary of impact and proposed compensation	The land that will be acquired and which the household uses, does have input in their livelihood provision strategy. The profit the household makes from agriculture and business help them expand their business and their income, consequently. And this time the expansion of the business is investing in preparation of fishpond (administrative procedure underway) and buying additional agricultural land to grow crops (wheat). The household leases additional agricultural land, beside the affected parcels, keep also poultry, 5 pigs, 4 goats, 12 geese, two dozen of rabbits, and few other small animals. None of these will be directly affected. Based on the Socio-Economic Survey (SES), the household's primary need is technical assistance rather than direct financial support for the profit lost. Specifically, they require training in business management and navigating administrative procedures, particularly those related to the institutions dealing with subsidies, as daily operational demands leave them with no time to acquire these skills independently. This technical assistance should include provision of training that will be operated by independent external companies/consultancies, for which PESR will cover costs.
Images of the contracts	   

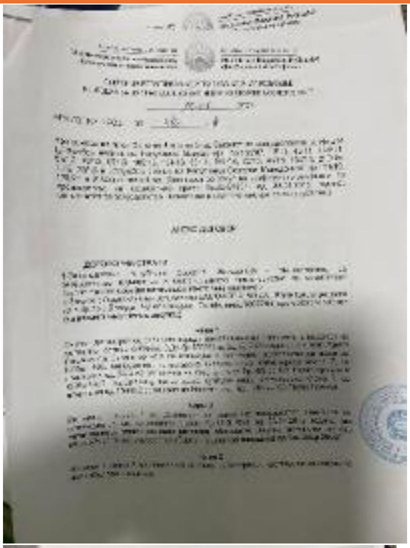
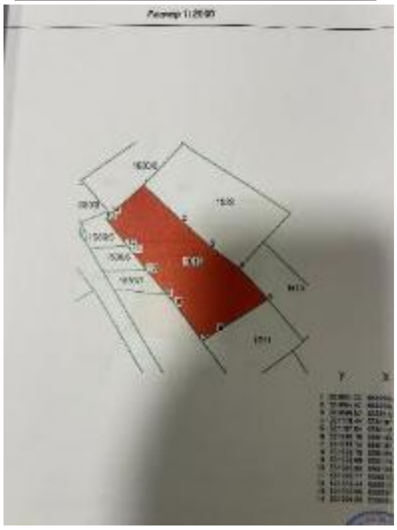
M) Dimitrievski Danco and Rade	
	   
Aerial image of the location of the object	See Annex 5, Lebel/Code M

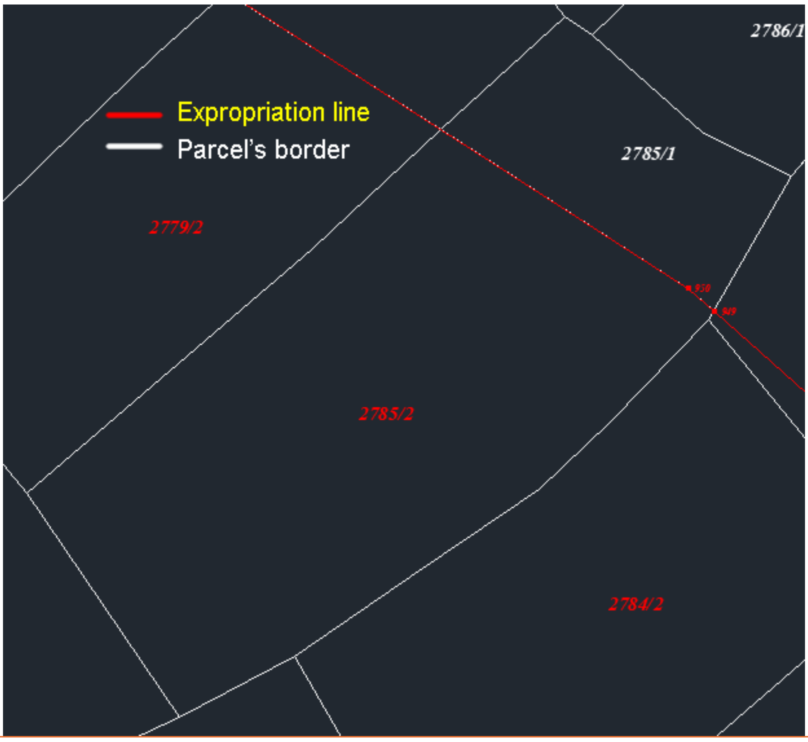
Table 5.3-14:Bajrami Nadire

N) Bajrami Nadire	
Location of the object:	The parcel is located next to existing road and have direct access to it. The parcel holds two mobile objects, both set on fixed concrete fundament. One of the objects is a well that is integrated into the concrete structure, while there is another well set in the inner part of the parcel. The parcel is not currently under rent or used for business purposes, though it has been prepared with gravel for rent.
Ownership status	The parcel is completely privately owned.
Summary of impact and	The concrete structures, along with both wells will be compensated according to the market price, while the land will be compensated at replacement costs. In addition, the owner will receive moving allowance

N) Bajrami Nadire	
proposed compensation	for dislocation of both kiosks on location designated by the owner, but not far than 15km from their current location.
Images of the object	  

N) Bajrami Nadire

Aerial image of the location of the object



5.4. Socio-economic Survey

5.4.1. Methodological aspects of socio-economic survey

For the purpose of fulfilment of EBRD's Environmental and Social Requirements, a socio-economic survey was conducted in the period of March - May 2026, after completion of expropriation valuation figures. The objective of the Socio-Economic Survey (SES) was to collect relevant socio-economic information from persons potentially affected by land acquisition associated with the Project. The survey was designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of livelihood patterns, sources of income, household composition, land ownership and use, vulnerability status, access to public services, and perceptions regarding the Project. The collected information serves as a basis for assessing potential economic displacement impacts and for designing mitigation and livelihood restoration measures in accordance with the requirements of EBRD Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) 2019, Performance Requirement 5 (PR5) on Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement.

The survey methodology was developed based on findings from previous field investigations undertaken during preparation of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), additional field verification visits conducted during the preparation of this Plan, and regular monitoring of the affected land parcels. These investigations demonstrated that agricultural production and other income-generating activities within the Project-affected area are generally limited, with a significant proportion of affected parcels remaining unused or only sporadically cultivated.

To identify households potentially exposed to livelihood impacts, a screening process was undertaken prior to the survey. The screening involved desk review of cadastral information and field verification of land use conditions over the previous two years. Site walkovers were conducted on two separate occasions to verify the existence of agricultural, commercial, or other productive activities on affected parcels. Particularly, attention was given to evidence of active cultivation, livestock keeping, commercial production, seasonal agricultural use, and other forms of economic utilization of the land.

Based on this assessment, the socio-economic survey targeted owners, users, and tenants of parcels where current or recent economic activities were identified. Parcels showing no evidence of agricultural, business, residential, or other livelihood-related use were not prioritized for detailed socio-economic interviews, as the likelihood of economic displacement impacts was considered negligible. Nevertheless, all legally affected landowners remain eligible for compensation through the formal expropriation process in accordance with national legislation and Project commitments.

The focus on actively used parcels reflects the primary purpose of the SES, namely the identification of households whose livelihoods may be affected by Project-related land acquisition and who may therefore require additional support measures beyond statutory compensation.

An additional consideration during sample selection was the prevalence of jointly owned parcels within the Project area. In many cases, ownership shares are divided among multiple individuals, while the land itself is not physically partitioned or independently utilized by each owner, if utilized. Furthermore, a considerable proportion of affected land is located on hilly terrain with limited agricultural suitability and no evidence of productive use. These factors were considered during the identification of respondents most likely to experience livelihood impacts.

Following completion of the screening process, a list of eligible interviewees was prepared. In addition to registered landowners, the survey included identified land users and tenants where such arrangements existed. One tenant household, leasing affected agricultural land was identified and included in the survey sample to ensure that non-owner land users were also represented.

Potential respondents were contacted using residential address information obtained from the State Cadastre Agency. Interviews were conducted through direct household visits whenever possible. During each interview, respondents were informed of the purpose of the survey, the intended use of the collected information, and the voluntary nature of participation and the privacy of their data. Information obtained through the survey was treated confidentially and used solely for purposes related to impact assessment, compensation planning, and development of appropriate livelihood restoration measures.

The survey results were subsequently analysed to identify potentially vulnerable households, assess the significance of economic displacement impacts, determine eligibility for additional assistance measures, and support the development of mitigation and livelihood restoration actions consistent with Project commitments and EBRD requirements.

Given the very limited level of agricultural and commercial activity observed within the Project footprint and its wider surroundings, the Socio-Economic Survey was designed primarily as a livelihood impact assessment tool rather than a census of all affected landowners. The principal objective of the survey was to identify individuals and households whose livelihoods could be affected by Project-related land acquisition and who may therefore require additional support measures in accordance with EBRD Performance Requirement 5 (PR5). Consequently, the survey focused on owners, users, tenants, and other persons with identifiable economic use of affected land, as these individuals represent the population most likely to experience economic displacement. All affected landowners, regardless of whether they participated in the Socio-Economic Survey, remain eligible for compensation for acquired land and assets through the expropriation process in accordance with applicable national legislation and Project commitments.

The Project will maintain flexibility to undertake supplementary socio-economic assessments during implementation should additional livelihood users, tenants, informal users, or vulnerable affected persons be identified through the land acquisition process, stakeholder engagement activities, or the Project grievance mechanism.

5.4.2. Limitations

The findings of the Socio-Economic Survey reflect conditions observed and reported at the time of data collection. While reasonable efforts were made to identify and contact all persons potentially affected by Project-related land acquisition, several limitations should be acknowledged.

First, a number of affected landowners reside outside the Project area and could not be reached during the survey period despite attempts to establish contact using available cadastral records and local information. Some landowners just declare the will to participate in the SES but never had time to be interviewed, others were found through communication with their neighbors who provided telephone contact or were actually living in Skopje. Consequently, some socio-economic characteristics of affected households may not have been captured directly through interviews.

Furthermore, a significant number of affected parcels are subject to shared ownership arrangements, while actual land use is often undertaken by only one or a limited number of co-owners. In such cases, the socio-economic information collected may not fully represent the circumstances of all registered owners but rather those individuals actively utilizing the land.

Third, the assessment of land use relied partly on field observations conducted during multiple site visits and on information obtained from local stakeholders. Although these observations provided a reliable indication of current land use patterns, seasonal variations in agricultural activities may not have been fully reflected at the time of the survey.

Finally, socio-economic conditions, livelihood strategies, and household circumstances may change over time. The survey therefore provides a baseline snapshot of conditions at the time of data collection. Should additional affected people be identified during the implementation of land acquisition activities, or should new information become available regarding livelihood impacts, the Project will update the socio-economic database and apply the eligibility and assistance provisions established under this Plan.

Besides these limitations, the survey is considered sufficient for identifying households potentially affected by economic displacement, assessing vulnerability, and informing the development of compensation, livelihood restoration, and other assistance measures in accordance with EBRD Performance Requirement 5 (PR5).

5.4.3. Interviewed Project Affected Parties (PAPs)

The targeted number of affected households and businesses is 38 PAPs, of which 22 households and 4 formal businesses accepted to be interviewed. Some 7 households and 4 businesses rejected to be interviewed.

The following table gives a breakdown of the number of conducted interviews by business and household level, as well as whether the assistance is needed to be disbursed

Table 5.4.3-1: Structure of affected parcels, by SES interviews

	Households	Businesses	Household Tenant	Business Tenant	TOTAL
Identified for interviewing	29	7	1	1	38
Interviewed	22	3	1	1	27
Rejected interview	7	4	0	0	11
Assistance needed	18	3	0	0	22
Assistance rejected	4	0	0	0	4

5.4.4. Employment and livelihood

All households have at least one regular income in the household in a form of wage (salary). Thirteen households rely also on agricultural activities which present half or more (2/3) of the income in the household.

5.4.5. Farming activities

It's been registered that just one household of those farmers who are affected with this project keeps 15 horses at the location that will be affected. Another household of those who are interviewed keep poultry (10+12) and two pigs for their needs. Furthermore, a household that leases affected agricultural land, keep poultry, five pigs, 4 goats, 12 geese, two dozen of rabbits, and few other small animals.

There are three businesses who keep animals/livestock will also be affected. The cattle farm counts ca. 200 head of cattle, while the animal farm keeps various animals (over 1000 head of deer, lama, sheep, goats and other).

There are 20 households that are cultivating crops and/or vegetables and they yield twice in a year. First, they cultivate crops, grain, and afterwards they grow vegetable (cabbages, leek, onion, potato). Sometimes the crops are replaced by another crop (corn) as a second yield in the season.

5.4.6. Vulnerable groups

No direct vulnerability has been registered among those that have been interviewed for the purpose of the SES.

5.4.7. Livelihood, Income and Declared households' assistance needed

From those who were interviewed, it has been found out that there are 16 households and 3 businesses that will need to receive assistance, apart from expropriation process. Livelihood of some 5 households and 1 business will be moderately impacted, while the other will be lightly affected.

Based on the results of the socio-economic survey, the following categories of monetary compensation and livelihood restoration assistance have been identified as necessary to support affected individuals and businesses in restoring, and where possible enhancing, their livelihoods and income-generating capacity to levels equal to or exceeding those prevailing prior to the cut-off date:

A. **Land enhancement / Melioration**. Enhancing the new land of at least same size as the one lost, that will be bought for continuation of the agricultural activities (crops) – 3 EUR/m^2 for each m^2 land lost.
B. **Livelihood loses**. Financial assistance for the livelihood losses incurred, for one year (annual profit from the activity performed). The calculations are as follows:
    - 0.2 EUR for each m^2 lost under crops (barley, wheat, corn)
    - 2 EUR for each m^2 lost under cabbage/onion.
C. **Moving allowance**. Transport/dislocation of materials to designated location (at most 15km)
D. **Employment** at the project for at least 2 years (PESR to arrange with the Contractor who should provide employment and adequate training for the position on this project provided by the Contractor).
E. **Financial and administrative literacy training support** (to be paid directly to trainers)

The table in Annex 10 gives overview of the compensation of losses and additional assistance that needs to be delivered to the affected households and businesses.

No business is expected to cease with this project. All farmers interviewed claimed that they do not plan to abandon the land cultivation as livelihood provision activity, but will adapt to the current situation and continue with growing crops/vegetable. For those who lose a good portion of their land used in agriculture, owners will make efforts to buy additional land somewhere nearby, choosing among parcels that are not in use, and available for purchase.

6. Entitlements

6.1. Valuation of property

Valuation of the property is conducted on 9th of December 2025, by certified valuators engaged by the Bureau for Valuations in Skopje. The purpose of the property valuation is to determine the fair market value of real estate - land, plantations, seedlings, and crops for which a GEODETIC REPORT FOR GEODETIC WORKS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES PERMANENT EXPROPRIATION BY GEOMOND INZHENERING SKOPJE has been prepared, registered under No. 135-17/22 from 22.09.2023 (images of the alignment across affected parcels are set in Annex 5).

Valuation of the land that will be acquired with expropriation is prepared in accordance with: Methodology for the assessment of the Market Value of Real Estate (Official Gazette No. 54 of 27.04.2012) and according to Methodology for amendment of the Methodology for assessment of the market value of the real estate (Official Gazette No. 17 of 31.01.2013).

The market value of construction land is determined according to the average price of the purchases and sales made in the year preceding the year for which the land is assessed. If no purchases and sales have been made in the area of the municipality, i.e. there is no data, the market value is determined according to comparative data for construction land that is in circulation in the municipalities neighboring the area in which the real estate is located.

The yield value is calculated as the sum of net annual benefits expected from the plantation, discounted to present value using a selected calculation year or “zero year.” Several options are available when determining the zero year: (1) the beginning of the investment phase, (2) the start of the exploitation phase, or (3) a combined method that adjusts both investment and yield periods. For this project, the recommended approach is to consider the beginning of the exploitation period — when the plantation begins generating regular yields — as the reference point.

The biological and productive life cycle of perennial plantations is typically divided into three phases:

- Initial fruit-bearing phase (approximately years 5–8), with gradually increasing yields
- Full fruit-bearing phase (approximately years 9–17), when production reaches its peak
- Decline phase (approximately years 18–25), during which yields gradually decrease.

This phased model allows the valuation to reflect the actual productive status of the plantation at the time of assessment.

Valuation is necessary in a range of situations relevant to this LARP, including land acquisition for public infrastructure (e.g., motorways), court proceedings, land consolidation, or damage/loss due to project activity. For each affected plantation, the age and current stage of productivity are determined in order to apply appropriate valuation formulas.

Two primary valuation methods are considered:

a) The purchase value (raising value), which calculates the historical investment required to establish the plantation up to the fruiting stage, compounded with interest
b) The yield value, which estimates future productivity and income potential over the lifespan of the plantation.

Due to the long production horizon of perennial crops and associated risks, the yield value method is particularly suited to LARP compensation frameworks. It is commonly used in projects financed by international financial institutions such as the EBRD, where fair compensation is defined as full replacement cost, including loss of income and future benefits.

For this LARP, the yield value method has been applied to all eligible plantations in the project-affected area to ensure that compensation reflects both the physical asset and the long-term livelihood value it represents to affected households.

