

# LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

# IMPLEMENTATION COMPLETION REPORT FOR MEASURES SPECIFIED IN THE LA&RAP

**WORKS CONTRACT 1B.2** 

Modernization works on boundary sections of Odra River, Stage I to provide Good Condition for Icebreaking

## ODRA-VISTULA FLOOD MANAGEMENT PROJECT









LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN————	
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# IMPLEMENTATION COMPLETION REPORT FOR MEASURES SPECIFIED IN THE LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN AND THE SUPPLEMENT

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# ODRA-VISTULA

### FLOOD MANAGEMENT PROJECT

THE LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE WORKS CONTRACT IMPLEMENTED BY STATE WATER MANAGEMENT POLISH WATERS – THE REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY IN SZCZECIN

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### **SUBCOMPONENT 1B:**

FLOOD PROTECTION ON MIDDLE AND LOWER ODRA RIVER

### **CONTRACT 1B.2:**

Modernization works on boundary sections of Odra River, Stage I to provide Good Condition for Ice-breaking

ISSUE	DATE	PREPARED BY	CHECKED BY	CLIENT'S APPROVAL
1.	July 29, 2024	Mariusz Ciaś	Monika Ratomska- Kaczmarek	August 29, 2024
2.	January 17, 2025	Mariusz Ciaś	Monika Ratomska- Kaczmarek	January 22, 2025











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### **PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT:**

State Water Management Polish Waters represented by the Director of State Water Management Polish Waters the Regional Water Management Authority in Szczecin with its registered office at ul. Tama Pomorzańska 13 A, 70-030 Szczecin

### **DOCUMENT PREPARED BY:**

State Water Management Polish Waters Regional Water Management Authority in Szczecin PIU of Odra–Vistula Flood Management Project Technical Support Consultant SWECO Polska Sp. z o.o.

# ODRA-VISTULA FLOOD MANAGEMENT PROJECT CO-FUNDED BY:

World Bank, Loan Agreement No. 8524 PL Council of Europe Development Bank, Framework Loan Agreement No. LD 1866 State Budget

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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DOCUMENT

	ADDREVIATIONS USED IN THE DOCUMENT		
1B.2	Designation of Works Contract 1B.2 Task Modernisation works on the border Odra river Stage I – Modernisation works on the		
	on the border Odra river Stage I – Modernisation works on the border Odra river to enable winter ice-breaking. Divided into 3		
	sections numbered 1B.2/1, 1B.2/2, 1B.2/3		
1B.2/1, 1B.2/2, 1B.2/3	Sections implemented under Task 1B.2		
ARMA	Agency for Restructuring and Modernisation of Agriculture		
The World Bank (WB)	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development		
	·		
PCU	Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project Coordination Unit		
СЕВ	Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB)		
LBR	Land and Building Register		
Project/Undertaking	Modernization works on boundary sections of Odra River, Stage I to provide Good Condition for Ice-breaking.		
PIO	Project Implementation Office - a separate organisational unit		
	within the PIU, responsible for the Project implementation		
Employer	State Water Management Polish Waters the Regional Water		
	Management Authority in Szczecin		
	ul. Tama Pomorzańska 13 A		
	70-030 Szczecin		
Consultant Engineer	Sweco Polska sp. z o.o. – the legal entity that is employed by the		
	Employer to perform the services (among others, those		
	described herein)		
СС	The Civil Code Act of 23 April 1964		
Contract/Task/Project	Works Contract 1B.2		
KOWR	National Support Centre for Agriculture		
CAP	The Law of 14 June 1960 – Code of Administrative Procedure		
Structure	A functionally separated material scope being a part of Task		
	1B.2		
OP 4.12	Reference of the document including the principles of		
	performing involuntary resettlement required when the Task is		
	funded under a loan from the World Bank – Operational Policy		
	4.12 – Involuntary Resettlement.		
PAP	Project Affected Person(s) as disclosed in the LA&RAP or		
	Supplement		
CL	Construction Law Act of July 24, 1994		
PGW WP	State Water Management Polish Waters		
PIP	Project Implementation Permit		
	<u> </u>		

LA&RAP	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan		
Project	Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project		
ЕМР	Environmental Management Plan		
Special Purpose Flood Protection Act	Act of July 8, 2010 on special principles of preparation for the execution of projects in the field of flood-control structures		
Supplement	Supplement to the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan, Issue 2, September 2023		
PR	A permanent restriction in using a real property		
RPM	The Real Property Management Law of August 21, 1997		
WL	Act of July 20, 2017 the Water Law		
Contractor	Budimex Spółka Akcyjna – legal entity executing Works Contract 1B.2		

### 1. SUMMARY:

Task subject:	Task 1B.2 included modernization works on the Odra, along sections totalling approximately 24.4 km. The sections are divided into three separate sections numbered 1B.2/1, 1B.2/2, 1B.2/3. As part of the modernization, works were carried out consisting of:  — demolition and reconstruction of the existing roads and the construction of new roads;  — demolition and reconstruction of the existing longitudinal dam;  — demolition and reconstruction of existing river walls and bank revetments.		
Date of Project completion (works completion):	December 29, 2023		
Date of "NO" receipt for the LA&RAP:	November 16, 2020		
Date of "NO" receipt for the Supplement	October 30, 2023		
Number of properties:	<ul> <li>136 properties in total, including:</li> <li>a) 45 properties for expropriation purposes: 41 public properties + 4 private properties;</li> <li>b) 91 properties for temporary take purposes: 53 public properties + 38 private properties</li> </ul>		
PAP number and category:	<ul> <li>Total number: 17</li> <li>I. former owners of the property or perpetual usufructuaries:     Natural persons: 1     Commercial law companies: 2     Public parties: 1</li> <li>II. tenants of the properties included in the project area:     Natural persons: 3     Commercial law companies: 1</li> <li>III. owners and perpetual usufructuaries of temporarily restricted properties:     Commercial law companies: 2     Public parties: 7</li> </ul>		
Total compensation:	PLN 91,824.74		
Number of project properties:	Rights to 23 properties with a total area of 5.8111 hectares were acquired, including 4 (four) with a total area of 0.2543 hectares, which were held in perpetual usufruct by private parties		