Wood mass is calculated according to the formula for calculating wood mass:

Wood mass = d^2 x (π^2 x height) x 0.42[3]

[3] d^2 = diameter, π^2 is 0.785, tree height, and 0.42 is coefficient

Values for compensation of property lost made in accordance with the methodology presented above, can be found in Annex 3.

For the land owned by the state / government or other governmental institutions PESR is not obligated to pay.

6.2. Entitlement matrix

Table 6.2-1: Entitlement Matrix

Impact	Category of PAPs	Entitlements
PRE-CONSTRUCTION PHASE, PERMANENT LAND TAKE		
Loss of land (mainly forest or agricultural and/or pastureland, as well as an orchard or part of a residential plot)	Owners of land – formal owners with legal rights or claims over the land	• Cash compensation at full replacement cost or replacement land on a like-for-like basis. • All transaction costs (including notary fees, registry fees and valuator's fees) will also be compensated at cost. • The right to harvest any standing crops. • Compensation for any damaged property at replacement cost. • Cash compensation for any installation used for agricultural production that cannot be moved from the land, and for affected crops and trees. • All compensation will be provided at full replacement cost, without deduction for depreciation, based on an independent valuator's report and calculations.
	Formal land users (e.g. a tenant with formal legal right)	• Consultations and provision of information about the acquisition of land at least two months in advance of land entry to enable the tenant to find other land for lease. • If during the survey it is established that the PAP is vulnerable, PESR will seek additional support from the Municipality to find alternative land to lease formally and provide access to infrastructure services (water supply, etc.). • Security of tenure or formalisation of tenancy options, etc. will be considered where possible within the legal framework.
	Informal users of land (with no formal legal rights or claims) - this may be applicable to State land which has been used informally on a customary basis	• Consultations and provision of information about formal acquisition/expropriation of land and project details at least two months in advance of land entry to enable user to find other land. • PESR will provide assistance with obtaining document to establish land ownership/status • If during the survey it is established that the PAP is vulnerable, then PESR will seek additional support from the Municipality to find alternative land to lease formally and provide access to infrastructure services (water supply, etc). • Security of tenure or formalisation of tenancy options etc. will be considered where possible within the legal framework.

Impact	Category of PAPs	Entitlements
Orphan Land: i.e. part of the affected land plot which is not economically viable after most part of it became subject to expropriation.	Owners of land (formal with legal rights or claims over the land)	• If a request of the affected owner of land has been made in accordance with the Expropriation Law (Article 20) and has been declared as being justified based on the expert valuation report, the PAP will receive cash compensation at full replacement cost or replacement land on a like-for-like basis.
Loss of annual crops.	Owners/cultivators of crops and trees	• PESR will allow PAPs, where possible, to harvest annual crops before land entry/clearance. • Where annual crops cannot be harvested, cash compensation will be provided for the lost crop at full replacement cost, based on the type of crop, expected yield and prevailing market price.
Loss of perennial crops and fruit trees, including within orchards	Owners/cultivators of perennial crops and fruit trees	• PESR will allow PAPs, where possible, to harvest perennial crops before the start of construction activities. • Where perennial crops or fruit trees are lost, cash compensation will be provided at full replacement cost, taking into account the type, age, productive status and expected production/lost income of the crop or tree, as applicable, and will be paid before the start of construction activities.
Loss of Non-Residential Structures (e.g. sheds, barns, fences, irrigation systems etc.)	Owner of non-residential structure and infrastructure (both formal and informal)	• Cash compensation at full replacement cost and • Moving allowance for movable assets or assistance to move them.
Permanent loss of sources of income and/or livelihoods associated with any of the above losses and particularly 'Agricultural' Livelihoods	Landowner who has no other sources of income and solely depends on formal or informal agricultural activity or losing substantial portion of their income	• Cash compensation for lost net income during the period of transition and for the next year to allow the PAP to find an alternative lot to resume his/her economic activities • Cost of seedlings for the next season • Livelihood restoration assistance (see below).
IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION – TEMPORARY IMPACTS		
Temporary loss of land - required during the construction period i.e. land that is required for construction only such as construction access/ storage areas/ compounds/ welfare facilities.	Owners of land (formal with legal rights or claims over the land)	• Cash compensation at full replacement cost for the right to use land under contract/agreement for an agreed period – based on independent certified valuator's compensation estimate • PESR will reinstate the land to its pre-impact condition, or to a condition agreed with the affected land user, following completion of construction activities and prior to returning the land to the land user. • Any damage to land, agricultural installations, irrigation systems or other assets resulting from temporary land use will be restored or compensated at full replacement cost, as applicable.
	Formal users of land (e.g. a tenant with	• Provision of information about the acquisition of land at least two months in

Impact	Category of PAPs	Entitlements
	formal legal right over the land they occupy/use)	advance of land entry to enable tenant to find other land for lease • If during the survey it is established that the PAP is vulnerable, then PESR will seek additional support from the Municipality or other entity/ entities to find alternative land to lease formally and provide access to infrastructure services (water supply, etc). • PESR will reinstate the temporarily affected land to its pre-impact condition, or to a condition agreed with the affected land user, following completion of construction activities and prior to returning the land to the formal user. • Any damage to land, agricultural installations, irrigation systems or other assets resulting from temporary land use will be restored or compensated at full replacement cost, as applicable.
	Informal users of land (with no formal legal rights or claims over the land they use – this may also refer to areas of State land that has been used on a customary basis)	• Consultations and provision of information about temporary impacts on land and project details at least two months in advance of land entry to enable user to find other land. • If during the survey it is established that the PAP is vulnerable, then PESR will seek additional support from the Municipality or other entity/ entities to find alternative land to lease formally and provide access to infrastructure services (water supply, etc). • PESR will reinstate the temporarily affected land to its pre-impact condition, or to a condition agreed with the affected land user, following completion of construction activities. • Any damage to land, agricultural installations, irrigation systems or other assets resulting from temporary land use will be restored or compensated at full replacement cost, as applicable.
Loss of annual crops.	Owners/cultivators of crops and trees	• PESR will allow PAPs, where possible, to harvest annual crops before the start of construction activities. • Where annual crops cannot be harvested, cash compensation will be provided for the lost crop at full replacement cost, based on the type of crop, expected yield and prevailing market price, and will be paid before the start of construction activities.
Loss of perennial crops and fruit trees, including within orchards	Owners/cultivators of perennial crops and fruit trees	• PESR will allow PAPs, where possible, to harvest perennial crops before the start of construction activities. • Where perennial crops or fruit trees are lost, cash compensation will be provided at full replacement cost, taking into account the type, age, productive status and expected production/lost income of the crop or tree, as

Impact	Category of PAPs	Entitlements
		applicable, and will be paid before the start of construction activities.
Temporary loss of sources of income and/or livelihoods associated with any of the above losses and particularly 'Agricultural' Livelihoods	Landowner (users who have no other sources of income and solely depends on formal or informal agricultural activity)	• Cash compensation for lost net income during the period of transition (until the reestablishment of business/economic activities in another location) • Livelihood restoration assistance (see below).
VULNERABLE PAPs		
Any other specific losses / impacts on vulnerable groups, associated with land acquisition for the Project, identified during the survey and development of the LARP	Vulnerable groups / individuals	• Special measures for effective participation, compensation, resettlement and livelihood restoration, are defined in the LARP to cover all potentially affected vulnerable groups, including elderly and women.

7. Livelihood Restoration

The Project recognises that land acquisition may affect the income and livelihoods of some Project Affected Persons (PAPs). While financial compensation is intended to replace lost assets, compensation alone may not always be sufficient to restore livelihoods. Therefore, where Project-related impacts affect income-generating activities or access to productive resources, the Project will implement livelihood restoration measures in accordance with the requirements of EBRD Performance Requirement 5 (PR5).

Livelihood restoration measures will be designed based on the type and extent of impacts identified during the socio-economic survey and census of affected persons. The objective is to restore, and where reasonably possible improve, the living standards and income opportunities of affected households to at least their pre-project level.

7.1. Principles (eligibility, key aspects of livelihood restoration and improvement entitlements)

The Project will apply the following principles when planning and implementing livelihood restoration measures:

- Livelihood restoration assistance will be provided to Project Affected Persons whose income or economic activities are negatively affected by permanent or temporary land acquisition, restrictions on land use or loss of productive assets.
- Eligibility for livelihood restoration measures will be determined through the census, asset inventory and socio-economic survey carried out for the Project.
- Livelihood restoration measures will be developed according to the specific needs of affected persons and the type of impact experienced. Different households or businesses may require different forms of support.
- Particular attention will be given to vulnerable households and individuals whose ability to restore their livelihoods may be limited due to age, disability, poverty, unemployment or other social or economic factors.

- Livelihood restoration measures will be implemented in a timely manner and, where possible, before or during the period when livelihoods are affected.

The effectiveness of livelihood restoration measures will be monitored throughout Project implementation, and additional support will be considered where monitoring indicates that livelihoods have not been adequately restored.

7.2. Activities

In addition to cash compensation at replacement cost as per the Entitlement Matrix for temporary loss of crops, agricultural production, or business income, the Project will provide dedicated livelihood restoration measures to support affected households in restoring their standard of living.

The type of livelihood restoration measures will depend on the nature and scale of Project impacts. Depending on individual circumstances, one or more of the following measures may be provided:

- assistance in identifying replacement agricultural land, where available and requested by affected landowners;
- support for restoring agricultural production, including assistance during the transition period where appropriate;
- restoration of access to agricultural land, irrigation systems, local roads and other infrastructure affected during construction;
- temporary employment opportunities during Project construction, where suitable positions are available and affected persons meet the required qualifications;
- information on employment opportunities offered by the Project and its contractors;
- vocational training or skills development programmes, where appropriate;
- support for relocation or re-establishment of affected businesses, where applicable;
- additional livelihood support measures for vulnerable households, based on individual needs identified during implementation.

The Project acknowledges that livelihood restoration is a process rather than a single activity. Measures will therefore be adapted where necessary based on monitoring results and feedback from affected persons.

7.3. Partnerships for livelihood restoration activities

The Project recognises that successful livelihood restoration often requires cooperation between several institutions and organisations. Where appropriate, the Project will work with relevant government institutions, local authorities and other stakeholders to support the implementation of livelihood restoration measures.

Potential partners may include:

- municipalities located along the Project corridor;
- the Employment Agency of the Republic of North Macedonia, for information on employment opportunities, vocational training and active labour market programmes;
- the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy and its regional offices, for agricultural advisory services and support programmes;
- local agricultural extension services;
- chambers of commerce and local business associations, where business restoration support is required;
- social welfare institutions responsible for providing assistance to vulnerable households; and

- civil society organisations and community-based organisations, where their experience can contribute to the effective implementation of livelihood restoration activities.

Project contractors will also play an important role by giving local workers, including affected persons, fair access to employment opportunities during construction, where possible and in accordance with their qualifications and the contractors' recruitment procedures.

The Project will maintain communication with these institutions throughout implementation to ensure that affected persons are informed about available support programmes and opportunities beyond the compensation provided under this Resettlement Plan.

Based on the findings of the socio-economic survey and asset inventory, the Project is not expected to result in significant livelihood impacts requiring large-scale livelihood restoration programmes. Most of the impacts relate to the acquisition of land and associated assets, which will be compensated in accordance with the Entitlement Matrix. Nevertheless, the Project will monitor affected households throughout implementation and will provide additional livelihood restoration measures where monitoring identifies that compensation alone is not sufficient to restore livelihoods.

7.4. Livelihood restoration compensation

According to the statements provided by the interviewees, the estimated profit from agricultural production varies depending on the type of crop. For wheat and barley, the estimated profit is approximately EUR 0.20 per m^2, while cabbage, onion and leek generate approximately EUR 2.00 per m^2. For corn, the estimated profit is approximately EUR 1.00 per m^2. These figures provide the basis for estimating compensation for losses of agricultural income resulting from the affected land (see annex 7).

Moving allowances are estimated using two approaches, depending on the nature of the items that need to be relocated. For the transportation of goods and materials, an estimated cost of EUR 40 per km is applied. Alternatively, where relocation is undertaken using vehicles, the estimated cost is EUR 20 per item transported by car. The applicable approach would depend on the quantity and type of assets requiring relocation.

In addition, where a household loses access to a private water well, the estimated compensation for the loss of the well is approximately EUR 1,000 per well. This amount is intended to reflect the cost associated with the loss of the existing water source and the need for an alternative water supply arrangement.

8. Public Consultations and Disclosure

8.1. Disclosure of Information and Consultations Held to Date

The ESIA documentation was thoroughly communicated with the wider interested parties in regards of the alignment and potential resettlement impacts. Affected communities were informed on the plan to construct motorway and the alignment to be chosen, and for which detailed design was prepared in order to obtain construction permit from the relevant authorities.

During the performance of the socio-economic survey, it was communicated with the affected people who actively use their land, or borrow land, provisions related to this document, its purpose, data that will hold, GRM existence and availability, as well that they will be invited directly to the public disclosure event of this document.

In addition, there were two rounds of ESIA disclosure and stakeholder engagement activities, in May 2022 and August 2025 (updated version). The later consultation and disclosure process[4] practiced information share with interested parties on forthcoming activities such as preparation of LARP, resettlement activities that will take place, valuation of the property that will be lost and appeal not to impede valuators job, and that the cut-off date will be establish and what the meaning of it is.

8.2. Planned Disclosure of Information and Consultations

This LARP will be disclosed to the affected individuals and wider interested audience.

For the aim of public presentation of the final draft LARP, PESR will use different methods of stakeholder engagement to ensure communication with all interested stakeholders, making all necessary information available and accessible to the public. PESR, in cooperation with the affected municipality, will carry out public consultations and information dissemination to project affected persons (PAPs), ensuring that residents and businesses living or operating in the vicinity of the Project are properly informed about their property impact.

A draft version of this document will be made available 30 calendar days prior to the public consultation meeting. The final draft LARP will remain disclosed for a period of 30 calendar days. All interested parties may submit comments and feedback on the disclosed documentation throughout this period.

The PESR will reflect main issues of relevance to the PAPs, derived from LARP document, by holding Public Presentation. The Public Presentation will be also used to regularly informed about the Project development especially addressing start of construction activities and eventuate impacts on the residents and businesses.

The following table presents the timeline of proposed consultation and information disclosure activities related to this Motorway project.

Table 8.2-1: Proposed timeframe for planned Land Acquisition process

No.	Activity	Timing/further detail	Responsibility
1	The final draft LARP is to be prepared and approved by EBRD.	**By 20th of August 2026**	Consultant / PESR
2	Translation of the document into Macedonian language	**20-28 August 2026**	Consultant
3	The final draft LARP will be available for public review on the websites of PESR and the Municipality of Chucher Sandevo. The LARP will be shared with the affected parties that participated in the socio-economic survey. A hard copy of the document will be available for review within the premises of the local self-government unit and PESR.	**Between 28 – 31 of August 2026**	Consultant / PESR / Municipality of Chucher - Sandevo
4	The final draft LARP document disclosed for public consultation with 30 days timely access to the document before the *Public Presentation*. Affected parties will be encouraged to provide written proposals and comments.	**31 August – to 30 September 2026.**	PESR/PIU
5	Organization and carrying out of the event for *Public Presentation* of the Final LARP in the premises of Municipality of Chucher - Sandevo.	**Between 21 – 27 of September 2026**	Consultant / PESR /

[4] https://roads.org.mk/2025/08/04/студија-за-оцена-на-влијание-врз-живот/

No.	Activity	Timing/further detail	Responsibility
	Affected parties will be informed about the exact date, time and venue where a meeting will be held, at least seven days in advance, by disclosure through the websites of the PESR, and the bulletin boards of the Municipality. The most impacted PAPs will be directly contacted and informed of the online public meeting.	*[Depending on the overall progress,* ***the event may also be scheduled for the beginning of October 2026]****.*	Municipality of Chucher - Sandevo
5.1	The *Public Presentation* will be also used to inform the attendants about the extent, timing and duration of planned construction works.		
6	Receiving comments (written or received through the Public Hearing) to be implemented in the LARP document. All opinions, remarks and possible solutions with regards to the Project raised by affected parties during consultation/presentation event will be documented and address accordingly.	**31 August – to 30 September 2026.**	Consultant / PESR

9. Grievance Management and Redress system

A fair, transparent, and accessible Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) provides a structured process for Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and other stakeholders to voice concerns, complaints, or disputes related to the resettlement process and seek timely and satisfactory resolution. The GRM has already been established and is fully operational as part of the organization's overall external communication system. Affected persons and local stakeholders have been informed about the GRM during ESIA public consultations, and details regarding access channels (e.g., complaint boxes, direct contacts, email, and information leaflets) continue to be disseminated through local community boards and project disclosure meetings. In addition, those who have been contacted about the socio-economic survey were informed on existence of GRM and how to reach it. Furthermore, Municipality of Chucher Sandevo has been instructed how to process /forward complaints when they receive such, and legal department is in continuous contact with its administration.

The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will be responsible for the overall management and effective operation of the GRM for this project. The objectives of the GRM are to:

- Provide affected persons and stakeholders with an accessible, safe, and predictable process for lodging complaints and concerns related to land acquisition and resettlement.
- Ensure timely, fair, and effective resolution of grievances.
- Prevent escalation of disputes into legal or confrontational processes.
- Strengthen transparency, accountability, and trust between the project and affected communities.
- Generate feedback that can improve LARP implementation and decision-making.