FOR CONTRACT 1B.2, WORKS CONTR	ACT 1B.2
Key issues:	<ul> <li>expropriations and compensation payments</li> <li>payment of compensation for loss of agri-environmental subsidies to property tenants</li> <li>payment of compensation for the temporary take of property;</li> </ul>
Key achievements:	<ul> <li>100% of the objectives of the O.P. 4.12 Policy met (see Chapter 6 Summary for a detailed description)</li> <li>compensation was paid to parties subject to expropriation, to property tenants for the loss of agri-environmental subsidies, and for temporary take of properties (detailed description - 3.9. Temporary take of properties)</li> <li>construction of breeding islands for birds (for a detailed description see Chapter 5.4.3. Construction of breeding islands for birds)</li> <li>displacement and impacts resulting in loss of livelihood were avoided</li> </ul>
Number of complaints:	None
Number of compensation	N

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None

None

payments made into

deposits:
Unresolved issues and

negative effects of Task implementation:

### 2. INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the Project Operations Manual and the Framework Document on the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (with 2 updates: Update No. 1 – Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework (June 2022) and Update No. 2 – Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework (November 2023)) to document the land acquisition process and to assess whether it has met the requirements and guidelines contained in the World Bank's Operational Policy OP 4.12. Resettlement and whether there are any spaces that should be filled or require the Employer's response.

In accordance with the assumptions adopted in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan<sup>1</sup> and the Supplement, the ex-post evaluation was carried out after the completion of the works under the Task and it confirms that its objectives were met and properly documented.

It is confirmed that all the measures described in the LA&RAP and the Supplement<sup>2</sup> were implemented and that each party affected by the undertaking (family, individuals, public parties) received compensation and that their living conditions were improved or at least restored.

This Implementation Completion Report reports on the implementation of the activities planned in the LA&RAP and the Supplement for Works Contract 1B.2 – Modernization works on boundary sections of Odra River, Stage I to provide Good Condition for Ice-breaking.

This task included Phase I of the modernization works on boundary sections of the Odra to provide good conditions for winter icebreaking. The modernization work carried out was carried out on sections with a total length of approximately 24.4 km. As part of the modernization, the following works were carried out:

- demolition and reconstruction of the existing groynes and the construction of new groynes;
- demolition and reconstruction of the existing longitudinal dam;
- demolition and reconstruction of the existing river walls and revetments and the construction of new ones.

The Agreement with the Contractor for the execution of the works was concluded on September 27, 2021. The handover of the construction site by the Employer took place in three parts, on the basis of three site handover reports on October 20, 2021 (Sections 1-3 were handed over), November 4, 2021 (Section 4 was handed over), and November 4, 2021 (Section 5 was handed over).

Key dates of Contract execution:

1. Date of signing the agreement:

September 27, 2021;

2. Works commencement date:

December 9, 2021;

3. Works completion date:

December 29, 2023

a) Section under 1B.2/1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan dated September 10, 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Supplement dated September 2, 2023

b) Section under 1B.2/2

December 29, 2023 March 29, 2024<sup>3</sup>

c) Section under 1B.2/3

The sections of the river planned for reconstruction under the project are part of the implementation of the provisions of the "Polish-German agreement on joint efforts to improve the condition of waterways on the Polish-German border (flood protection, flow and shipping conditions)" signed in Warsaw on April 27, 2015, under which a comprehensive reconstruction of the control structures of the border section of the Odra river on the total length of ca. 95 km. The Polish-German agreement defines the so-called limiting places, i.e. places on the border Odra river, where regulatory structures need to be modernised.





Photo number 1 and number 2: Post-completion photos of groynes

The project was carried out in designated sections of the Odra, where there already were regulatory structures in the form of groynes, longitudinal dams, bank protection, and river walls, some of which were scheduled for renovation, reconstruction, or demolition.

During the Project preparation stage, an inconsistency between the data contained in the surveying documentation and the actual course of the riverbank was revealed. The reason for this were natural changes to the river bed, which had not been disclosed in the surveying documentation on an ongoing basis. Consequently, the regulation of the course of the Odra bank proved to be justified. The surveying update of the riverbank led to a change in the details of the properties, which were designated as project properties in the LA&RAP. In order to standardise the records and to ensure that they are consistent with the records in the LA&RAP, a Supplement was drawn up, in which the facts of the project properties were set out. The changes disclosed in the Supplement concerned both the number of properties for permanent and temporary take and their areas. The resulting changes did not increase the number of parties impacted by the project.

The material scope of the project did not change in relation to its characteristics specified in the Supplement to the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan for this Task. In addition, the scope of impacts did not change in relation to the scope provided for in the LA&RAP and the Supplement. The impacts concerned the same parties, to the same extent – only the surveying

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Date of signing the final protocol.

numbering of properties changed. All parties classified as PAPs received compensation under the terms of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan.

The project was carried permanent restrictions of 454 (forty-five) properties. The Employer owned 22 (twenty-two) properties. The remaining 23 (twenty-three) properties were acquired by the Employer on the basis of a PIP decisions. Only 4 (four) properties were owned or held in perpetual usufruct by private parties. A further 19 (nineteen) properties were owned by the State, with a public party other than the employer as the managing entity. A detailed summary of project properties (subject to permanent restrictions) is included in Appendix No. 1. List of properties on which the Project was implemented. Due to the obligations of the environmental permit, in addition to the permanent restrictions on properties, there were temporary restrictions during the period of the Task. 91 (ninety one) properties were deemed necessary for temporary take, which were temporarily restricted in order to carry out vegetation mowing. Among the 91 (ninety one) properties subject to temporary restrictions, 53 (fifty three) plots were owned by public entities. The remaining 38 (thirty-eight) plots were owned by private entities. Mowing was carried out immediately prior to the start of construction work in the vicinity of the property in question. The temporary take generally lasted a few days and covered areas of several dozen square meters. A list of properties with temporary restrictions is also included in **Appendix No.** 1. List of properties on which the Project was implemented.

The condition of the properties and their use was established on the basis of documents from the land and building register and by visual inspection. As a result of these activities, it was established that the project properties were predominantly wasteland. Some of them were agricultural land used for agricultural activities. Due to the location of the properties directly along the Odra bank and their wet condition, they were not used commercially. There were no residential buildings or structures in the Task area that required demolition. The project site was not being used for economic activity, except in the case of agricultural activity. However, no significant hindrances or constraints negatively impacting agricultural activity were identified. The completed expropriations and implementation of the Contract did not have the effect of preventing agricultural activity and reducing income from business activities.





**Photo number 3 and number 4:** Project properties photos

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The supplement indicated 43 properties because in the period between publishing the LA&RAP and the Supplement, the Employer acquired the rights to two properties which reduced the number of properties needed to be acquired

As part of the determination of the legal status of the project properties, that proved necessary to acquire as part of permanent restrictions, the use of the properties by four (4) parties under lease agreements concluded with the National Support Centre for Agriculture was revealed. In two cases, the leased properties were used for agricultural activity. In the other two cases, the leased properties were wasteland with environmental features, for which the tenants received environmental subsidies. In the event of damage, agreed compensation was paid to the tenants to cover the lost benefits, which consisted of environmental subsidies. A detailed description of the issue is included in Chapter 5.4.1. The procedure for paying compensation to tenants of project properties.

### 3. SUMMARY OF THE MAIN ACTIONS CARRIED OUT UNDER THE PROJECT

### 3.1. Project Goal Overview

The main purpose of the OVFMP is to protect the persons residing at the floodplains situated in specified parts of the basins of the two largest Polish rivers (Vistula and Odra), against serious floods. As part of one of the subcomponents of the Project, this Task was carried out, which was aimed at flood protection in the Middle and Lower Odra, covering the areas most at risk of flooding, in order to enable effective and safe ice-breaking operations.

# 3.2. Preparing and adopting the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan for implementation

For the Task in question, the Employer drew up a Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan for Contract 1B.2 Modernization works on boundary sections of Odra River, Stage I to provide Good Condition for Ice-breaking implemented within the framework of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project (OVFMP), co-financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) (loan agreement of September 10, 2015), the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) (loan agreement of May 24, 2016), and the State Budget, which was subject to public consultation and public release.

Once the work on the draft LA&RAP was completed and the World Bank's approval was obtained based on it (the World Bank's preliminary approval, the so-called "OK" for the draft LA&RAP was received on November 16, 2020), the public release procedure began. The document was subjected to public consultation in accordance with the principles described in Chapter 8. Public Consultation on the LA&RAP.

In the course of the public release of the document, one PAP issued a request regarding the possibility of limiting the scope of expropriation for a property of which they were a perpetual usufructuary. This request has been taken into account and is reflected in the project documentation. Additionally, stakeholders advocated that properties should not be entered during the agricultural production period. The proposals received have been incorporated into the Task schedule. The requests and comments made did not require an amendment to the LA&RAP. The "No objection" of the World Bank for the document was obtained. After obtaining the "No objection" clause of the WB, the final LA&RAP was made available to the interested parties, i.e., posted on the websites of the PIU and the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project Coordination Unit, and remains there until the completion of the Contract implementation. The provisions of the LA&RAP were implemented both before the commencement and throughout the period of implementation of construction works.

### 3.3. Preparing and adopting the Supplement for implementation

In the period after the LA&RAP public release, surveying changes to project properties were revealed. The changes were caused by administrative decisions regulating the Odra bank. A Supplement has been drawn up to bring the new surveying numbering in line with the content of the LA&RAP. It should be noted, however, that the Supplement did not modify the solutions adopted in the LA&RAP, but only organised the subject matter of the project in terms of the

number of plots and the areas covered by the project. The development of the Supplement has not led to the identification of new PAPs, and there have been no significant impacts on those affected by the project implementation. In general, the changes were limited to updating the numbering of geodetic plots and changes to the taken area.

In carrying out the principles adopted in the basic LA&RAP document, it was considered legitimate to carry out a consultation process on the changes made, on the basis of which compensation is determined and paid. To this end, the Employer published the supplement on the following websites:

- **1.** PGW WP RZGW in Szczecin <u>www.szczecin.wody.gov.pl</u> (now https://www.gov.pl/web/wody-polskie-szczecin)
- 2. PGW WP RZGW in Szczecin (Project website) www.bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl
- **3.** Project Coordination Unit <a href="https://www.odrapcu.pl">www.odrapcu.pl</a>

Each PAP was informed individually by way of correspondence about the introduction of the Supplement and where it was published. An opportunity was provided to make a complaint or request free of charge, which could be made in writing, electronically, and orally for the record. The arrangements for the Supplement were implemented on an analogous basis to those associated with the implementation of the LA&RAP.

The content of the Supplement and the consultation process was approved by the WB, which granted NO on October 30, 2023.

### 3.4. Adopted procedures for acquiring real property

All the procedures adopted and described in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan and the Supplement related to the acquisition of properties and the payment of compensation to PAPs were followed.

The project was carried out on the basis of the Act of July 8, 2010 on special principles of preparation for the execution of projects in the field of flood-control structures, which details rules and conditions of preparing projects involving flood-control structures and meteorological radar stations. Accordingly, all monetary or other forms of compensation were implemented on the basis of compensation decisions issued by the competent voivodeship governor. As the provisions of the Special Purpose Flood Protection Act allowed for the possibility of concluding agreements with the expropriated party determining the amount of compensation without the obligation to issue a compensation decision, the Employer undertook negotiations that shortened the compensation payment process. Relevant agreements were concluded with three (3) PAPs. The amount of compensation offered in the negotiations was determined by an independent valuer and accepted by the PAP. The remaining compensation was paid on the basis of compensation decisions issued by the competent voivodeship governor.

The implementation of the Task required permanent acquisition of rights to 45 (forty-five) properties, of which only 4 (four) were owned or subject to the perpetual usufruct of private parties. The remaining 41 (forty-one) properties on which the project was carried out were owned by the State Treasury on behalf of which ownership rights were exercised by public parties: The State Forest Management Authority and the National Support Centre for Agriculture.

The effect of issuing PIP in respect of these properties was to change the party exercising the ownership rights of the State Treasury to Polish Waters.

According to the provisions of the Special Purpose Flood Protection Act, the acquisition of properties or parts thereof, as well as the permanent and temporary restriction of the use of properties or parts thereof, is done by means of a flood protection Project Implementation Permit (PIP). Due to the location of the subject of the Project in two voivodeships and the division of the Project into five sections, five separate PIP decisions were issued for the Project. The first decision number 17/2021 was issued by the Governor of the Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship on September 7, 2021. The next three decisions numbered 10/2021, 11/2021 and 12/2021 were issued on September 10, 2021 by the Governor of the Lubuskie Voivodeship. None of the decisions have been appealed.

As of the date of the PIP becoming final, there were significant impacts on the Task:

- 1) acquisition by the State Treasury of ownership of the properties designated in the PIP,
- 2) termination of limited property rights on the properties identified in the PIP,
- 3) the obligation to determine and pay compensation arose;
- 4) Once the PIP became final, it is a basis to disclose the title in the properties in the land and mortgage registers and in the cadastre.