The PIU will be responsible for overall coordination and management of the GRM. Specific responsibilities include:

- Appointing a Grievance Focal Point at the PIU and at the local level (e.g. municipal liaison).
- Maintaining a Grievance Log/Register.
- Ensuring timely communication with complainants.
- Coordinating with other institutions, such as land authorities, courts, or service providers, where needed for resolution.
- Monitoring and reporting grievance trends and outcomes.

The GRM will function independently of project contractors, while allowing them to respond when the grievance relates to their work.

The GRM will cover all complaints related to the resettlement and land acquisition process, including but not limited to:

- Eligibility for and adequacy of compensation.
- Disputes over land or asset ownership.
- Delays in payment or provision of entitlements.
- Physical relocation issues (housing, land, utilities).
- Livelihood restoration program effectiveness.
- Treatment of vulnerable groups.
- Lack of information, consultation, or participation.
- Any alleged violation of EBRD PR5.

The GRM will include proactive outreach and support to vulnerable groups, including:

- Assistance with filling out forms or making oral complaints.
- Translation and interpretation services if needed.
- Follow-up visits by PIU or NGOs to ensure access and fairness.

Table 9-1: Steps for resolution of grievances

Step	Activity	Responsible	Timeline
1. Receipt	Acknowledge complaint and enter into Grievance Register	PIU Grievance Focal point	Within 2 working days
2. Assessment	Screen complaint, determine eligibility and scope	PIU	Within 5 working days
3. Investigation	Gather facts, engage relevant parties, propose resolution	PIU and relevant agencies	Within 15 working days
4. Resolution	Inform complainant of resolution; seek agreement	PIU	Within 30 working days total
5. Closure	Log outcome, mark case as closed (or escalate if unresolved)	PIU	Ongoing
6. Appeal	If unsatisfied, escalate to higher-level GRM committee or external mediation	PIU / Independent Body	Variable

If resolution is not achieved through the GRM, complainants retain the right to access judicial or administrative remedies or refer the issue to the EBRD's Independent Project Accountability Mechanism (IPAM).

PIU staff will receive training on grievance handling, conflict resolution, and gender sensitivity.

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

- Description of grievance
- Date when it was received

- Date of acknowledgement sent to the complainant
- Description of actions taken (investigation, corrective measures) and
- Date of resolution and closure / provision of feedback provided to the complainant.

The GRM will include proactive outreach and support to vulnerable groups, including:

- Assistance with filling out forms or making oral complaints
- Translation and interpretation services if needed
- Follow-up visits by PIU or NGOs to ensure access and fairness
- Culturally appropriate approaches for ethnic minorities or traditional landholders
-

Any person or organization may send comments and/or complaints in person, by phone or via post or email to:

Ms. Milena Manova Ilic

Email: m.manova@roads.org.mk

Tel: + 389 (0)2 3118-044

Fax: + 389 (0)2 3220-535

Address: Public Enterprise for State Roads,

Dame Gruev 14,

1000 Skopje,

Republic of North Macedonia

A Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) may be established if recurring grievances arise. The GRC, consisting of three members, will be formed by the PIU Manager. Its members will include a representative from the municipality's legal or urban planning department, a representative from the PIU/PESR, and a representative from a local NGO.

Grievance form can be found in Annex 1, below.

10. Vulnerable people

10.1. Identified Vulnerable Groups or People

The identification of vulnerable persons was carried out during the census and socio-economic survey of Project Affected Persons (PAPs). The assessment considered household composition, age, health status, employment, income sources and other social and economic characteristics that could increase vulnerability to Project impacts.

Based on the information collected, no Project Affected Households (PAHs) were identified as vulnerable according to the criteria adopted for this Resettlement Plan. None of the affected households reported circumstances that would require additional resettlement assistance beyond the entitlements described in this Plan.

The Project recognises that household circumstances may change during implementation. Therefore, if vulnerable persons are identified at any stage of land acquisition or resettlement, they will receive appropriate additional assistance in accordance with the principles of EBRD Performance Requirement 5 (PR5).

10.2. Assistance to Vulnerable People

As no vulnerable Project Affected Households were identified during the preparation of this Resettlement Plan, no specific vulnerability assistance measures are currently required.

However, the Project will continue to monitor the situation throughout implementation. If any affected person becomes vulnerable due to changes in personal, social or economic circumstances, or if previously unidentified vulnerable households are identified, the Project will assess their needs and provide appropriate support.

Such support may include assistance with administrative procedures, additional consultations, livelihood restoration measures, referrals to relevant social services or other reasonable measures necessary to ensure that vulnerable persons are not disproportionately affected by the Project.

11. Monitoring and Reporting

This document includes measures to mitigate adverse social impacts, ensure proper compensation, and facilitate the rehabilitation of affected persons. Effective monitoring and reporting are essential to assess compliance with the PR5 identify gaps and implement corrective actions. The PIU will oversee the monitoring and reporting process to ensure adherence to national laws and EBRD ESP PRs.

The objectives of the monitoring and reporting are to:

- Ensure timely and full implementation of the Land Acquisition Plan.
- Verify that entitlements are delivered and received as planned.
- Assess the effectiveness of mitigation and livelihood restoration measures.
- Confirm compliance with national legislation and EBRD PR5.
- Identify challenges early and propose corrective actions.
- Provide transparent, accountable documentation for EBRD and stakeholders.

Monitoring will include **internal monitoring** by the PIU and **external monitoring** by an independent third party. Monitoring will continue throughout the planning, implementation, and post-implementation stages of resettlement.

Internal monitoring will be led by the PIU's resettlement team (Resettlement Implementation Unit, or RIU), in coordination with local authorities, and relevant involved institutions. RIU will be comprised of PIU Deputy Manager, PIU member responsible for E&S aspects and evaluation and PIU member responsible for land acquisition procedures and legal affairs, and evaluation.

Key responsibilities of the RIU will include:

- Tracking land acquisition progress and delivery of compensation.
- Monitoring relocation assistance, transitional support, and re-establishment of housing or livelihoods.
- Recording grievances and their resolution under the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).

- Ensuring special attention is paid to vulnerable groups and households.
- Preparing and disseminating monitoring reports related to resettlement.
- Comparing implementation progress against the LARP schedule and budget.

The RIU will develop standardized monitoring tools to facilitate consistent data collection and analysis.

In line with EBRD guidance, an **Independent Monitoring Agency (IMA)** may be appointed to conduct periodic external evaluations. IMA could be independent consultant/firm experienced in resettlement.

IMA's main tasks will include:

- Verifying internal monitoring findings.
- Conducting independent surveys and stakeholder interviews.
- Assessing compliance with PR5 and mitigation measures.
- Evaluating the effectiveness and sustainability of livelihood restoration.
- Monitoring the inclusion and treatment of vulnerable or marginalized groups.
- Providing recommendations for corrective or improved practices.

External monitoring is typically carried out on a semi-annual basis during implementation and annually for at least one year following the completion of resettlement activities.

To effectively monitor the progress and outcomes of the LARP, a set of measurable monitoring indicators, so called **Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)** will be established. Monitoring indicators will be covering physical progress and socio-economic impact. These KPIs will be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time bound, and will include items from the following table.

Table 11-1: Key Performance Indicators

Input Indicator	Information Source	Frequency	Responsibility
Overall budget spent (Status of land acquisition and payments on land compensation including amounts held in escrow)	Financial records LRP Database	Monthly	RIU
% of entitled households receiving full compensation for land prior to displacement.	LRP Database	Monthly	RIU
% of entitled households receiving full compensation for structures prior to displacement.	LRP Database	Monthly	RIU
% of entitled households receiving full compensation for crops prior to displacement.	LRP Database	Monthly	RIU
% of entitled households receiving full compensation for trees prior to displacement.	LRP Database	Monthly	RIU
% of affected households able to purchase replacement land	LRP Database	Monthly	RIU
% of affected households participating in livelihood restoration activities	LRP Database	Monthly	RIU
Number of grievances received in relation to compensation or livelihood restoration	Grievance mechanism	Quarterly	RIU

Input Indicator	Information Source	Frequency	Responsibility
Number of grievances closed out within established timeframe	Grievance mechanism	Quarterly	RIU
Number of meetings held with affected households (both formal and informal)	SEP/Stakeholder engagement records	Quarterly	RIU
Number of households reporting satisfaction with compensation process after one year.	Engagement with affected households Close out audit	Upon completion of LRP implementation	RIU
Number of households reporting restoration of livelihoods after one year.	Engagement with affected households Close out audit	Upon completion of LRP implementation	RIU

These KPIs will be tracked regularly through the internal monitoring system and will form the basis for reporting.

The PIU will prepare regular internal progress reports (e.g., weekly or bi-weekly) for internal management purposes. These reports will focus on the immediate progress of ongoing activities, any challenges encountered, and proposed solutions.

The PIU will prepare regular reports in accordance with EBRD requirements:

- Monthly Internal Monitoring Updates (for internal use by project managers).
- Quarterly Resettlement Implementation Reports (shared with national stakeholders and the EBRD).
- Semi-Annual Resettlement Monitoring Reports (if external monitoring is involved).
- Completion Audit or Evaluation Report upon the conclusion of resettlement activities.

Reports will summarize progress, challenges, corrective measures taken, stakeholder engagement outcomes, and compliance with PR5. All reports will be made publicly available where appropriate, in formats accessible to stakeholders.

Monitoring results will inform adaptive management throughout implementation. If deviations, delays, or dissatisfaction are detected, the PIU will:

- Investigate root causes.
- Initiate remedial measures and revise timelines or methods.
- Communicate changes transparently to stakeholders.
- Update the RP where necessary, subject to EBRD review.

The monitoring and reporting system will be closely linked to the Grievance Redressal Mechanism. Information on grievances received, their status, and the outcomes of their resolution will be regularly tracked and reported as part of the monitoring process. This will help identify any systemic issues or patterns of grievances that need to be addressed. Monitoring of the GRM will include:

- Accessibility of the GRM to the affected parties.
- Transparency of grievance resolution procedures.
- Tracking resolution timelines and satisfaction rates.
- Identifying recurring or systemic issues.

The PIU will regularly analyze grievance data to inform adaptive management and early resolution.

Upon completion of all resettlement activities, the PIU will prepare a comprehensive **Resettlement Completion Report**. This report will document the entire resettlement process, including achievements, challenges, lessons learned, and a detailed account of how the objectives of the RP were met. The report will also include a final assessment of the socio-economic outcomes for PAPs.

The PIU will ensure that its staff involved in monitoring and reporting have the necessary skills and resources to carry out their responsibilities effectively. This may involve providing **training** on data collection and analysis, database management, social impact assessment, and reporting procedures.

12. Implementation of the LARP

12.1. Implementation Responsibilities

PESR's land acquisition and legal department will be leading the land acquisition process and will be supported by other PESR employees when necessary, including for example PESR E&S team members. PESR will receive information on grievances which have been submitted to the Legal Department in relation to land acquisition and will work with the legal department in addressing these grievances.

PESR will prepare draft monitoring reports for the Bank, which will be reviewed by PESR senior management and submitted to EBRD.

Assistance with providing vulnerable PAPs with access to employment opportunities and social welfare will be provided by relevant public institutions and social workers of the involved municipality. Other service providers may also be involved, depending on the needs of affected PAPs and available assistance programmes.

This LARP will be implemented by the Public Enterprise for State Roads. For this purpose, and Project Implementation Unit (PIU) was established on 14.03.2025[5], with a decision of the PESR's Acting Director.

The PIU member responsible for expropriation (see Annex 9) will also be responsible for the implementation of this document and the provisions that derive from it.

If PESR is not in a position to successfully implement and monitor the realization of this document, it will engage external individual consultants, or consulting company/-ies, capable to entirely implement the requirements set in this document, on behalf of PESR. These consultants can be individuals or companies and should have strong record of experience dealing with resettlement, and/or expropriation related activities. Former PESR employees with relevant experience can also be engaged as a consultant/-s who can implement provisions set in this document.

The PIU will conduct coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation of all aspects of project implementation under the Road Corridor VIII - Phase I Project, including the procurement of goods, works and services for the projects. The Project Implementation Unit will operate continuously during the project implementation with adequate resources and qualified personnel (including PESR staff and externally engaged consultants as required).

The structure of the PIU consists of 12 regular members from the PESR, and will include the following positions:

[5] PESR's Archive number: 09-3298/1, from 14.03.2025

- Manager of the Project Implementation Unit / PIU Manager
- PIU Deputy Manager
- PIU member responsible for the implementation of Contracts for Construction
- PIU member responsible for the implementation of Contracts for Construction
- PIU member responsible for design documentation
- PIU member responsible for design documentation, and evaluation
- PIU member responsible for preparation of tenders and evaluation
- PIU member responsible for E&S aspects and evaluation
- PIU member responsible for aspects related to financial affairs
- PIU member responsible for aspects related to lighting and electrification
- PIU member responsible for aspects related to road safety
- PIU member responsible for land acquisition procedures and legal affairs, and for evaluation

The PIU Manager is responsible for timely and overall fulfilment of the obligations under the Loan Agreement. For this position, the PIU Manager is responsible to the Director of PESR.

The PIU Manager shall:

- be responsible for coordination and timely execution of PIU tasks under the Loan Agreement.
- be responsible for coordination of the work with other external experts (consultants) related to the activities within the scope of the Unit tasks, and for organizing working meetings for which he shall submit reports to the PESR Director.
- regularly monitor the activities of the working group and in case any obstacles occur during the activities shall be obliged to immediately inform the PESR Director.
- be obliged to inform the EBRD within 5 (five) business days in case any of the working group members specified with this Decision are replaced.
- be obliged to distribute the text of the Loan Agreement, as well as all guidelines and instructions which he receives form the EBRD and/or external experts/consultants, to all the members of the working group.

When needed, additional qualified PESR staff may be included in the PIU, or the regular members may be replaced, in accordance with the needs for expertise resulting from execution of necessary tasks for successful realization of this project's activities.

The work of the Project Implementation Unit shall be subject to internal audit performed by the Internal Audit Unit within the Public Enterprise for State Roads.

12.2. Budget and Arrangements for funding

Breakdown of costs for the complete process of land and assets acquisition for the construction of this project are shown in the table below.

Table 12.2-1: Resettlement Budget

	Item	EUR	MKD
I. Compensation for Acquisition /Expropriation of private property			
	Expropriation of land	7.915.680	486.814.300
	Trees and Crops	47.488	2.920.500
	Structures and Objects (valuation in progress) (Estimations)	100.000	6.150.000
	Energy transmission infrastructure (OHL) (valuation in progress)	n/a	n/a
	Subtotal I:	**8.063.168**	**495.884.800**
II. Resettlement Assistance			

	Item	EUR	MKD
	Livelihood restauration assistance (Annex 7)	219.729	13.513.315
	Other non-planned transfers related to Livelihood (10%)	21.973	1.351.340
	Subtotal II:	**241.702**	**14.864.655**
III. LARP Implementation support			
	Independent monitoring and Evaluation and Completion Report	15.000	92.0000
	Support for Municipality's engagement in the process of expropriation	15.000	92.0000
	Subtotal III:	**30.000**	**1.840.000**
	TOTAL (I, II, III)	8.334.870	512.589.455
	Contingency (5% of the total)	416.743	25.629.473
	GRAND TOTAL:	8.751.613	538.218.928

12.3. Time Schedule

The implementation of this Resettlement Plan will be closely coordinated with the overall Project implementation schedule. Land acquisition and compensation activities will be completed before the Contractor takes possession of the affected land and before construction activities begin on the respective sections of the motorway.

Table 12.3-1: Time schedule for implementation of foreseen activities

Activity	Estimated Duration
Final approval of LARP	Month 0
Public disclosure of RAP	Month 0–1
Final asset inventory (if required)	1 month`
Individual consultations with PAPs	Throughout implementation
Government expropriation procedure (where agreement is not reached)	3–6 months*
Livelihood restoration measures (if required)	During and after compensation
Land handover to the Contractor	After compensation and legal possession
Construction starts on acquired land	After land handover
Internal monitoring	Monthly or quarterly throughout implementation
External monitoring (if required by EBRD)	Every 6 months or as agreed with EBRD
Disbursement of Melioration assistance	Up to 30 months (6 months to acquire land + 24 months post-purchase)
Resettlement Completion Report / Completion Audit	6 months after completion of all disbursements of compensation and assistances

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Grievance Form

GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION FORM	
CONTACT INFORMATION	
Name:	Gender: □ Male / □ Female
Address:	
Language of communication:	Telephone: E-mail:
Anonymous grievance: □ Yes / □ No	Preferred mode of communication for feedback: □ Mail / □ Phone / □ E-mail
DESCRIPTION OF GRIEVANCE / SUGGESTION / QUESTION	
Please provide details (who, what, where, when) of your grievance below:	
In case any other actions were undertaken by the complainant with respect to the grievance case, please provide details on past actions (if any):	
Please provide details on your suggested resolution for grievance:	
GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION DETAILS	
Name of registrant:	
Organization:	Position:
How the grievance was submitted: □ in person / □ mail / □ e-mail / □ phone / □ fax	Type of grievance: □ type A / □ type B / □ type C
Documents attached:	Grievance is relevant to Project: □ Yes / □ No Who it was forwarded to: _______________
Remarks:	
Signature of registrant:	Date of grievance:
Please return this form to: contact@roads.org.mk **Public Enterprise for State Roads,** **Dame Gruev 14,** **1000 Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia**	

Annex 2: Socio-economic survey questionnaire

SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESEARCH ON THE NEEDS OF THE PROJECT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE A4, SKOPJE – BLACE MOTORWAY
MUNICIPALITY OF CHUCHER SANDEVO, n. MACEDONIA

VX1 **Questionnaire No.: ________________**

1.	VX 2 Interviewer's name:	
2.	VX 3 Date: *(Year/month/day)*	
3.	VX 4 City/village:	
4.	VX 5 Name and surname of the respondent:	
5.	VX 6 Respondent's phone number:	
6.	Coordinates of the respondent's house: VX7	X =
	VX8	Y =
7.	VX 9 Notes:	

Hello. My name is ______________________ and I am a surveyor-researcher hired by BIOS PRO PLUS dooel, Skopje. We are conducting a socio-economic survey for the needs of the project Construction of the A4 highway Skopje - village of Blace, municipality of Chucer Sandevo. The investor of the highway is the Public Enterprise for State Roads from Skopje.