Permanent restrictions also impacted persons who used properties under lease agreements with the National Support Centre for Agriculture (party exercising ownership rights on behalf of the State Treasury). The leased properties were used for agricultural purposes or, as wasteland, which was granted environmental subsidies. Lease agreements to the extent that they interfere with the Task have expired. In the case of agricultural use of the property, the Employer agreed with the tenant on the date of release of the property for a period after the end of agricultural production, which limited the negative effects and allowed for crops to be harvested. In the event of a connection between the expiry of the leases and the implementation of the Project, the property tenants qualified as PAPs. It should be noted that the expiry of lease agreements caused by the Project concerned only a small area of leased property, and the lessees were given the opportunity to use the property until the end of the harvest. However, in the case of plots of land for which the lessees received environmental subsidies, property appraisers were commissioned to estimate any losses. In the end, compensation was paid to one tenant for loss of income from agricultural activities on the property. None of the properties covered by the lease were developed and they did not contain plantings that should be included in the amount of compensation. There were no other expenditures or investments on the property to which the tenants lost their rights. Therefore, the implementation of the Project did not have a negative impact on PAP's situation.

### 3.5. Public consultation

The implementation of the Task was preceded by a socioeconomic survey and a socioeconomic study. Based on the data collected on the owners and users of project properties, a public consultation plan was drawn up to provide proposals for minimising impacts. Expectations noted during the public consultation were subject to technical analysis and subsequently forwarded for inclusion in the construction plans. The expectations communicated to the Employer included the following issues:

1) increase of the scope of the planned works aimed at improving water conditions in additional locations;

- 2) agreeing a date for the release of property to allow the completion of field work;
- 3) introducing a design change by increasing the distance between groynes;
- 4) publishing information on the museum activities carried out by the budgetary unit of the City of Kostrzyn nad Odrą to disseminate information on the subject of its activities;
- 5) coordination of the works schedule with other public tasks.

Minimising measures, including public consultations, one-on-one meetings and phone calls, were offered to parties located or potentially located within the project impact range. In the first stage, meetings were organised in villages in the immediate vicinity of the project. Six meetings were organised in Cedynia, Mieszkowice, Górzyca, Kostrzyn nad Odrą, and Słubice. Local community leaders, representatives of local municipalities, identified PAPs, and persons who could potentially be in the impact area of the project were invited to the meetings. During the meetings, the assumptions and object of the Project were discussed and the expected benefits presented. The procedure for the implementation of the project was presented, including the process of issuing the PIP and compensation decisions. Standards derived from O.P. 4.12 social policy were also highlighted, taking into account the resulting benefits. The meetings were attended by members of the project team, who answered specific questions about individual properties on an ongoing basis and registered requests from interested parties. Each request, after individual analysis when this was technically possible, was incorporated into the project documentation.





**Photos number 5 and number 6:** Consultation meetings at the project preparation stage

The meeting also included a survey of participants. The following conclusions were drawn from the anonymous responses received:

- a) the vast majority rated the current state of fire safety as average;
- b) a large proportion saw the benefits of the planned Project, initially assessing it as beneficial;
- c) a small number of meeting participants had knowledge of the subject matter of the Project;
- d) the implementation of the Project will not affect the family and financial situation of the residents.

Only some of the participants with knowledge of the planned Project and its impacts expressed strong support.

### 1. What do you think of the reasons for the Project?

100% pertinent, absolutely necessary

### Photo 7: fragment of anonymous personal questionnaire

Seeking to provide the local communities with more information about the Project and the Task subject, it was considered justified to implement intensified information activities among the inhabitants of the villages located in the vicinity of the Project. To this end, meetings were again organised in villages in the vicinity of the Project in the months of May and December 2019. Additionally, throughout the Task implementation period, there was constant contact with PAP, meetings were organised, they were contacted by post and telephone. A detailed list of meetings and their subject matter is presented in **Appendix No. 2: Summary of meetings**. Each of the PAPs was provided with contact details of the Consultant's representatives in order to facilitate the clarification of any doubts or the resolution of complaints. Interested parties were guaranteed the opportunity to obtain information about the Project, and this opportunity was used repeatedly. The expected information concerned the Project schedule, the impact of the Project on the economic situation, the stage of the compensation procedure or the negotiation of the amount of compensation.

### 3.6. Public consultations related to the public release of the LA&RAP:

After preparing the draft LA&RAP document and obtaining the approval of the World Bank for the commencement of the public release procedure on its basis, the document was the subject of public consultations, which were conducted in accordance with the operational policy of the World Bank OP 4.12 and the procedures provided for in the LA&RAP. The electronic version of the LA&RAP and a notice of public debate over the draft LA&RAP, its place and date has been posted on publicly available websites of:

- PGW WP RZGW in Szczecin: <a href="www.gov.pl/wody-polskie-szczecin">www.gov.pl/wody-polskie-szczecin</a>;
   (then: <a href="https://szczecin.wody.gov.pl/">https://szczecin.wody.gov.pl/</a>), PGW WP RZGW in Szczecin (Project website)
   <a href="www.szczecin.wody.gov.pl">www.szczecin.wody.gov.pl</a> (then: <a href="http://bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl/">http://bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl/</a>),
- Project Coordination Unit <u>www.odrapcu.pl</u> (then: <u>http://odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl/</u>).

Paper version is available for viewing in the following premises:

- PGW WP RZGW in Szczecin, ul. Tama Pomorzańska 13A, 70-001 Szczecin;
- Project Implementation Office, Teofila Firlika 19 Street, 71-637 Szczecin
- Municipal Office of Szczecin, Plac Armii Krajowej 1, 70-456 Szczecin.

Information on the possibility to review the document and to file requests and comments, along with specific contact details (e-mail and address of the place where the draft may be reviewed, office hours, phone number and name of the contact person) have been published in local press:

the 'Gazeta Wyborcza' Szczecin supplement, 'Kurier Szczeciński', and on the websites of the implementing unit for Task 1B.2.

It should be noted that the public consultations period and part of the implementation period of the Project was during the COVID-19 pandemic period, during which numerous restrictions on meetings were in place. Despite this circumstance, mechanisms were created (telephone contact, information provided to PAPs by email, online public consultations) to guarantee ongoing provision of information about the Project so that there were no negative effects on the implementation of OP 4.12. Due to the constraints on social life in Poland caused by the emergence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus causing COVID-19 disease, and taking into account the recommendations of the World Bank and the need to ensure safety of, it was decided that there would be no public consultation meeting. Carrying out the obligation to conduct public consultations and to provide PAPs with the opportunity to read the LA&RAP and to submit requests and comments, it was decided to conduct consultations by way of correspondence. As part of the consultation, all PAPs were sent a form for submitting proposals, comments and questions, as well as a cover letter that included:

- presentation and information brochure concerning the Project and the Contract for Task 1B.5/1,
- full name of the person handling the case,
- contact data telephone number, e-mail address, correspondence address,
- information that after the expiry of the deadline for getting acquainted with the submitted project, which is 7 days, the designated person will contact PAP by phone or e-mail in order to discuss the content of the document and answer any questions.

The above documents were sent via email and registered mail.

The LA&RAP public release period started on **August 17, 2020** with distributing the documents in the said manner, and lasted for 22 days until **September 8, 2020**. Seven days after the documents were submitted, the process of direct telephone conversations with PAP began, the aim of which was to present the impact of the project on their situation and to provide information on the properties occupied for the purposes of the Task, as well as to clarify any doubts regarding the content of the LA&RAP.

An online consultation meeting in the form of a webinar was held on September 8, 2020 from 3 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. A link to the webinar, as well as step-by-step instructions showing what steps you need to take to attend an online meeting, are available on the Project website.

The public consultation, including the webinar, was recorded in a report describing its procedure and the reason of choosing this particular procedure; the report is attached hereto as **Appendix No. 3. A report on the public release of the LA&RAP** for the Implementation Completion Report.

During the course of the Project, meetings were organised with PAPs as needed. A detailed summary of the meetings with their subject is attached as **Appendix 2. Summary of meetings**.

### 3.7. Public consultations related to the public release of the Supplement:

The surveying changes to the property revealed after the LA&RAP was released caused the need to draft a Supplement to put in order the numbering and area of the properties. The Supplement did not include any significant changes to the impact on those affected by the Project. However, it was considered reasonable to carry out a consultation process for the changes made, based on which compensation was determined and paid. To this end, the Employer will publish the Supplement on the following websites:

- 1. PGW WP RZGW in Szczecin <a href="www.gov.pl/wody-polskie-szczecin">www.gov.pl/wody-polskie-szczecin</a>;
- 2. PGW WP RZGW in Szczecin (Project website) www.bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl
- 3. Project Coordination Unit <a href="https://www.odrapcu.pl/">www.odrapcu.pl/</a>

The Supplement and the LA&RAP remained published until the completion of the Contract. Additionally, each PAP was informed individually by way of correspondence about the introduction of the Supplement and where it was published. An opportunity was provided to make a complaint or request free of charge, which could be made in writing, electronically, and orally for the record. A complaint management procedure in line with the content of the core LA&RAP was followed.

The content and consultation process for the Supplement was approved by the WB, which granted NO on October 30, 2023.

### 3.8. Damages and compensations

The implementation of the Task required the expropriation of properties, which was carried out on the basis of the procedure set forth in the Special Purpose Flood Protection Act. The subject matter of the expropriations was specified in PIP decisions issued by the Governor of the Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship and the Governor of the Lubuskie Voivodeship.

Under Task 1B.2, those eligible to receive compensation were perpetual usufructuaries of properties, who were subject to expropriation and persons who used part of the project property under lease agreements, as well as persons whose properties were subject to temporary take in order to carry out environmental activities (greenery mowing).

**Table 1:** summary of property owners and tenants who received compensation

No.	PAP category	Compensation measures	Additional action	Compensation amount in PLN	Payment date
1.	Property owner	Cash compensation	No need for additional action	Total: 66,566.00	December 23, 2021  April 28, 2023  May 4, 2023 May 5, 2023
2.	Property owner	Cash compensation	No need for additional action	Total: 10,344.00	January 31, 2022 May 31, 2023

3.	Perpetual usufructuary of the property	Cash compensation	No need for additional action	1,753.50	December 23, 2021
4.	Perpetual usufructuary of the property	Cash compensation	No need for additional action	5,880.00	December 23, 2021
5.	Lessee	Cash compensation	No need for additional action	3,490.00	September 6, 2022

According to the above table, the compensation was paid to 5 (five) people, in the total amount of PLN 88,033.50. In the case of three parties, the payment was made on the basis of agreements reached with parties entitled to receive compensation. The remaining compensation was paid on the basis of compensation decisions. Two cases were appealed to a higher level authority. It leaves no doubt that the compensation paid helped those affected by the Project to restore or improve the PAP's standard of living. None of the persons affected by Project implementation were displaced, deprived of income from business activities, or had such income reduced. There were no situations where a PAP was deprived of the entire property they were using. The expropriations carried out concerned small parts of the properties. The compensation paid for permanent restrictions was determined on the basis of valuations prepared by independent appraisers, and payments were made promptly.

With regard to tenants, compensation for the loss of benefits resulting from lost income from agricultural activities on the property was paid to one tenant. Lease agreements that conflicted with the Task expired. In the case of agricultural use of the property, the Investor agreed with the tenant on the date of surrender of the property for the period after the end of agricultural production, which limited the negative effects and enabled the harvest to be collected.

The amount of each compensation was determined on the basis of a valuation prepared by property appraisers. Compensation was based on compensation decisions issued by the Governor of the Zachodniopomorskie Voivodeship. and, in the case of three parties, on the basis of voluntary agreements. In the case of tenants, the appraisal reports were prepared on the basis of information resulting from a visual inspection of the property, documentation provided by ARMA (the payer of environmental subsidies), and documentation provided by PAP. The agreed monetary compensation was paid in full.

### 3.9. Temporary take of properties

During the course of the Project, temporary take of properties occurred, which could have a negligible impact on the ability of the owners or users of the plot to use the property. The temporary take was related to the need to mow the greenery in the vicinity of groynes. The obligation to mow resulted from the obligations set out in the environmental permit to reduce bird breeding in the vicinity of the groynes during the construction works. The temporary take did not change the purpose of use of the properties. As a result of field inspections, it was found that the taken area was not in agricultural use. The condition of the property was confirmed in detail in the documentation produced during the site visit. The temporarily taken land was wasteland that was directly adjacent to the Odra. Parts of the property, taken for the duration of

the mowing, were not generating any income. Thus, the temporary take had no impact on the economic situation of the owners. The period of property take lasted between 1 and 5 days. For some properties, the mowing process resulting in a temporary property take that took place twice during the course of the Project.