This survey will interview a sample representing the population affected by the project. Your name has been randomly selected as part of a representative sample of affected residents of the municipality of Kicevo. I would like to ask you about your views on a number of different topics. Your help will contribute to a better understanding of the social impacts that will arise from the acquisition of land for the construction of the Skopje - Blace highway project, Čučer Sandevo municipality, which impacts can be adequately mitigated and managed.

I would like to remind you that I signed **a Statement of Confidentiality and Inviolability of Personal Data** with the company that hired me. **We guarantee the anonymity** of your responses.

After we enter your responses into the electronic database created exclusively for the purposes of this research, we will destroy this questionnaire within 7 days and store the data in electronic form until the EBRD financial institution signs a loan agreement with PESR, after which we will permanently delete it.

Thank you very much for your time and willingness to participate in this Socio-Economic Survey.

A. HOUSEHOLD

A.1. MEMBERS

A.1.1. List household members and relationship to respondent

Household members	Gender	Age	Education	Ethnicity	Religion	Mainly Occupation
HM1 – Me						
HM 2						
HM 3						
HM 4						
HM 5						
HM 6						
HM 7						
HM 8						
HM 9						
HM 10						
HM 11						
HM 12						
HM 13						
Other1						
Other2						
Other3						
1-I 2-husband/wife 3-mother 4-father 5-brother 6-sister 7-daughter-in-law 8-son-in-law 9-son 10-daughter 11-grandchild (son, daughter) 12- granddaughter (son, daughter) 13-grandmother 14-grandfather 15-uncle/uncle 16-aunt/aunt 17-nephew (from brother, sister) 18-niece (from brother, sister) 19-father-in-law 20-mother-in-law 21-other 88-BO 99-NZ	1-man 2-woman 8-BO 9-NZ	8-BO 9-NZ	1-no education 2-incomplete primary education 3-primary education 4-secondary education 5-higher education 6-preschool age 8-BO 9-NZ	1-Macedonians 2- Albanians 3- Roma 4- Turks 5- Serbs 6-Vlasi 7-other 8-BO 9-NZ	1- Muslims 2-Orthodox 3-Protestants 4-Catholics 5-other 6-Non-religious 7 -BO 7-NZ	0- Military occupations 1- Members of legislative and executive bodies, state officials, senior civil servants, diplomats and directors 2-Experts and scientists 3-Technicians and related workers 4-Officers 5-Service and sales workers 6- Agricultural professionals, forestry, fishing and hunting 7- Occupations for non-industrial mode of production work 8- Machine operators and assemblers and plants 9- Elementary occupations 10 Unknown occupation 11 Student 12 Student 13 Child 14 Pensioner 15 Unemployed 16 Other 88 No answer 99. I don't know

A.1.2 . Vulnerability and social assistance or benefits

Household members	Social assistance or benefits	Vulnerability
HM1 - Me		
HM 2		
HM 3		
HM 4		
HM 5		
HM 6		
HM 7		
HM 8		
HM 9		
HM 10		
HM 11		
HM 12		
HM 13		
Other1		
Other2		
Other3		
	1-Social assistance 2-Health insurance 3-Pension 4-Fugitive 5-No help or compensation 8-BO 9-NZ	1-Chronic diseases 2-immobile 3-mental disability 4-blind 5-deaf 6-adult 7-female head of household 8-BO 9-NZ

A.1.3 . What language(s) do you speak in your household?

	Language	No	yes
	1 Macedonian	1	2
	2 Albanian	1	2
	3 Roma	1	2
	4 Turkish	1	2
	3 Other (Specify) _______________	1	2

A.2. PLACE OF RESIDENCE

A.2. 1. How long has your family lived in your current settlement ?

1 They have always lived here
2 More than a hundred years ago
3 Between 50 and 100 years old
4 Between 20 and 50 years old
5 Between 10 and 20 years
6 Less than 10 years
7 Less than 5 years
8 No answer
9 I don't know

A.2. 2. How long has your family lived in the current facility/house?

1 Less than 5 years
2 Between 5 and 10 years
3 Between 10 and 20 years
4 Between 20 and 30 years old
5 Between 30 and 50 years old
6 Between 50 and 100 years old
7 More than a hundred years
8 No answer
9 I don't know

A.2.3. Do you have another facility/house/home where you and your household reside, other than at this same address? 1 No 2 Yes 8 No answer 9 I don't know	**A.2.4. How many months of the year do you live in the other building/house/home where you and your household reside, not at this same address** ______________________

A.2.5. Do you or any member of your household have another facility/house/home where you do not reside? 1 Yes 2 No 8 No answer 9 I don't know	**A.2.6. Do you pay rent for the object/ house/home where you are currently staying?** 1 Yes 2 No 8 No answer 9 I don't know

A.2.7. Indicate which of the members are registered at a different residential address than the current place of residence _______________

B. EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME OF ALL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

B.1. Current employment and income situation

	Member	Primary source of income (such as employment, pension, waste collection, sale of used materials)	If you are officially employed – name of employer and type of job	Monthly income from primary occupation?	Other sources of income (specify – waste collection, social assistance, disability benefits and payments, funds from abroad)	Estimated monthly income from other sources	Estimated total monthly income
	ChD1 - I						
	HM 2						
	HM 3						
	HM 4						
	HM 5						
	HM 6						
	HM 7						
	HM 8						
	HM 9						
	HM 10						
	HM 11						
	HM 12						
	HM 13						
	Other1						
	Other2						
	Other3						
						TOTAL MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME:	

B .1. 2 . Who sends you money from abroad?

		No	Yes	No answer	I don't know.
	a) My child/children (son, daughter, her/his spouse)	1	2	8	9
	b) relative (brother/sister, uncle, other relative)	1	2	8	9
	c) Religious organization	1	2	8	9
	d) Humanitarian organization	1	2	8	9
	e) Rental of property	1	2	8	9
	f) pension	1	2	8	9
	g) I do not receive money from abroad	1	2	8	9
	h) Other reasons (please specify): __________ ________________	1	2	8	9

B .1. 3 . How much is this income from abroad on an annual basis? ___________________________

B .1. 4 . How do you spend the money you receive from abroad?

		No	Yes	No answer	I don't know.
	a) For daily living expenses	1	2	8	9
	b) For fun	1	2	8	9
	c) For the maintenance of household goods (house...).	1	2	8	9
	d) For farm/crop maintenance	1	2	8	9
	e) Other - specify: _________________	1	2	8	9
	f) Other - specify: _________________	1	2	8	9

B.2 HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES

B.2.1. Select five items from the following list on which you spend the majority of your income (please number from 1-5, 1 for the highest amount, 5 for the lowest amount, and indicate the average amount spent on each in a month)

	Item	Rating	Amount
		1-5	CODE
	Food		
	Rent / rental		
	Health/medical expenses		
	Education		
	Transportation		
	Clothing		
	Utility bills (electricity, water, telephone)		
	Smoking/Drinking		
	Communications (telephone bills)		
	Heating (specify the type of heating)		
	Other (specify) _________________________ ____		
	Other (specify) _________________________ ____		

C. AGRICULTURE ON THE AFFECTED PLOT

	C.1 . Agricultural production: What crops do you produce?	1 No	2 Yes	No answer	I don't know.
	a) Vegetables (potatoes, cabbage, carrots, etc.)	1	2	8	9
	b) Fruit (apple, pear, plum, apricot, etc.)	1	2	8	9
	c) Berries (blackberries, raspberries, chokeberries, etc.)	1	2	8	9
	d) Grapes (table or wine grapes)	1	2	8	9
	e) Cereals (corn, barley, oats, etc.)	1	2	8	9
	f) Fodder (silage corn, clover, alfalfa, clover-grass mixture, etc.)	1	2	8	9
	g) No crop is grown	1	2	8	9
	h) Other (specify: _________________)	1	2	8	9
	i) Other (specify: _________________)	1	2	8	9

C.2. Please indicate who from your household is involved in your agricultural activities (check with A.1.1.)?

Household member (Enter data from A.1.1.)		1 no	2 yes	8 No answer	9 I don't know
	HM1 – I	1	2	8	9
	HM 2	1	2	8	9
	HM 3	1	2	8	9
	HM 4	1	2	8	9
	HM 5	1	2	8	9
	HM 6	1	2	8	9
	HM 7	1	2	8	9
	HM 8	1	2	8	9
	HM 9	1	2	8	9
	HM 10	1	2	8	9
	HM 11	1	2	8	9
	HM 12	1	2	8	9
	HM 13	1	2	8	9
	Other1	1	2	8	9
	Other2	1	2	8	9
	Other3	1	2	8	9

C.3. Who else, outside your household, helps you with agricultural activities?

	1 I have no help outside the household.
	2 ____
	3 ____
	4 ____
	5 ____

C.4. What is your total annual agricultural production?

Sowing	Area (m2)	Annual quantity (t)	Annual quantity Years of practice/production	Purpose: (in %)		
				Personal	Sales	Livestock

C.5. Do you own agricultural machinery?

Agricultural machinery		No	Yes		Quantity	BO	NZ
	Tractor	1	2			8	9
	Plough/	1	2			8	9
	Attachments (seeder, sprayer, harrow, soil compactor, roller, etc.)	1	2			8	9
	Motor cultivator	1	2			8	9
	Combine harvester	1	2			8	9
	Milking machine	1	2			8	9
	Horse-drawn carriage	1	2			8	9
	Truck / farm truck	1	2			8	9
	Chainsaw	1	2			8	9
	Sawmill	1	2			8	9
	Other:___________________	1	2			8	9
	Other:___________________	1	2			8	9

D. LIVESTOCK

D.1 . Please indicate the number of livestock you own?

(Indicate 0 if none, 88 - no answer and 99 don't know)

	Type of livestock	Quantity	
		On affected plot	Total
	1. Cow, bull, calf		
	2. Horse or donkey		
	3. Pigs		
	4. Sheep		
	5. Goats		
	6. Poultry		
	7. Rabbits		
	8. Bee hives		
	9. Other (specify: ....)		

D.2 . What kind of livestock do you graze on the affected plot/plots? Please add the quantity/number for each type of livestock.

	Type of livestock	**Number**
	1 Cow, bull, calf	
	2 Horse or donkey	
	3 Pigs	
	4 Sheep	
	5 Goats	
	6 Other (specify: ……………………………..)	

E. FIREWOOD AND LOGGING/TIMBER

E.1 . Do you own plots with trees on the plots within the scope of the project?

	No	**Yes**	**BO**	**NZ**
	1	2	8	9

E .2. What do you do with the cut trees?

1. No, I don't cut down trees.
2. Yes, I only cut for my household.
3. Yes, I sell the wood to close friends and relatives.
4. Yes, I sell the wood at the market (for heating).
5. Yes, I sell the wood to the local sawmill.

8 No answer.
9 I don't know.

F. IRRIGATION

F.1. Where do you bring water from to irrigate the fields that will be affected by the project?		**No**	**Yes**	**We do not irrigate.**	**I am not involved in agriculture.**	**BO**	**NZ**
	Local irrigation system	1	2	3	4	8	9
	Local source	1	2	3	4	8	9
	Public waters	1	2	3	4	8	9
	Other (add: _____________)	1	2	3	4	8	9

G. The project

	D.1. Where did you hear about the project?	No	Yes	No answer	I don't know.
	1. The family	1	2	88	99
	2. Friends in the village/town	1	2	8	9
	3. Radio (specify the radio station)	1	2	8	9
	4. TV (specify the radio station)	1	2	8	9
	5. Newspaper (specify the newspaper)	1	2	8	9
	6. Internet	1	2	8	9
	7. Other	1	2	8	9
	8. I haven't heard of him.	1	2	8	9

G. 2. What kind of help do you and your family members need?	
	Building material
	Accommodation
	Social assistance
	Employment (specify for which household members)
	Education, Skills Training (specify education for which family members)
	Other (specify: ……………………………..)

Thank you for your cooperation!

Annex 3: Compensation for the property losses, by parcel

Number of Cadastral Parcel	Cadastral Municipality	Cadaster culture (type of land)	Land class	Total area (m2)	Lost area (m2)	Price for m2 (in MKD)	Assessed value of land (in MKD)	Total Tree losses (in m2)	Price for m3 (in MKD)	Value for tree losses (in MKD)	Total value by owner (in MKD)
-	Blace Kale	Pasture	4	12143	2522	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	6	43814	6321	-	-	20	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	7	14473	9471	-	-	25	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	7	14275	1360	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	8	9171	3873	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	7	8084	4228	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	8	36687	3656	-	-	13	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	8	11453	922	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	8	59953	7642	-	-	20	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	8	17580	7819	-	-	20	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	8	13687	3272	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	8	5943	3713	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	6	3273	40	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	8	18670	8432	-	-	20	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	8	9404	3443	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Forest	7	31679	763	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	7	21183	6236	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	7	4207	1263	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	8	12131	4229	-	-	15	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	8	10255	5208	-	-	15	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	8	1931	600	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	7	14521	4164	-	-	12	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Vineyard	5	4728	2805	-	-	8	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	6	1094	268	-	-	3	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	6	747	57	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	6	7767	1439	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Pasture	6	4810	1	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Blace Kale	Field	7	1626	4	-	-	0	-	-	-

Number of Cadastral Parcel	Cadastral Municipality	Cadaster culture (type of land)	Land class	Total area (m2)	Lost area (m2)	Price for m2 (in MKD)	Assessed value of land (in MKD)	Total Tree losses (in m2)	Price for m3 (in MKD)	Value for tree losses (in MKD)	Total value by owner (in MKD)
-	Gornjane	Field	7	5426	521	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	7	725	242	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	3334	1723	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	7	5775	3816	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	2589	1041	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	2239	17	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	5833	934	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Forest	7	1273	72	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	7268	2640	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	6375	516	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	3166	37	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	2949	1893	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	2550	909	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	1896	1681	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	760	760	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	1072	14	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	1474	634	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	2948	1464	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	2047	555	-	-	7	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Forest	6	7105	1427	-	-	15	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	8302	4687	-	-	15	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	2255	377	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	6	751	15	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	6	1394	2	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	10368	917	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Orchard	6	704	326	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	7	395	395	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	7	444	444	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	2053	2053	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	3302	33	-	-	1	-	-	-

Number of Cadastral Parcel	Cadastral Municipality	Cadaster culture (type of land)	Land class	Total area (m2)	Lost area (m2)	Price for m2 (in MKD)	Assessed value of land (in MKD)	Total Tree losses (in m2)	Price for m3 (in MKD)	Value for tree losses (in MKD)	Total value by owner (in MKD)
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	1147	92	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	4651	2078	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	3542	1023	-	-	8	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	6376	4993	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	3606	1141	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	3935	659	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	4882	217	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	1214	632	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	7	3451	1629	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	3129	1393	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	1620	317	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	3439	452	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	892	892	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Pasture	8	1231	1207	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Chucher-Sandevo-Vongrad	Field	8	4890	4676	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	2506	1358	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	5689	5642	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	4671	139	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	7235	1394	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	4904	4652	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	2166	445	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	7558	3549	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	1791	1585	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Rocks	0	11079	9969	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	5445	923	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	8725	3	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	7910	4812	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	5515	2748	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	5664	4036	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	12767	6813	-	-	0	-	-	-

Number of Cadastral Parcel	Cadastral Municipality	Cadaster culture (type of land)	Land class	Total area (m2)	Lost area (m2)	Price for m2 (in MKD)	Assessed value of land (in MKD)	Total Tree losses (in m2)	Price for m3 (in MKD)	Value for tree losses (in MKD)	Total value by owner (in MKD)
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		13406	21	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		15168	9928	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	5098	179	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2053	388	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	9575	3351	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	10542	470	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	6093	1730	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2059	463	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		5420	1690	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2685	1674	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	10428	3085	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	688	161	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	689	663	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	690	9	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	192	2	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		1490	1	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	6955	29	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	16425	1692	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	12061	8181	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2565	1588	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2565	1732	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2566	1650	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2566	1650	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	7136	3045	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	828	31	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	2678	606	-	-	3	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	1949	1835	-	-	20	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	9761	59	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		5892	2922	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	4429	87	-	-	0	-	-	-