Photo numbers 8 and 9: Example of mown area

The temporary takes were preceded by the provision of detailed information to all property owners and users about the period and subject of the take. In the first instance, general information about the reasons for the temporary take was provided in writing. Subsequently, an inventory of the property was announced and interested parties were invited to participate. The results of the inventory were communicated in writing to the property owners, along with a presentation on how the amount of compensation was determined. In addition, everyone was presented with a proposal to mow the greenery in the vicinity of the groynes themselves as part of the usual work on the plot. None of the owners were willing to carry out the work themselves, i.e., mowing the required area around the groynes, previously indicated by the Employer.

The Employer agreed with the Contractor that prior to any temporary property take, the owner or user of the property will be informed in writing of the exact date of entry on the property and the planned period of take. A report was drawn up for each entry, which was forwarded to the owner or the perpetual usufructuary for approval and signature. Occasionally, the Contractor personally delivered the drafted reports to the PAPs after the reports have been drawn up in order to clarify any doubts. Some of the reports were signed by the PAPs in the presence of the Contractor's representatives. The remaining reports were handed over to the PAPs by letter, due to their absence on the date of entry on the property and in their places of residence. Each report included the information that the property had been restored to its previous condition and that the Contractor had repaired any damage that may have occurred.

Remuneration for temporary take was determined based on the actual plot take time, on the basis of a plot entry and plot exit report drawn up by the Contractor. The reports included a description of the property at the time of entry and exit, the area actually taken, and identification of any damage that had occurred during the works. The remuneration for the temporary taking was determined on the basis of the indicated information. The amount per each  $1\text{m}^2$  was based on the asking rent amount per  $1\text{m}^2$  in the event of a tender for the lease of land designated as agricultural

land, pastures, meadows, orchards, etc. in the commune where the taken plot is located. The estimated remuneration was the product of the area of take, the rate per  $1\text{m}^2$  and the number of days of temporary take. The legal basis for the payment of compensation was the content of the applied provisions of the Civil Code concerning the lease agreement, taking into account the LA&RAP and the Supplement.

At the end of the temporary take process, each of the parties entitled to the property was informed that the Contractor had left the property, the period of take, and that the property had been restored to its previous condition. It was also outlined how the compensation (damages) for temporary take of property was determined, the amount of which was influenced by:

- the small taken areas,
- the short time, for which they were taken,
- the type of land taken (wasteland),
- no losses or lost income due to not using the taken parts of the property agriculturally/professionally.

Table No. 2: List of PAPs who were compensated due to temporary takes

No.	PAP category	Compensation amount	Payment date
1.	Property owner (public party)	PLN 1,950.48	November 18, 2024
2.	Property owner (public party)	PLN 40.04	November 18, 2024
3.	Property owner (public party)	PLN 13.92	December 5, 2024
4.	Perpetual usufructuary of the property (private party)	PLN 155.48	November 18, 2024
5.	Property owner (private party)	PLN 14.26	November 18, 2024
6.	Property owner (public party)	PLN 97.17	November 18, 2024
7.	Property owner (public party)	PLN 16.13	November 18, 2024
8.	Property owner (public party)	PLN 1,453.69	November 18, 2024
9.	Property owner (public party)	PLN 40.04	December 5, 2024

Due to the short periods of take of the properties and their small areas, the proposed compensation amounts did not exceed PLN 1.00. It was agreed that only those whose compensation due would exceed the cost of financial and administrative services would be offered compensation. The others only received information on the amount of compensation, including the principles adopted for determining the amount. Eligible parties for whom payment was not ordered were informed. None of the eligible parties for whom payment was not ordered raised

any objections. The acceptance of the Employer's actions was due to the low amount of compensation and the negligible impact of the temporary property take.

In doing so, the Employer fulfilled its duty of informing all those entitled:

- 1. in July 2020, the authorised parties received written information about the planned Project and the temporary take of property with a detailed explanation;
- in December 2020, authorised parties were informed that property inventories were planned to be carried out in January 2021 in order to accurately describe and assess the facilities and plantings located in the restricted area. Contact details, i.e., telephone number, email address, and mailing address of the person organising the inventory, were then provided;
- 3. in January 2021, the developer carried out property inventories, from which property descriptions were drawn up, which, together with the photo documentation taken at the time, were handed over to the right holders. It was also noted that if the description was not considered sufficient, it was possible to supplement it by sending comments via letter or email:
- 4. in October 2021, PAPs were informed that the PIP had been issued;
- 5. in July 2021, information about the planned take and the compensation to which PAPs were entitled was again provided to all eligible parties. At that time, the method of determining the amount of compensation described above was presented, and a request was made to indicate whether the owners or perpetual usufructuaries objected to entering their property. The Employer did not receive any objection in response. In addition, in order to provide an alternative, it was indicated that there is the possibility for PAP to mow the greenery in the vicinity of the groynes on their own as part of usual work on the plot. It was indicated that an agreement would be made between the developer and the property owner regarding the terms and timing of such works. None of the owners were willing to carry out the work themselves, i.e., mowing the required area around the groynes, previously indicated by the Employer;
- 6. during the course of the Task, the Contractor informed the owners and perpetual usufructuaries of the dates of the planned activities each time and offered to draw up an entry and exit report with their participation;
- 7. following the completion of the temporary property take in October 2024, the owners and perpetual usufructuaries were informed in writing and the properties were vacated by the Contractor and restored to their previous condition, and the estimated amounts of compensation were provided;
- 8. in November and December 2024 compensation payments were made to those entitled.

The process of temporary take was carried out with the approval of the property owners and perpetual usufructuaries, who received advance information about the Employer's plans and ongoing information related to the implementation of the process. The principles for estimating compensation were presented before the start of the temporary take process and accepted.

### 3.10. Project assessment by PAPs

As part of the implementation of the Project and socio-economic research, in order to determine and assess the impact of the Project on people who were affected by the effects of its implementation and on the local community, surveys were carried out twice – as part of the preparation of the LA&RAP and after the end of the project.

In 2019, the PAPs were surveyed about whether they considered it reasonable to implement Task 1B.2 and how they see its impact on their quality of life and economic standing (impact on revenue). The target group included in the surveys were people located, even potentially, at the site of the project impact, and leaders of the local community. None of the respondents have indicated that the Contract will adversely affect their economic standing or reduce their revenue. Respondents were satisfied with the implementation of water management project and the targeted strengthening of flood protection for areas in the vicinity of their place of residence.

Due to the small number of PAPs, following the completion of the Project, interviews were conducted over phone to solicit assessments on the subject of the project and its implementation. In addition, two surveys were obtained from PAPs, in which they positively assessed the impact of the Project and its effect on their assets. A note was made based on the phone calls. It was determined that the implementation of the Project had a positive impact on both the respondent and the community in which they live. Each of the contacted PAPs rated the project and the method of its implementation at 10 on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is "definitely negative" and 10 is "definitely positive". During the implementation of the project, including as part of compensation payments, they did not experience any difficulties.

PAPs paid attention to and positively assessed primarily:

- 1. measures taken by the Employer to provide information PAPs said that they were very satisfied with the way they were informed about the project, planned activities, deadlines and conditions for compensation, as everything was clear and transparent, as well as with the meetings held;
- 2. the need to implement the Project PAPs indicated that such projects are very much needed and that they support their implementation;
- 3. the amount, timeliness, and conditions of compensation payment PAP informed that they have no objections as to the date and conditions of compensation payment. Each of the PAPs was also satisfied with the amount of compensation.

The results of the survey lead to the conclusion that PAPs are very satisfied with the way the Project was implemented.

Answer examples:

### 2. What do you think of the reasons for the Project?

These are projects needed both on the Odra and nationally on other rivers and bodies of water

3. What do you think of the strengthening of flood protection?

I am glad that more projects are being carried out to strengthen flood protection.

2. What do you think of the reasons for the Project?

THE PROJECT PROVIDES AN INCREASE IN THE COMFORT OF LIVING, BY INCREASING SAFETY AND PROTECTION AGAINST FLOODING.

2. Jak ocenia Pan zasadność realizacji Inwestycji?

INWESTY () A PAPEWNIA RODWIESIENIE WOMFORN 24 CIA, POPRZEZ ZWIE, USZENIE BEZPIECZEWSTWA 1 ZABEZPIECZENIE PRZED ROWDZIA,

**Photo 10:** Excerpts from sample post-completion surveys

### 4. OPERATION OF THE GRM SYSTEM

### 4.1. System description

The mechanism for the submission of complaints and requests concerning all matters related to the execution of the Contract 1B.2 was implemented, in accordance with the assumptions described in the LA&RAP and reiterated in the Supplement, at the beginning of the entire process and was valid for the duration of the execution, functioning, and closure of the Contract in question. All interested parties were entitled to file a complaint or request in one of the following three places:

1. Directly at the Project main office, which also served as a point of consultation: Office of the Consultant Engineer:

SWECO Polska Sp. z o. o.<sup>5</sup> ul. Łyskowskiego 16 71–641 Szczecin

2. Directly at the Employer's office:

State Water Management Polish Waters RZGW in Szczecin ul. Tama Pomorzańska 13 A 70-001 Szczecin

- 3. Directly at the site office.
- 4. Additionally, complaints and requests could be submitted:
  - → by mail to the addresses indicated above
  - → via e-mail to the following addresses:

e-mail: <a href="mailto:projektBS@wody.gov.pl">projektBS@wody.gov.pl</a>
e-mail: <a href="mailto:odra.szczecin@sweco.pl">odra.szczecin@sweco.pl</a>

 $\rightarrow$  by phone at:

PIU: +48 91 441 12 00

Consultant: +48 605 071 242

Deadlines were set for considering complaints and requests:

- → written confirmation of the complaint receipt: within 7 days from the complaint receipt;
- → if the examination of a request or complaint required a previous explanation, the process included the collection of materials as well as analysis, studies, etc. In such an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Then Sweco Consulting sp. z o.o.

event, a reply to the complaint or request was to be given in **14 days from the date of submission**;

- → when it is not necessary to conduct an investigation procedure, a response to a complaint or a request would be provided within 7 days from the date of its submission;
- → in particularly complex cases or if acceptance of the request or complaint required amendments to the LA&RAP, the time limit for replying to the complaint or request could be extended to **30 days**.

In the organizational structures of PGW WP RZGW in Szczecin and the Consultant were appointed to handle complaints and contact the persons submitting complaints.

### 4.2. Summary of complaints

During the course of the Project, no complaints were received regarding the implementation of the LA&RAP and, consequently, no need for exploratory proceedings arose.

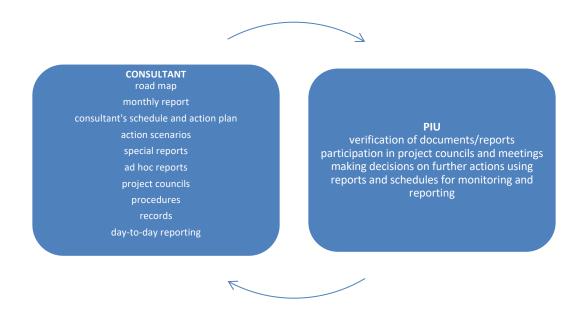
### 4.3. Conclusions

Due to the effective implementation of the LA&RAP, including the changes resulting from the Supplement, quick and correct identification of all PAPs, and remaining in constant contact with PAPs from the moment of learning about the preparations for the commencement of the Project, and then continuous monitoring of the implementation of the LA&RAP allowed for getting acquainted with the needs of PAPs and their effective fulfilment, and consequently – none of the PAPs submitted a complaint in this scope. Ongoing monitoring of the Contractor's compliance with the project implementation rules was ensured, and contact was maintained with each PAP. Measures were taken to prevent PAP dissatisfaction which resulted in a lack of complaints. Each issue presented by the PAP was analysed and preventive measures implemented. Potential problems were monitored until the end of the Project.

### 5. MONITORING

### 5.1. Description of the methodology

The monitoring of LA&RAP and Supplement implementation is an integral part of the Contract monitoring and management system. In consequence, the LA&RAP and Supplement monitoring process used tools applied in monitoring the implementation of the Contract, aimed at reporting to sponsoring undertakings and delivering current information about any issues and, contingencies and irregularities. The LA&RAP and the Supplement are an integral part of the project process, which allows for an immediate reaction in the event of problems or irregularities. It was also fundamentally important to ensure appropriate cooperation between the Consultant, PIU, and PCU. A diagram of the flow of monitoring information is presented below. General monitoring and assessment procedures are elaborated in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework (LARAF), and specified within the LA&RAP and the Supplement for this Task



It should be emphasized that during the implementation of the LA&RAP and the Supplement, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses of contact persons within the Consultant's structure were made available to PAPs. These people contacted PAPs with respect to all activities related to determining the amount and payment of compensation. Before receiving monetary compensation, PAPs relatively often contacted the representatives of the Consultant in order to obtain details regarding the determination of the amount of compensation, payment dates, or other activities directly affecting their lives. After the compensation was paid to the PAPs, they stopped contacting the Consultant and the Employer, including no complaints, requests for explanations, or requests for any action.