Number of Cadastral Parcel	Cadastral Municipality	Cadaster culture (type of land)	Land class	Total area (m2)	Lost area (m2)	Price for m2 (in MKD)	Assessed value of land (in MKD)	Total Tree losses (in m2)	Price for m3 (in MKD)	Value for tree losses (in MKD)	Total value by owner (in MKD)
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3805	1829	-	-	3	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		2717	2276	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		11342	7365	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	6571	1084	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	1289	313	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	4741	439	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2220	173	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2295	185	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2295	185	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	6670	633	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	14367	1795	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	1339	566	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	1411	46	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	13570	7055	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	8537	13	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	5906	85	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	14713	339	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	4200	68	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	4233	544	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		1540	30	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		1540	60	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		3079	140	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		3079	853	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	1958	1025	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	1763	924	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		14491	5154	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3269	1628	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		4732	2532	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2487	46	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	1045	196	-	-	5	-	-	-

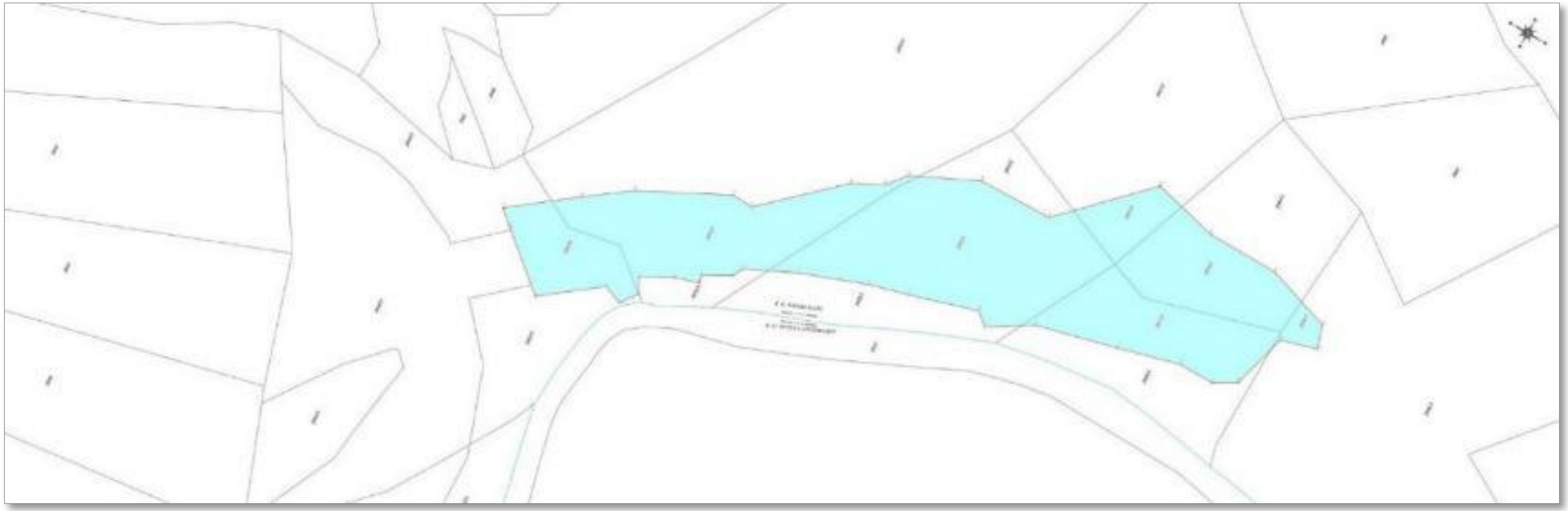
Number of Cadastral Parcel	Cadastral Municipality	Cadaster culture (type of land)	Land class	Total area (m2)	Lost area (m2)	Price for m2 (in MKD)	Assessed value of land (in MKD)	Total Tree losses (in m2)	Price for m3 (in MKD)	Value for tree losses (in MKD)	Total value by owner (in MKD)
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2087	589	-	-	10	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	4105	3209	-	-	12	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2519	858	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	4735	876	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	5777	1208	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	5251	2355	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	5712	4475	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	5161	3283	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	5318	1949	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		2921	2096	-	-	5	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Construction land		2678	421	-	-	4	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	3841	126	-	-	2	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	2735	397	-	-	6	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	2675	2675	-	-	3	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	1619	1619	-	-	3	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	6	1622	1622	-	-	1	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3351	1992	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	7875	5319	-	-	6	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3547	279	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	4558	960	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	5182	3652	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	4220	3446	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2967	417	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2759	2759	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	651	651	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	4754	4234	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3931	3931	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	8299	4860	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3934	2790	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	5397	4368	-	-	0	-	-	-

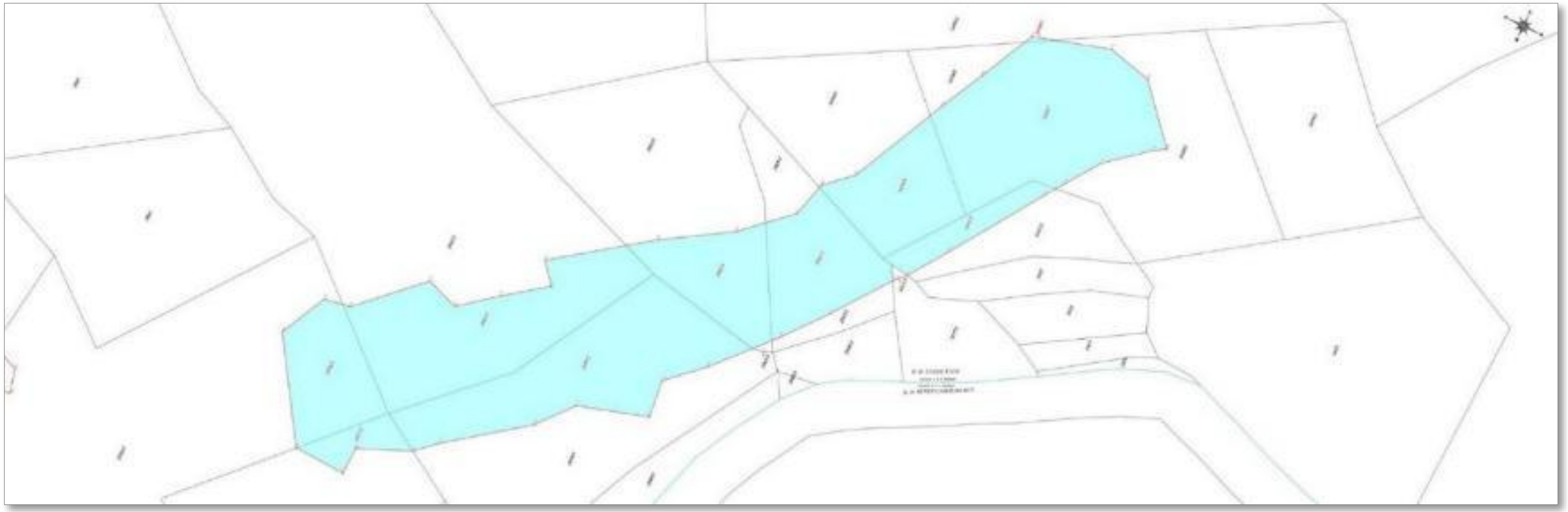
Number of Cadastral Parcel	Cadastral Municipality	Cadaster culture (type of land)	Land class	Total area (m2)	Lost area (m2)	Price for m2 (in MKD)	Assessed value of land (in MKD)	Total Tree losses (in m2)	Price for m3 (in MKD)	Value for tree losses (in MKD)	Total value by owner (in MKD)
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2603	339	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	1072	487	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2387	1558	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2066	977	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2919	1183	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	855	336	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	1467	403	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3675	625	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	242	196	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	487	325	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	152	152	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2683	2192	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3634	594	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3510	3510	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	2849	568	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	3680	3446	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	1960	1494	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	1705	652	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	1868	134	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	5	7244	8	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	Gluvo Brazda	Field	4	1739	44	-	-	0	-	-	-
				Total:	**366507**		**483.893.800**			**2.920.500**	**486.814.300**

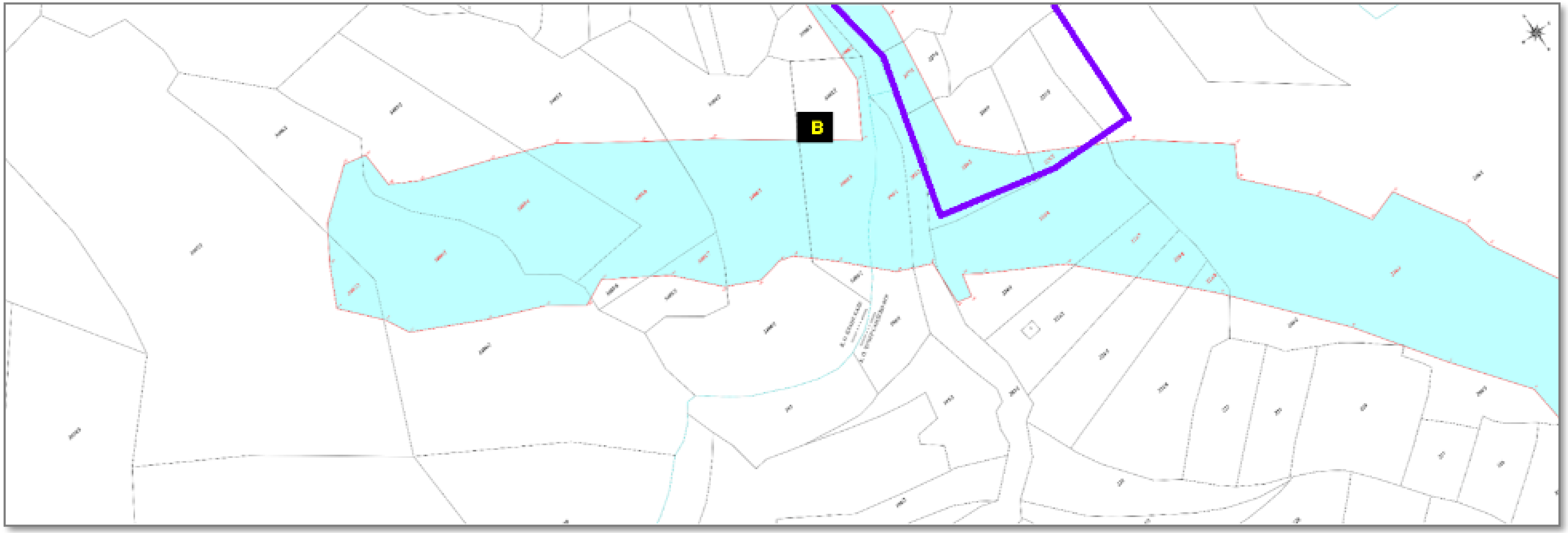
Annex 4: List of stakeholder engagement activities with the PAPs

Event date	Location	Consultation activity	PAP present	Discussion issues	Conclusions / Notes

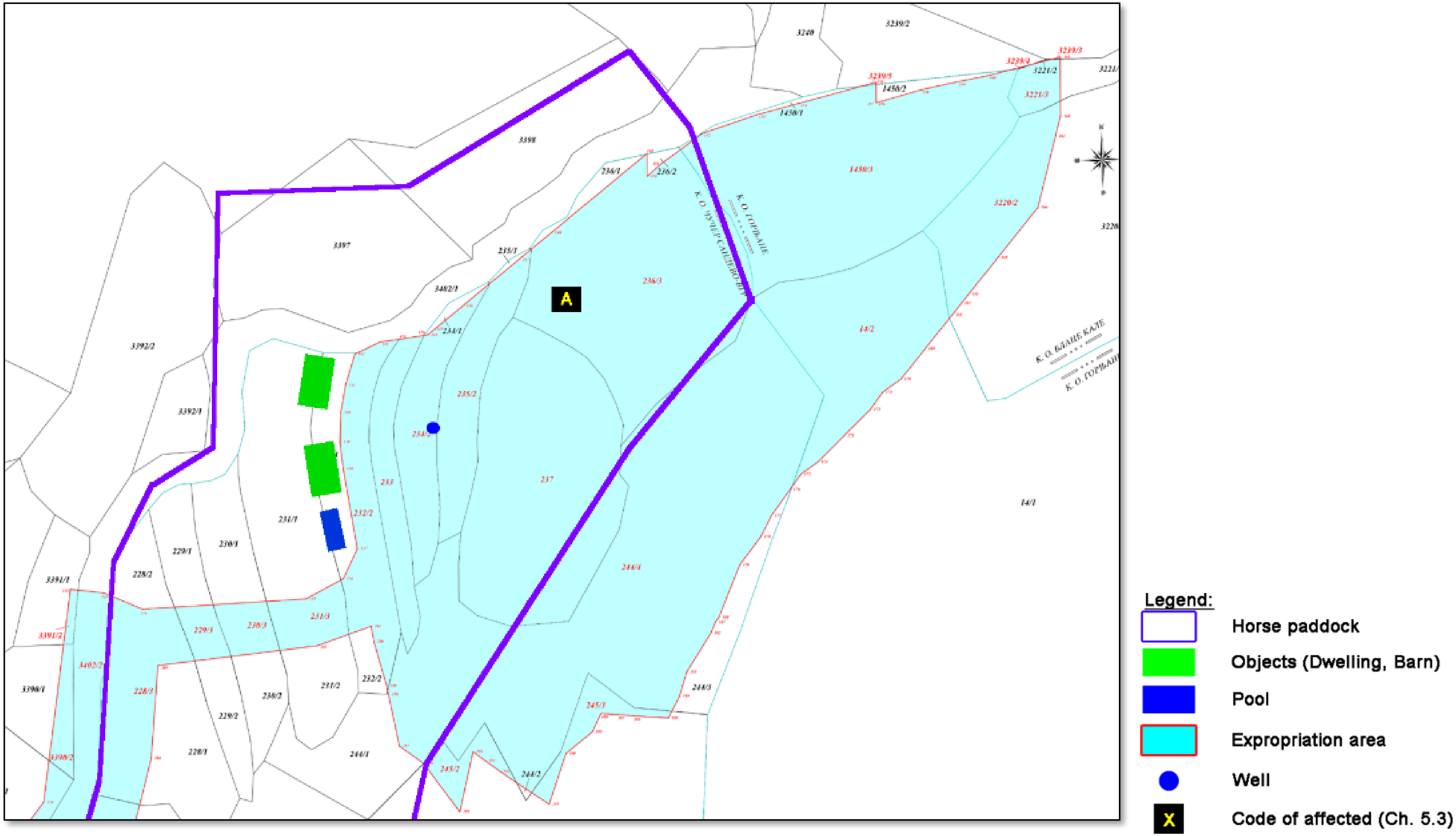
Annex 5: Alignment of the motorway

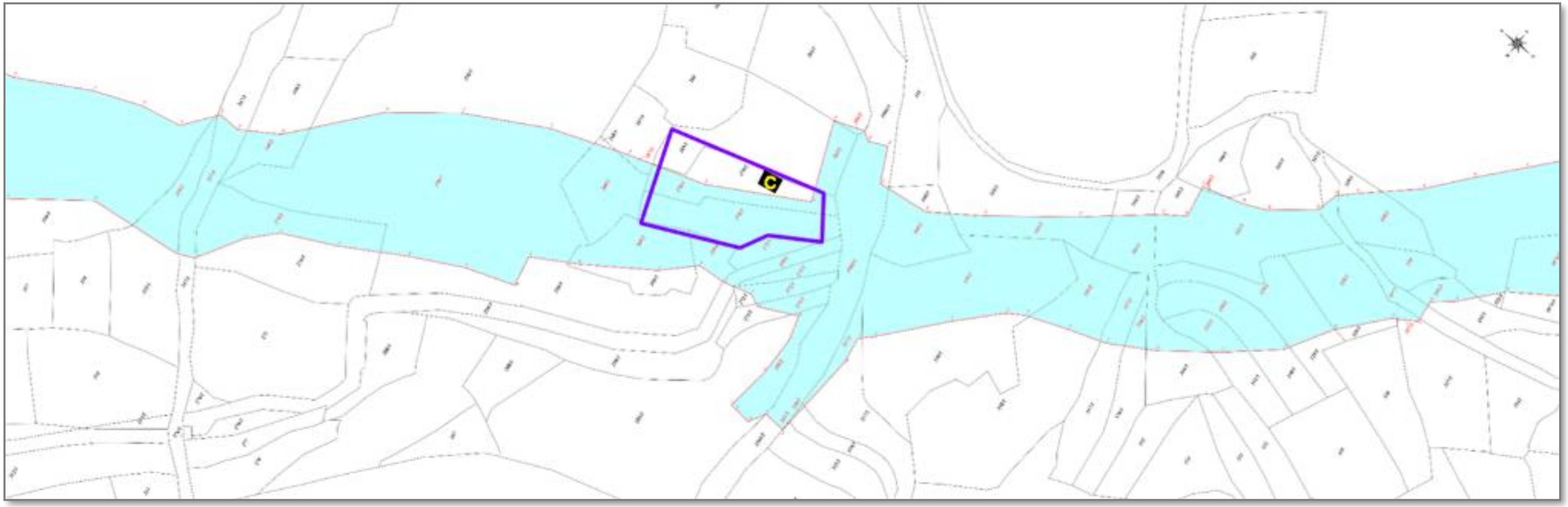


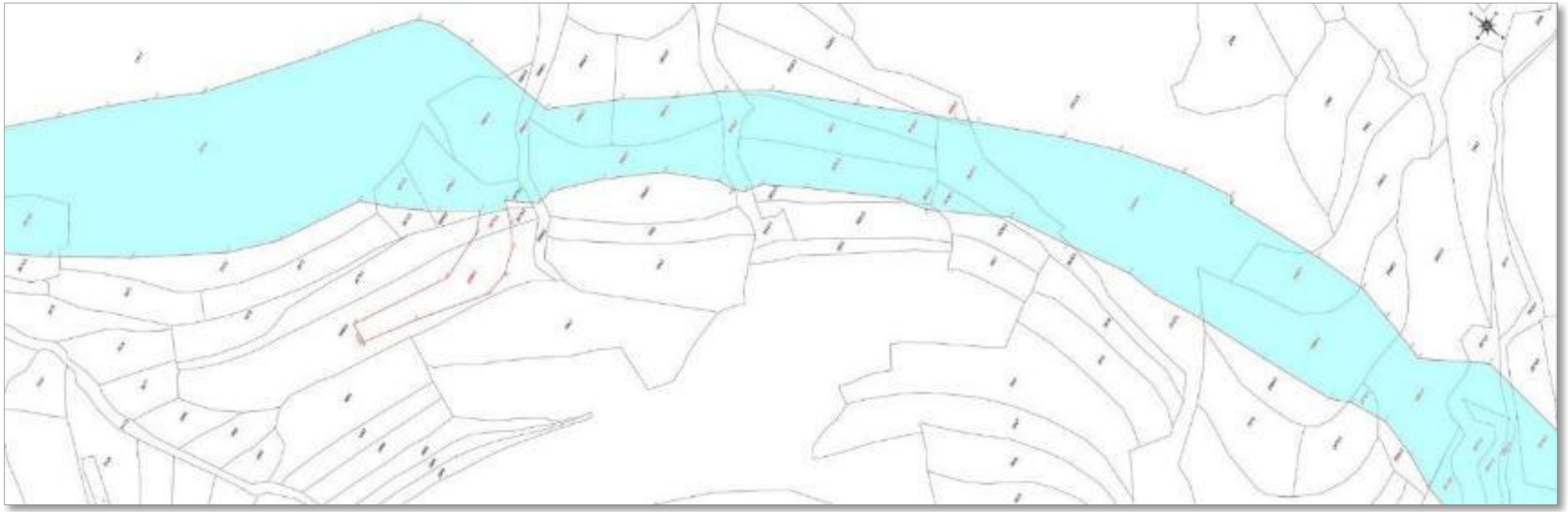


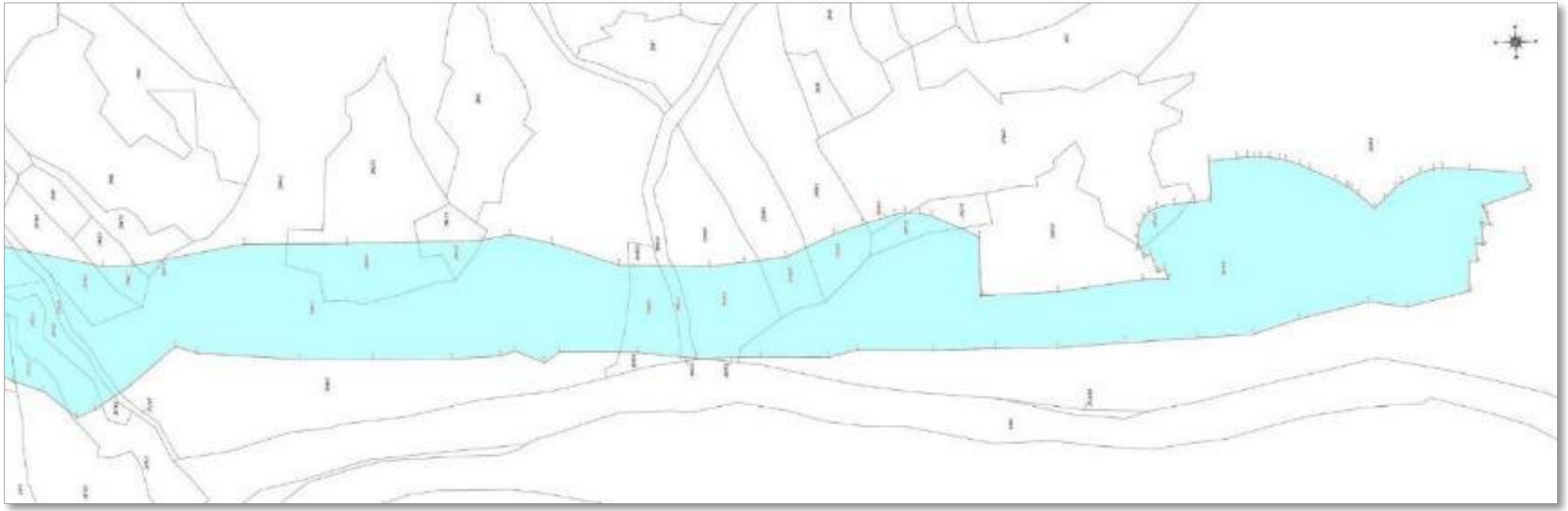


OFFICIAL USE


A
Legend:
Horse paddock
Objects (Dwelling, Barn)
Pool
Expropriation area
Well
X
Code of affected (Ch. 5.3)








E
E
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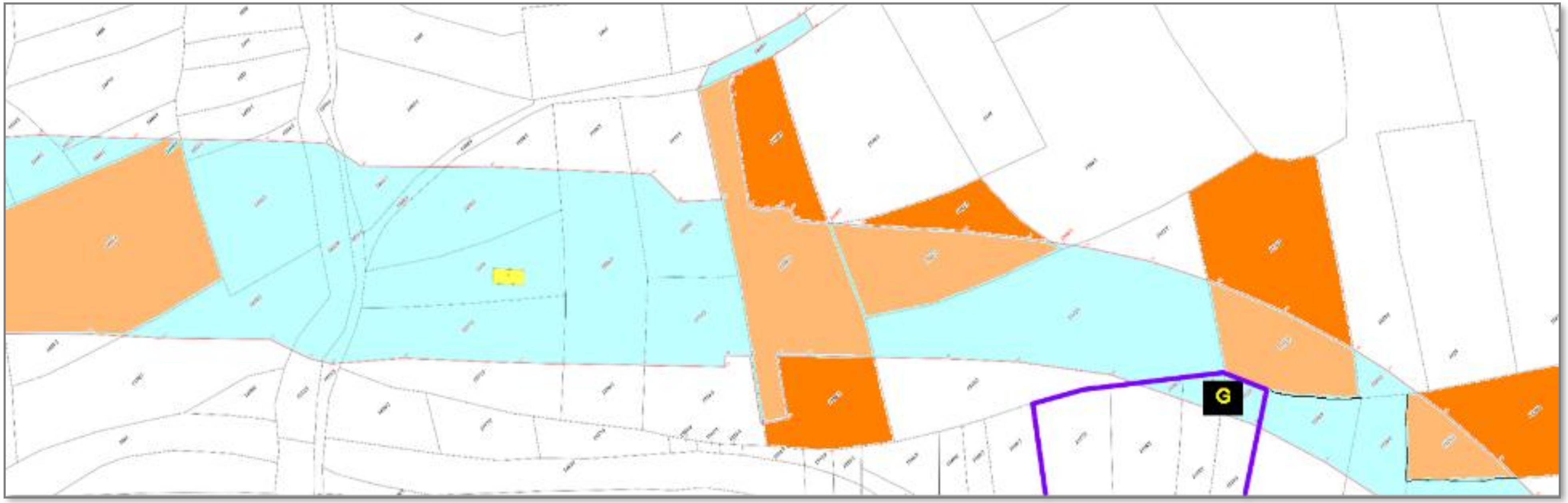
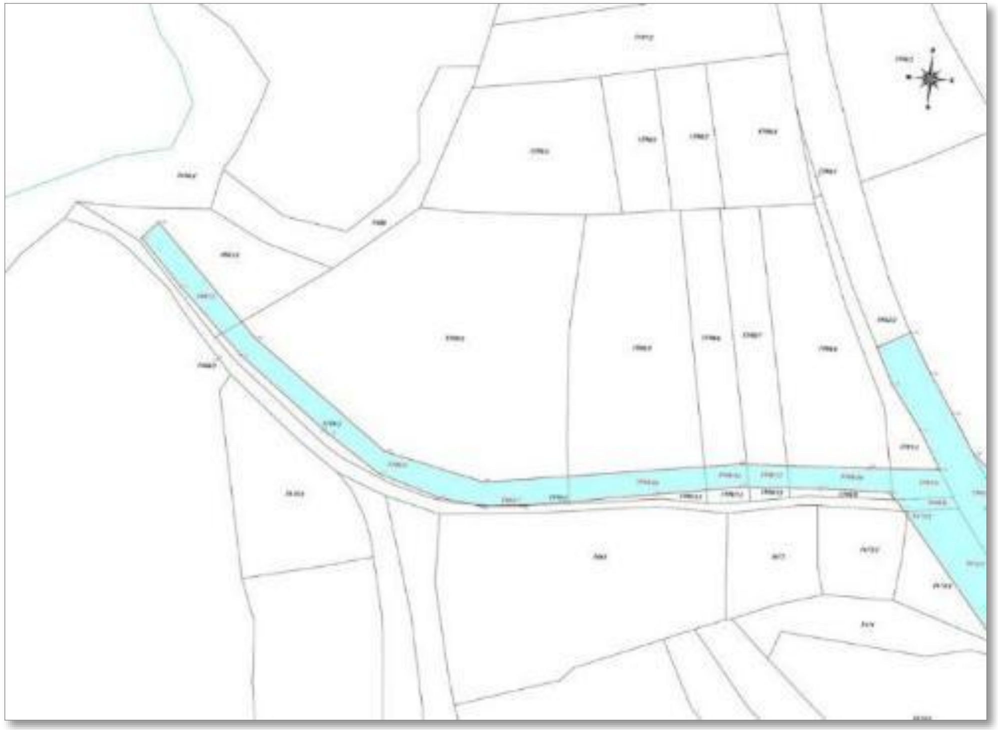
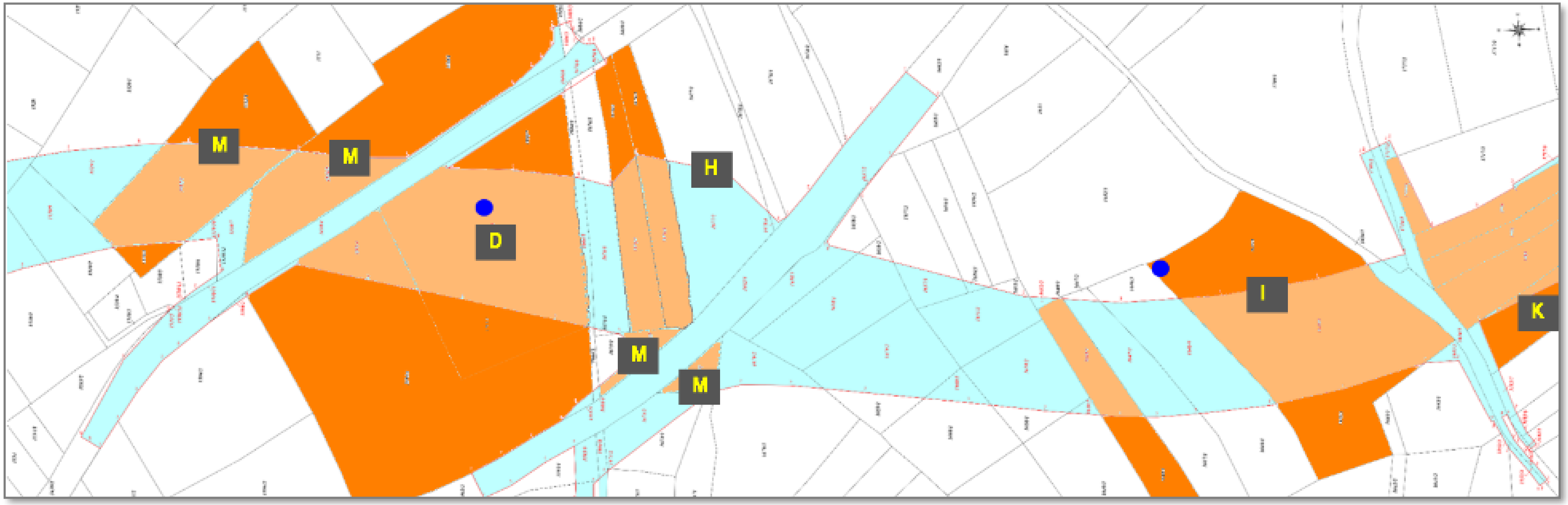
F



Legend:

- Animal farm
- Affected active parcel - expropriated part
- Affected active parcel- remaining part
- Expropriation area
- X Code of affected (Ch. 5.3)





Legend:

	Affected active parcel - expropriated part
	Affected active parcel- remaining part
	Expropriation area
	Well
X	Code of affected (Ch. 5.3)

Legend:

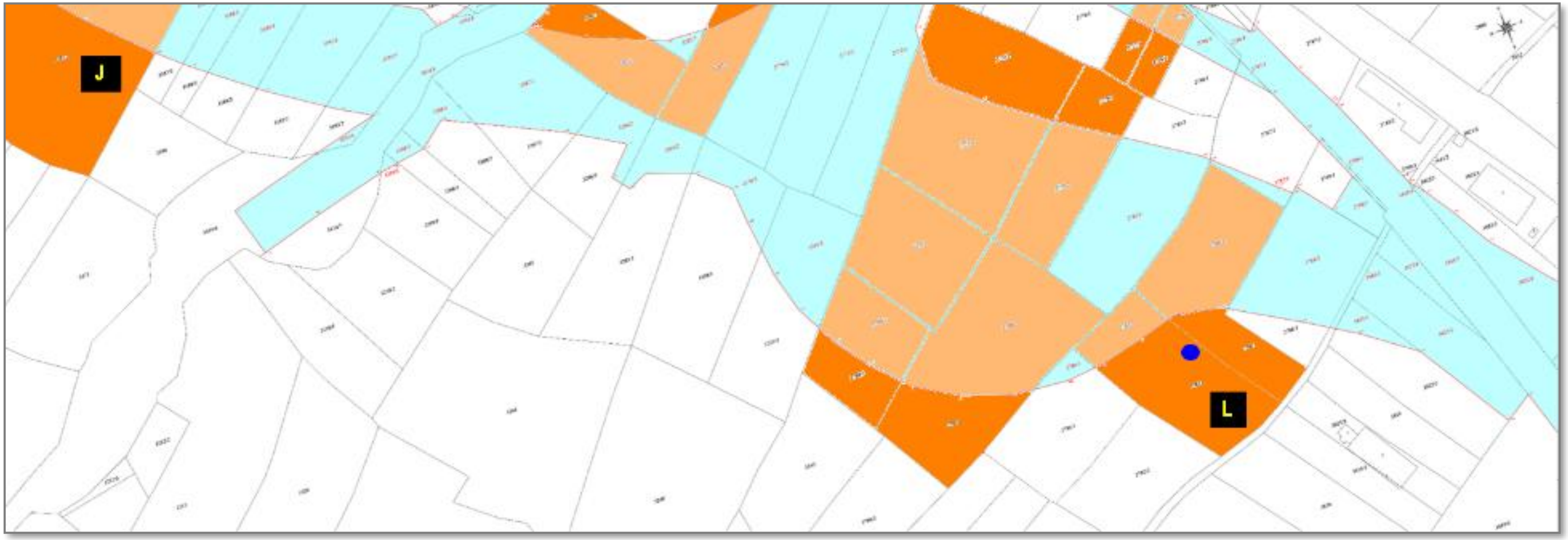
Affected active parcel - expropriated part

Affected active parcel- remaining part

Expropriation area

Well

X Code of affected (Ch. 5.3)



Legend:

	Affected active parcel - expropriated part
	Affected active parcel- remaining part
	Expropriation area
	Well
X	Code of affected (Ch. 5.3)

Legend:

Affected active parcel - expropriated part

Affected active parcel- remaining part

Expropriation area

Well

X Code of affected (Ch. 5.3)

Annex 6: Census of affected owners and compensations to be delivered for lost land and trees

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
1	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4429	87	2,0%	Undisclosed
2	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5251	2355	44,8%	Undisclosed
3	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1147	46	4,0%	Undisclosed
4	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3451	1629	47,2%	Undisclosed
5	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	11079	2492	22,5%	Undisclosed
6	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	11079	2492	22,5%	Undisclosed
7	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12143	504	4,2%	Undisclosed
8	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12143	504	4,2%	Undisclosed
9	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12143	504	4,2%	Undisclosed
10	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12143	504	4,2%	Undisclosed
11	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4904	4652	94,9%	Undisclosed
12	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	704	326	46,3%	Undisclosed
13	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	7074	72	1,0%	Undisclosed
14	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2519	215	8,5%	Undisclosed
15	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14473	387	2,7%	Undisclosed
16	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1739	15	0,9%	Undisclosed
17	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1739	15	0,9%	Undisclosed
18	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1739	15	0,9%	Undisclosed
19	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2255	189	8,4%	Undisclosed
20	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2566	1100	42,9%	Undisclosed
21	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	6864	4637	67,6%	Undisclosed
22	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14473	387	2,7%	Undisclosed
23	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3166	9	0,3%	Undisclosed
24	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7558	188	2,5%	Undisclosed
25	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3634	297	8,2%	Undisclosed
26	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1960	1494	76,2%	Undisclosed
27	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6571	361	5,5%	Undisclosed
28	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1949	367	18,8%	Undisclosed
29	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	760	380	50,0%	Undisclosed
30	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	231	5,0%	Undisclosed
31	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3634	149	4,1%	Undisclosed
32	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3606	1141	31,6%	Undisclosed
33	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	7074	1296	18,3%	Undisclosed
34	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	27935	7004	25,1%	Undisclosed
35	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4220	1723	40,8%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
36	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4220	1723	40,8%	Undisclosed
37	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6093	1730	28,4%	Undisclosed
38	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	231	5,0%	Undisclosed
39	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6571	120	1,8%	Undisclosed
40	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	13694	7504	54,8%	Undisclosed
41	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	3	0,0%	Undisclosed
42	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	3	0,0%	Undisclosed
43	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2735	199	7,3%	Undisclosed
44	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5445	115	2,1%	Undisclosed
45	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5445	115	2,1%	Undisclosed
46	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1763	924	52,4%	Undisclosed
47	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5445	115	2,1%	Undisclosed
48	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2487	12	0,5%	Undisclosed
49	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1619	1619	100,0%	Undisclosed
50	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4735	438	9,3%	Undisclosed
51	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4735	219	4,6%	Undisclosed
52	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	15168	3309	21,8%	Undisclosed
53	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2519	429	17,0%	Undisclosed
54	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	3580	2647	73,9%	Undisclosed
55	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2949	1893	64,2%	Undisclosed
56	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5426	521	9,6%	Undisclosed
57	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3542	145	4,1%	Undisclosed
58	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	5355	521	9,7%	Undisclosed
59	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	7074	108	1,5%	Undisclosed
60	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	14	0,1%	Undisclosed
61	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5445	29	0,5%	Undisclosed
62	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4105	802	19,5%	Undisclosed
63	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4105	802	19,5%	Undisclosed
64	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	11453	922	8,1%	Undisclosed
65	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	688	161	23,4%	Undisclosed
66	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	690	9	1,3%	Undisclosed
67	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	2877	1675	58,2%	Undisclosed
68	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6375	32	0,5%	Undisclosed
69	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6375	32	0,5%	Undisclosed
70	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	5355	174	3,2%	Undisclosed
71	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1045	196	18,8%	Undisclosed
72	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2087	589	28,2%	Undisclosed
73	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	29766	10220	34,3%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
74	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	17580	3407	19,4%	Undisclosed
75	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	11079	4984	45,0%	Undisclosed
76	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6955	29	0,4%	Undisclosed
77	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	9210	1030	11,2%	Undisclosed
78	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7244	8	0,1%	Undisclosed
79	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	13088	7986	61,0%	Undisclosed
80	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2759	1575	57,1%	Undisclosed
81	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	7102	846	11,9%	Undisclosed
82	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	5612	845	15,1%	Undisclosed
83	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2519	215	8,5%	Undisclosed
84	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2683	366	13,6%	Undisclosed
85	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2683	365	13,6%	Undisclosed
86	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2683	182	6,8%	Undisclosed
87	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2683	183	6,8%	Undisclosed
88	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2683	1096	40,8%	Undisclosed
89	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	839	40	4,8%	Undisclosed
90	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	8111	211	2,6%	Undisclosed
91	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12131	1410	11,6%	Undisclosed
92	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12131	1410	11,6%	Undisclosed
93	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12131	1410	11,6%	Undisclosed
94	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	725	242	33,4%	Undisclosed
95	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	839	40	4,8%	Undisclosed
96	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4882	109	2,2%	Undisclosed
97	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7558	188	2,5%	Undisclosed
98	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7558	2610	34,5%	Undisclosed
99	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7558	188	2,5%	Undisclosed
100	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7558	188	2,5%	Undisclosed
101	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7558	188	2,5%	Undisclosed
102	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	10	0,1%	Undisclosed
103	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1231	604	49,1%	Undisclosed
104	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5445	29	0,5%	Undisclosed
105	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14473	387	2,7%	Undisclosed
106	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14473	387	2,7%	Undisclosed
107	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14473	387	2,7%	Undisclosed
108	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2678	606	22,6%	Undisclosed
109	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	689	663	96,2%	Undisclosed
110	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2565	650	25,3%	Undisclosed
111	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2565	938	36,6%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
112	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2603	339	13,0%	Undisclosed
113	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4558	960	21,1%	Undisclosed
114	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5445	29	0,5%	Undisclosed
115	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2066	977	47,3%	Undisclosed
116	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1072	1	0,1%	Undisclosed
117	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1072	2	0,2%	Undisclosed
118	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1072	1	0,1%	Undisclosed
119	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1072	2	0,2%	Undisclosed
120	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6571	121	1,8%	Undisclosed
121	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6571	120	1,8%	Undisclosed
122	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	8594	2888	33,6%	Undisclosed
123	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5775	3816	66,1%	Undisclosed
124	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	21	0,1%	Undisclosed
125	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1868	67	3,6%	Undisclosed
126	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1868	67	3,6%	Undisclosed
127	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	8111	241	3,0%	Undisclosed
128	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	839	80	9,5%	Undisclosed
129	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	839	40	4,8%	Undisclosed
130	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	839	40	4,8%	Undisclosed
131	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1147	46	4,0%	Undisclosed
132	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	4	64989	4772	7,3%	Undisclosed
133	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	34	0,2%	Undisclosed
134	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	839	280	33,4%	Undisclosed
135	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	10542	235	2,2%	Undisclosed
136	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5445	29	0,5%	Undisclosed
137	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	192	1	0,5%	Undisclosed
138	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1072	5	0,5%	Undisclosed
139	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	9575	1117	11,7%	Undisclosed
140	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1339	283	21,1%	Undisclosed
141	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	747	57	7,6%	Undisclosed
142	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1094	89	8,1%	Undisclosed
143	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1094	89	8,1%	Undisclosed
144	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1094	89	8,1%	Undisclosed
145	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	14203	1444	10,2%	Undisclosed
146	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3129	1393	44,5%	Undisclosed
147	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1214	632	52,1%	Undisclosed
148	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2849	284	10,0%	Undisclosed
149	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	16932	1165	6,9%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
150	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	23623	6241	26,4%	Undisclosed
151	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	9575	1117	11,7%	Undisclosed
152	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5182	1826	35,2%	Undisclosed
153	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3547	70	2,0%	Undisclosed
154	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3547	70	2,0%	Undisclosed
155	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3547	70	2,0%	Undisclosed
156	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3547	70	2,0%	Undisclosed
157	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	10542	235	2,2%	Undisclosed
158	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5182	1826	35,2%	Undisclosed
159	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3542	145	4,1%	Undisclosed
160	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	751	15	2,0%	Undisclosed
161	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5906	64	1,1%	Undisclosed
162	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7235	1394	19,3%	Undisclosed
163	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2239	6	0,3%	Undisclosed
164	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2239	6	0,3%	Undisclosed
165	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2239	6	0,3%	Undisclosed
166	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1620	317	19,6%	Undisclosed
167	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2589	1041	40,2%	Undisclosed
168	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	31679	763	2,4%	Undisclosed
169	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	25775	2344	9,1%	Undisclosed
170	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5355	521	9,7%	Undisclosed
171	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5355	521	9,7%	Undisclosed
172	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	21183	4677	22,1%	Undisclosed
173	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	21183	1559	7,4%	Undisclosed
174	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7268	1320	18,2%	Undisclosed
175	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	7	45122	15446	34,2%	Undisclosed
176	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2487	23	0,9%	Undisclosed
177	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3634	149	4,1%	Undisclosed
178	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6376	4993	78,3%	Undisclosed
179	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4732	422	8,9%	Undisclosed
180	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6670	158	2,4%	Undisclosed
181	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6670	158	2,4%	Undisclosed
182	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	231	5,0%	Undisclosed
183	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	231	5,0%	Undisclosed
184	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	231	5,0%	Undisclosed
185	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3166	19	0,6%	Undisclosed
186	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	231	5,0%	Undisclosed
187	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3166	9	0,3%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
188	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6375	129	2,0%	Undisclosed
189	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2967	417	14,1%	Undisclosed
190	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	25775	1172	4,5%	Undisclosed
191	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	7	0,0%	Undisclosed
192	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	59953	3821	6,4%	Undisclosed
193	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	59953	3821	6,4%	Undisclosed
194	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	8329	5128	61,6%	Undisclosed
195	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1949	367	18,8%	Undisclosed
196	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1949	367	18,8%	Undisclosed
197	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5906	11	0,2%	Undisclosed
198	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	9575	1117	11,7%	Undisclosed
199	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3351	664	19,8%	Undisclosed
200	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3931	1966	50,0%	Undisclosed
201	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3351	664	19,8%	Undisclosed
202	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3351	664	19,8%	Undisclosed
203	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7875	5319	67,5%	Undisclosed
204	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	7074	216	3,1%	Undisclosed
205	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	4	20534	884	4,3%	Undisclosed
206	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4233	68	1,6%	Undisclosed
207	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7136	761	10,7%	Undisclosed
208	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7136	1523	21,3%	Undisclosed
209	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	31214	207	0,7%	Undisclosed
210	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	828	31	3,7%	Undisclosed
211	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2735	50	1,8%	Undisclosed
212	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4233	68	1,6%	Undisclosed
213	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2735	50	1,8%	Undisclosed
214	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	37617	507	1,3%	Undisclosed
215	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14367	299	2,1%	Undisclosed
216	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	242	98	40,5%	Undisclosed
217	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	7136	761	10,7%	Undisclosed
218	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	7	0,0%	Undisclosed
219	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4233	136	3,2%	Undisclosed
220	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	394	250	63,5%	Undisclosed
221	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	5355	174	3,2%	Undisclosed
222	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	5355	174	3,2%	Undisclosed
223	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5833	934	16,0%	Undisclosed
224	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	34	0,2%	Undisclosed
225	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3931	1966	50,0%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
226	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12061	1364	11,3%	Undisclosed
227	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12061	1364	11,3%	Undisclosed
228	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12061	2727	22,6%	Undisclosed
229	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	7074	216	3,1%	Undisclosed
230	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3079	853	27,7%	Undisclosed
231	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	25775	1172	4,5%	Undisclosed
232	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3269	407	12,5%	Undisclosed
233	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6375	65	1,0%	Undisclosed
234	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3841	126	3,3%	Undisclosed
235	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5892	365	6,2%	Undisclosed
236	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3805	457	12,0%	Undisclosed
237	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5892	365	6,2%	Undisclosed
238	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	7074	108	1,5%	Undisclosed
239	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	20760	12351	59,5%	Undisclosed
240	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	7074	216	3,1%	Undisclosed
241	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2506	1358	54,2%	Undisclosed
242	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	21	0,1%	Undisclosed
243	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	839	40	4,8%	Undisclosed
244	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	25775	1172	4,5%	Undisclosed
245	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2295	46	2,0%	Undisclosed
246	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6670	277	4,2%	Undisclosed
247	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2295	93	4,1%	Undisclosed
248	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	11524	2714	23,6%	Undisclosed
249	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2295	46	2,0%	Undisclosed
250	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4741	439	9,3%	Undisclosed
251	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	173	3,7%	Undisclosed
252	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	173	3,7%	Undisclosed
253	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4233	136	3,2%	Undisclosed
254	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	21	0,1%	Undisclosed
255	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5777	151	2,6%	Undisclosed
256	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4732	632	13,4%	Undisclosed
257	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1791	396	22,1%	Undisclosed
258	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5777	151	2,6%	Undisclosed
259	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5777	302	5,2%	Undisclosed
260	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1791	396	22,1%	Undisclosed
261	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5777	604	10,5%	Undisclosed
262	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4732	633	13,4%	Undisclosed
263	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1791	793	44,3%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
264	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	760	380	50,0%	Undisclosed
265	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1394	2	0,1%	Undisclosed
266	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	50714	966	1,9%	Undisclosed
267	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	50714	966	1,9%	Undisclosed
268	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	50714	966	1,9%	Undisclosed
269	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	50714	966	1,9%	Undisclosed
270	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	13406	11	0,1%	Undisclosed
271	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1949	184	9,4%	Undisclosed
272	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1949	184	9,4%	Undisclosed
273	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12061	2727	22,6%	Undisclosed
274	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3675	625	17,0%	Undisclosed
275	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	22877	2002	8,8%	Undisclosed
276	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	22877	2002	8,8%	Undisclosed
277	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	18670	1686	9,0%	Undisclosed
278	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	18670	1686	9,0%	Undisclosed
279	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	18670	1686	9,0%	Undisclosed
280	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3273	40	1,2%	Undisclosed
281	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4207	53	1,3%	Undisclosed
282	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4207	53	1,3%	Undisclosed
283	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
284	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
285	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
286	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
287	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
288	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
289	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
290	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
291	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
292	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	13611	386	2,8%	Undisclosed
293	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4207	53	1,3%	Undisclosed
294	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4207	53	1,3%	Undisclosed
295	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	7074	108	1,5%	Undisclosed
296	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	7074	108	1,5%	Undisclosed
297	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2735	99	3,6%	Undisclosed
298	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1705	652	38,2%	Undisclosed
299	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14491	1718	11,9%	Undisclosed
300	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14491	143	1,0%	Undisclosed
301	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	173	3,7%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
302	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14491	1718	11,9%	Undisclosed
303	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14491	215	1,5%	Undisclosed
304	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	21	0,1%	Undisclosed
305	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4200	68	1,6%	Undisclosed
306	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5318	975	18,3%	Undisclosed
307	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5318	975	18,3%	Undisclosed
308	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2921	2096	71,8%	Undisclosed
309	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2678	421	15,7%	Undisclosed
310	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14491	286	2,0%	Undisclosed
311	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14491	215	1,5%	Undisclosed
312	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1949	184	9,4%	Undisclosed
313	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	9761	59	0,6%	Undisclosed
314	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	10	0,1%	Undisclosed
315	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	5712	746	13,1%	Undisclosed
316	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	15168	1655	10,9%	Undisclosed
317	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	11342	3683	32,5%	Undisclosed
318	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	11342	3683	32,5%	Undisclosed
319	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6670	40	0,6%	Undisclosed
320	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14491	573	4,0%	Undisclosed
321	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1231	604	49,1%	Undisclosed
322	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1411	46	3,3%	Undisclosed
323	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	3935	659	16,7%	Undisclosed
324	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2166	445	20,5%	Undisclosed
325	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2487	12	0,5%	Undisclosed
326	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2387	1558	65,3%	Undisclosed
327	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12143	504	4,2%	Undisclosed
328	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	16932	1165	6,9%	Undisclosed
329	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14491	286	2,0%	Undisclosed
330	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2550	909	35,6%	Undisclosed
331	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	19249	1394	7,2%	Undisclosed
332	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	19249	697	3,6%	Undisclosed
333	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	19249	697	3,6%	Undisclosed
334	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	19249	1394	7,2%	Undisclosed
335	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	19249	1394	7,2%	Undisclosed
336	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	19249	1394	7,2%	Undisclosed
337	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	4995	1010	20,2%	Undisclosed
338	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	4995	1010	20,2%	Undisclosed
339	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6375	129	2,0%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
340	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	6375	129	2,0%	Undisclosed
341	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1474	634	43,0%	Undisclosed
342	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	25775	1172	4,5%	Undisclosed
343	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1273	18	1,4%	Undisclosed
344	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1273	18	1,4%	Undisclosed
345	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14713	85	0,6%	Undisclosed
346	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4233	136	3,2%	Undisclosed
347	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	13406	10	0,1%	Undisclosed
348	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4735	219	4,6%	Undisclosed
349	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12767	22	0,2%	Undisclosed
350	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12767	66	0,5%	Undisclosed
351	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12767	22	0,2%	Undisclosed
352	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	11524	2714	23,6%	Undisclosed
353	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12767	66	0,5%	Undisclosed
354	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12767	100	0,8%	Undisclosed
355	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12767	199	1,6%	Undisclosed
356	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12767	22	0,2%	Undisclosed
357	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	12767	100	0,8%	Undisclosed
358	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4882	109	2,2%	Undisclosed
359	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4754	4234	89,1%	Undisclosed
360	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	4651	173	3,7%	Undisclosed
361	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1949	184	9,4%	Undisclosed
362	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	9171	1291	14,1%	Undisclosed
363	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	58287	2211	3,8%	Undisclosed
364	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	3	72562	2664	3,7%	Undisclosed
365	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14473	1015	7,0%	Undisclosed
366	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14473	387	2,7%	Undisclosed
367	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	58287	2211	3,8%	Undisclosed
368	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	9171	1291	14,1%	Undisclosed
369	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	58287	2211	3,8%	Undisclosed
370	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	4	64401	7138	11,1%	Undisclosed
371	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	9171	1291	14,1%	Undisclosed
372	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	2	58287	2211	3,8%	Undisclosed
373	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14473	387	2,7%	Undisclosed
374	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	14473	1015	7,0%	Undisclosed
375	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2849	284	10,0%	Undisclosed
376	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1896	420	22,2%	Undisclosed
377	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1896	420	22,2%	Undisclosed

No.	Name & Surname	Address	Number of affected parcels	Total area	Personal loss (in m2)	Loss in %	Compensation for land in MKD
378	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	1896	841	44,4%	Undisclosed
379	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2675	1338	50,0%	Undisclosed
380	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2675	1338	50,0%	Undisclosed
381	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	2255	189	8,4%	Undisclosed
382	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	892	446	50,0%	Undisclosed
383	Undisclosed	Undisclosed	1	892	446	50,0%	Undisclosed

Annex 7: Compensations for illegal structures, livelihood and other assistance

No.	Name of the affected	Auxiliary buildings	Storage area	Fences and Walls	Water supply and irrigation systems	Wells	Livelihood / income loses	Melioration	Employment	Moving allowance	Training	Total (in MKD)
1	Undisclosed			yes	yes	yes						
2	Undisclosed	yes										
3	Undisclosed		yes	yes	yes							
4	Undisclosed	yes	yes								yes	
5	Undisclosed		yes	yes								
6	Undisclosed	yes	yes	yes								
7	Undisclosed	yes	yes				yes					
8	Undisclosed					yes	yes	yes				
9	Undisclosed					yes	yes					
10	Undisclosed					yes	yes	yes				
11	Undisclosed					yes	yes	yes				
12	Undisclosed		yes	yes						yes		
13	Undisclosed				yes	yes	yes	yes				
14	Undisclosed					yes				yes		
15	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
16	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
17	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
18	Undisclosed				yes	yes	yes	yes	+			
19	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
20	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
21	Undisclosed						yes					
22	Undisclosed					yes	yes	yes				
23	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
24	Undisclosed	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes				yes		
25	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
26	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
27	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
28	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
29	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
30	Undisclosed						yes	yes				
TOTAL												

Annex 8: Decision for establishment of a PIU

Under the Law on Guarantee by the Republic of North Macedonia under the Loan Agreement for financing of the Project "TEN-T Skopje-Kosovo Border Motorway", concluded between the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and the Public Enterprise for State Roads (PESR), ("Official Gazette of RM" No. 150 from 01.07.2022), as well as following the Loan Agreement for financing the Project "TEN-T Skopje-Kosovo Border Motorway", concluded between the EBRD and the PESR No. 05-6507/1, with operational No. 52508 of 01.07.2022, i.e. item 3.02 of the Agreement, and per article 27 of the Statute of the Public Enterprise for State Roads, the Director of the Public Enterprise for State Roads on ________ 2025 made the following:

DECISION
for establishing a Project Implementation Unit (PIU)
under the Loan Agreement for Financing the
"TEN-T Skopje-Kosovo Border Motorway"
(Operational No. 52508)

Article 1
Appointment of members of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU)

(1) For the purpose of coordination, management, monitoring and evaluation of all aspects of project implementation under the TEN-T Skopje-Kosovo Border Motorway, including the procurement of goods, works and services for the projects, the loan beneficiary (PESR) is establishing a Project Implementation Unit that will operate continuously during the project implementation with adequate resources and qualified personnel (including PESR staff and externally engaged consultants as required).

(2) The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) shall consist of the following regular members from the PESR:

1. **Naxhi Ismaili,** Independent Director's Advisor for roads maintenance, protection, management and safety and toll collection (Manager of the Project Implementation Unit / PIU Manager);
2. **Martin Cekov,** Assistant Manager of Department for Investments with IFI and EU Funds (PIU Deputy Manager);
3. **Shklqim Miftari,** Head of the Unit for Investments and Roads Construction with IFIs, Department for investments financed with IFIs and EU funds (PIU member responsible for the implementation of Contracts for Construction);
4. **Marjan Gjuchikj,** Advisor for investments and roads construction financed with IFIs, Unit for investments and roads construction financed with IFIs and EU funds, Department for investments financed with IFIs and EU funds (PIU member responsible for the implementation of Contracts for Construction);

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5. **Stefan Dodevski,** Advisor for investments and roads construction financed with RM funds, Unit for investments and roads construction financed with RM funds, Department for investments financed with RM funds (PIU member responsible for the implementation of Contracts for Construction, and for evaluation);
6. **Tina Petiv Mishkovska**, Advisor for preparation of tenders with IFI funds, Unit for preparation of tenders for projects with IFI and EU funds, Department for investments with IFI and EU funds (PIU member responsible for preparation of tenders, and for evaluation);
7. **Aleksandra Gjoseva**, Head of Unit for Technical Support and Planning with RM funds, Department for investments financed with RM funds (PIU member responsible for design documentation);
8. **Milena Manova Ilikj,** Advisor for environmental protection, Unit for environment protection and social aspects, Department for investments financed with IFI and EU funds (PIU member responsible for E&S aspects, and for evaluation);
9. **Maja Taskovska Petrusevski,** Head of Financial Planning, Marketing and Sales Unit (PIU member responsible for aspects related to financial affairs);
10. **Bosko Petrovski,** Advisor for Road Construction at Power Facilities Areas, Unit for investments and roads construction financed with IFIs, Department for investments financed with IFIs and EU funds (PIU member responsible for aspects related to lighting and electrification);
11. **Dusko Ivanovski,** Associate for Traffic Counting and Analysis and Weight Measuring, RAMS Unit, Road Safety and Road Management Department (PIU member responsible for aspects related to road safety);
12. **Drilon Ziberi,** Associate for Legal Affairs and Land Acquisition Preparation and Monitoring, Department on Legal Affairs and Land Acquisition, Preparation and Monitoring (PIU member responsible for land acquisition procedures and legal affairs, and for evaluation);

(3) The Project Implementation Unit aims to carry out the functions and tasks specified in the Loan Agreement for financing the project "TEN-T Skopje-Kosovo Border Motorway", concluded between the Public Enterprise for State Roads (PESR), with No. 05-6507/1 and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), with operational No. 52508 (hereinafter: **Loan Agreement**), referring to coordination, managing, monitoring and evaluation of all project implementation aspects, including procurement of goods, works and services for the projects.

(4) Members of the Project Implementation Unit are liable to adhere to the provisions of the Loan Agreement.

(5) The Loan Agreement for financing the TEN-T Skopje-Kosovo Border Motorway for the construction of an approximately 10 km-long sub-section of the Trans-European Transport ("TEN-T") Route 6 motorway ("Motorway A4") running from Skopje (Interchange Stenkovec) to Blace Interchange, close to the border with the Republic of Kosovo.

Article 2

Appointment of Project Implementation Unit Manager

Naxhi Ismaili is appointed a Manager of the Project Implementation Unit (hereinafter: **PIU Manager**).

The PIU Manager shall be responsible for timely and overall fulfilment of the obligations under the Loan Agreement, as a position delegated by the Director of the Public Enterprise for State Roads. For this position, the PIU Manager is responsible for the Director of the Public Enterprise for State Roads.

Article 3

Tasks of the PIU Manager

(1) The PIU Manager shall be responsible for coordinating and timely executing PIU tasks under the Loan Agreement.

The PIU Manager shall be responsible for coordinating the work with other external experts (consultants) related to the activities within the scope of the Unit tasks and for organizing working meetings for which he shall submit reports to the PESR Director.

(2) The PIU Manager shall regularly monitor the working group's activities and, in case any obstacles occur during the activities, shall be obliged to inform the PESR Director immediately.

(3) The PIU Manager shall be obliged to inform the EBRD within 5 (five) business days if any of the working group members specified with this Decision are replaced.

(4) The PIU Manager shall be obliged to distribute the text of the Loan Agreement, as well as all guidelines and instructions he receives from the EBRD and/or external experts/consultants, to all the working group members.

regular members may be replaced following the needs for expertise resulting from the execution of tasks referred to in Article 1, paragraph 2 of this Decision.

As per Section 3.02 of the Loan Agreement, external consultants may be involved in the PIU activities, provided they meet the requirements for expertise and competence and according to the Terms of Reference for their engagement, as approved by the PESR and EBRD.

Article 5

The work of the Project Implementation Unit shall be subject to an internal audit performed by the Internal Audit Unit within the Public Enterprise for State Roads.

Article 6

(1) Copy of this Decision shall be delivered to all Project Implementation Unit members, the PIU Manager and Assistant Manager, the PESR Archive, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD).

(2) If an appointed PIU member disagrees with participating in the Unit activities, they shall submit a written explanation to the PESR Director, via the Archive, within three days of the Decision delivery date.

Article 7

This Decision shall come into force on the day of its adoption.

Acting Director

[redacted]

Koce Trajanovski

Copy of the Decision delivered to:

- PIU Manager
- PIU Assistant Manager
- PIU members
- EBRD Office in Skopje
- PESR Archive

Prepared by: Milena Manova Ilik[redacted]
Controlled by: Naxhi Ismaili[redacted]
Approved by: Suzana Atana[redacted]
Boris Nastov[redacted]

4

Annex 9: Decision for assigning duties to a PIU member responsible for expropriation

РЕПУБЛИКА СЕВЕРНА МАКЕДОНИЈА - REPUBLIKA E MAQEDONISË SË VERIUT
ЈАВНО ПРЕТПРИЈАТИЕ ЗА ДРЖАВНИ ПАТИШТА
NDËRMARRJA PUBLIKE PËR RRUGË SHTETËRORE
Бр.-Nr. 02-4623/1
04-05-2026 20 __ год.-viti
СКОПЈЕ - SHKUP

Врз основа на член 27 од Статутот на Јавното претпријатие за државни патишта, ВД Директорот на Јавното претпријатие за државни патишта, го донесе следното:

З А Д О Л Ж Е Н И Е

1. Лицето Симона Јаковчевска – Советник за правни работи и подготовка и следење на постапка за експропријација се задолжува за спроведување на постапката за експропријација на недвижности заради изградба на Автопат А4, делница ГП „Блаце – Скопје (клучка Стенковец), подделница 2, од км 2+213 до Скопје (клучка Стенковец)".

2. Именуваната од точка 1, има за обврска:

- да ја координира и контролира целокупната постапка во врска со подготовката на постапката за експропријација
- да изготвува барања како и да го координира и контролира целокупниот процес на изготвување на процените за недвижниот имот кој што е предмет на експропријација
- да изготвува барања како и да ја контролира и координира постапката за пренамена на земјиштето кое е предмет на експропријација
- да ја доставува целокупната потребна документација за отпочнување на постапката за експропријација до надлежните подрачни единици на Државното правобранителство на Република Македонија како и до надлежните подрачни единици на Агенцијата за катастар на недвижности на Република Северна Македонија
- да води евиденција за прогресот на експропријацијата и изготвува и го ажурира извештајот во форма на табеларен приказ на состојбата на експропријација изразена процентуално
- да врши проверка и одобрување на плаќање на склучените спогодби за експропријација како и проверка и контрола на Решенијата за експропријација
- да постапува по актите и дописите што пристигнуваат од страна на Државниот правобранител на РСМ, Управата за имотно-правни односи, Агенцијата за катастар на недвижности, сопствениците и други засегнати страни како и да одржува комуникација со истите
- да одржува постојана комуникација и со вработните од другите сектори кои се задолжени за водење на конкретниот проект
- да го следи уписот на Спогодбите и Решенијата за експропријација и поделбата на катастарските парцели согласно проектот за инфраструктура од страна на Агенцијата за катастар на наедвижности и да превзема потребни дејствија за истото, како и да превземе

изготвувањето на геодетскиот елаборат за посебни намени – нумерички податоци за решени имотно правни односи за предметното земјиште.
- да врши и други работи кои ќе произлезат од постапката за експропријација на предметното земјиште

3. По целосна реализација и завршување на постапката за експропријација на предметната делница, именуваната од точка 1, доставува завршно Известување дека постапката за експропријација е целосно реализирана и завршена до Директорот, Секторот за инвестиции и Секторот за правни работи.

4. Ова Задолжение стапува во сила на денот на донесувањето.

5. Со денот на влегување во сила на ова Задолжение, престанува да важи Задолжението број 02-10767/1 од 08.10.2025 година.

ВД Директор
Коце Трајановски
[redacted]

Изготвил: Елена Цикарска Гошева[redacted]
Контролирал: Даниела Тасев[redacted]
Одобрил: Сузана Атанасо[redacted]

Доставено до:
- Именуваната;
- Ранко Ристовски
- Одделение за човечки ресурси и општи работи
- Сектор за инвестиции со средства од РМ и МФИ
- Архива.

Annex 10: List of PAPs not embraced with expropriation process (illegal objects and livelihood)

No.	Name of the affected	Tenure Status	Affected Parcels No.	Code	Legal status	Land cultivation	Activity performed on parcels	Losses listed	Compensation
1	Undisclosed	Owner+ Tenant	Multiple (ca.18)	A	Mixed	No	Horse Paddock	Land loss, Livelihood, access to free grazing resources, water	Cash for the land + well and water supply network
2	Undisclosed	Owner	3403	B	Multiple individual owners	No	Former sheep pen	Illegal sub-standard dwelling object	Cash for the illegal object
3	Undisclosed	Tenant	270/1, 270/2	C	Individual owner	No	Weekend house, Orchard	Fences, orchards, other structures	Cash for the structures and fruit trees
4	Undisclosed	Owner	1297	E	Individual	No	Former sheep pen	Illegally constructed dwelling objects for Shepard and sheep barn	Cash for the illegal object
5	Undisclosed	Owner+ Encroacher	1326, 1325/2, 1327, 1442	F	Business / organization	No	Cattle collection/holding yard	Trees, fences, water installation, cow manure	Moving allowance + Structures + Fertilizer
6	Undisclosed	Owner	1536, 1532, 1535	G	Business / organization	No	Animal Farm	Fences, Trees, pen facilities	Cash for the land + Structures and Trees
7	Undisclosed	Tenant	1510, 1512, 1675/1, 1657/2	M	Mixed	Yes	Cultivating Crops (Wheat)	Income from yield	Trainings
8	Undisclosed	Owner	1595/2	O	Individual	Yes	Occasionally renting for cultivation	Access to irrigation waters, a well	Cash for the land, Structures and Trees + Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
9	Undisclosed	Owner	1595/2	O	Individual	-	Cultivating Crops (Barley) and vegetable	Access to irrigation waters, a well	Cash for the land, Structures and Trees+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
10	Undisclosed	Owner	1595/2	O	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops (Barley) and vegetable	Income lost, access to irrigation waters, a well	Cash for the land, Structures and Trees + Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
11	Undisclosed	Owner	1595/2	O	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops (Barley) and vegetable	Income lost, access to irrigation waters, a well	Cash for the land, Structures and Trees + Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
12	Undisclosed	Tenant	1677	H	Business / organization	No	Car repair shop	Parking area for cars used as spare parts	Moving allowance

No.	Name of the affected	Tenure Status	Affected Parcels No.	Code	Legal status	Land cultivation	Activity performed on parcels	Losses listed	Compensation
13	Undisclosed	Owner	1645, 2866, 3067	I	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops (Barley) and vegetable	Income lost, access to irrigation waters, a well	Cash for the land, Structures and Trees + Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
14	Undisclosed	Owner	3183/4	K	Individual	Yes	Occasionally renting for cultivation	Trees and object	Moving allowance and Trees
15	Undisclosed	Owner	3184	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops	Income lost from yield	1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
16	Undisclosed	Owner	3184	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops	Income lost from yield	1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
17	Undisclosed	Owner	1715	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops	Income lost from yield	1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
18	Undisclosed	Owner	3185	J	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops (Barley and Corn) and vegetable	Income lost from yield	Cash for the land, Structures and Trees + Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
19	Undisclosed	Owner	3201	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
20	Undisclosed	Owner	3202	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
21	Undisclosed	Owner	2774, 2779, 2771/1	-	Business / organization	Yes	Cultivating Crops	Annual rent	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
22	Undisclosed	Owner	2780/1	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
23	Undisclosed	Owner	2783	L	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops (Corn) and vegetable	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
24	Undisclosed	Owner	2785/1	N	Individual	No	Offered for rent	Loss of 2 wells, loss of 2 kiosks and other structures	Cash for the well + Structures and Trees + Moving allowance
25	Undisclosed	Owner	2784	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops and vegetable	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
26	Undisclosed	Owner	2784	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops and vegetable	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
27	Undisclosed	Owner	2780/2	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops and vegetable	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
28	Undisclosed	Owner	2780/2	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops and vegetable	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities

No.	Name of the affected	Tenure Status	Affected Parcels No.	Code	Legal status	Land cultivation	Activity performed on parcels	Losses listed	Compensation
29	Undisclosed	Owner	2780/2	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops and vegetable	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities
30	Undisclosed	Owner	1676/3	-	Individual	Yes	Cultivating Crops and vegetable	Income lost from yield	Melioration+ 1 time lost annual profit from agricultural activities