### 5.2. Summary of the indicators that were monitored

The LA&RAP includes a table containing the main indicators to be monitored during the implementation of the Project. Below is a table containing a summary of monitoring indicators used in the implementation of Task 1B.2 implemented by PGW WP – RZGW in Szczecin.

**Table 3.** The main indicators that were monitored during the implementation of the Project

Indicator	Information source	Monitoring frequency	Progress indicator			
Parameters assumed						
The number of properties acquired	Civil-law contracts, Consultant's Records	Monthly/Quarterly	23			
The number of Project Affected Persons (PAP)	Land and Mortgage Registers, excerpts from land register, tenancy agreements concluded, visits on task site	Continuous updates during the arrangement and payment of compensations	17			
Amount of total expenditure, including compensation (paid)	Consultant's Records	Monthly/Quarterly	PLN 91,824.74			
	Parame	ters achieved				
Amount of total expenditure, including compensation (actual)	Employer's financial records	Monthly/Quarterly	PLN 91,824.74			
The amount of other expenses (other compensation measures)	Employer's financial records	Monthly/Quarterly	PLN 0.00			
The number of properties acquired	Employer's/Consultant's Records	Monthly/Quarterly	23			
		ance indicators				
Number of complaints	Employer's/Consultant's Records	Monthly/Quarterly	0			
Number of complaints examined	Employer's/Consultant's Records	Monthly/Quarterly	0			

Monitoring of the LA&RAP implementation under Task 1B.2 was carried out in accordance with the assumptions described in the LA&RAP and the Supplement. As part of the monitoring, the Consultant prepared monthly, quarterly, and annual reports, supplemented the registers and tables in the case of events for which a given register or table was created, and also reported on an ongoing basis. The Consultant, in cooperation with other representatives of the Consultant and the PIU, also developed action schedules and action plans.

As indicated in the LA&RAP and the Supplement, an essential role for monitoring the implementation was played by Consultant's and PIU's recording of facts and events, in particular through a register of correspondence, register of complaints, register of progress in acquiring titles to dispose of the property for construction purposes, and register of progress in compensation payment. The information contained in the registers were taken into account when preparing a data summary on the quantity of acquired properties and the amount and type of compensations paid. Any changes were recorded in the registers. The registers were used to thoroughly monitor the following parameters:

- a) the number of properties to be expropriated and already expropriated,
- b) the number of persons to be resettled and already resettled,
- c) the number of properties to be temporarily acquired (planned and achieved),
- d) the amount of all expenses on the resettlement process (planned and achieved),
- e) compensations paid for the loss of title to property,
- f) compensations paid for the loss of income source,
- g) other compensations paid in connection with the project,
- h) the degree and status of protective measures,
- i) substitute properties acquired and awarded,
- j) the number of complaints.

Taking into account the above monitoring assumptions, it was possible to prepare the following table containing relevant data from the point of view of the LA&RAP.

**Table 4:** Achievement of target parameters

The number of properties to be expropriated and already expropriated	The number of people in need of resettlement and displaced	The number of properties taken temporary (planned and achieved)	Compensation paid for loss of right to property
23/23	0/0	91/91	PLN 88,043.53

Other compensations paid in connection with the project	The extent and status of implementation of protective measures	Replacement properties, obtained and assigned	Number of complaints
PLN 3,781.21 Temporary take of properties	No need	0/0	0

### 5.3. Impact of the Project on PAPs and other persons

The implementation of the Contract brought actual benefits to the inhabitants of the entire Lower Odra basin, and in particular the inhabitants of the towns and cities along its course, such as Słubice, Cedynia, Mieszkowice, Górzyca, or Stare Łysogórki. The implementation of the project was aimed at flood protection and enabling effective and safe icebreaking, which had a direct impact on the inhabitants of the entire basin. As a consequence, it should be recognised that the beneficiaries of the Project were not only all residents of the Project area, but also the residents of the area not located directly in the area of the Project, as this area is protected against floods and proper and safe icebreaking is possible.

The implementation of the Contract directly increased the sense of security of the broadly understood local community, which the respondents noted before the implementation of the Project and expressed in the survey.

The implementation of the activities planned in the LA&RAP and the Supplement proceeded without conflict. This situation was the result of the correct scoping of impacts, definition of the type of impacts, and adherence to the framework set out in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan for Works Contract 1B.2. In addition, the arrangements made with the Works Contractor with regard to measures to minimise negative impacts and information measures, as well as continuous and ongoing monitoring, convinced residents that the Employer was taking all possible measures to limit possible negative impacts of the Task. Both the process of expropriation and temporary take of properties, including the payment of compensation due, was carried out as intended in fulfilment of the information obligation. On a number of occasions, the actions taken received the explicit approval of the PAPs. Also, in situations that could have been a potential source of conflict, none of the PAPs raised any reservations or objections to the activities undertaken under the Contract.

Before the start of construction work, multiple inspections of the project site were conducted. As part of these activities, the people who used the property were identified. A list of persons potentially affected by project implementation was created, which included owners, perpetual usufructuaries, and tenants of the properties. The Employer contacted each PAP and held a briefing with them. In order to compensate them, each of the entitled parties received monetary compensation determined by a property valuer in an amount confirmed by a voluntary agreement concluded with the Employer or by a compensation decision. On the other hand, monetary compensation was paid to the tenants who suffered losses on the basis of an agreement, the conclusion of which was also preceded by an appraisal by a valuer independent of the parties. In implementing the O.P. 4.12 policy, the determination of the amount of damages was guided by the principle that damages should allow for the restoration of lost property. In estimating compensation for tenants due to leases terminated by operation of law, the existence of goods and assets that could not be taken from the property by the PAP was verified, and potentially lost agrienvironmental subsidies were estimated. As a result, no PAPs were financially harmed, as any type of losses was subject to financial compensation. The described method of determining the amount of financial compensation was accepted by PAPs. The funds paid to PAP enabled everyone to remedy the losses suffered.

Also, compensation for temporary take did not lead to complaints or objections to the estimation methods adopted by the Employer. Small amounts of compensation have been set on the basis of objective criteria (use of the property, area and duration of take) taking into account the rates set by local authorities. The Employer had no possibility to influence the rates, which were set by the competent municipal authority.

### 5.4. Identified problems and solutions

During the implementation of the Project, no problems were identified that could threaten the implementation of the Project or that could result in an increase in negative impacts on PAPs or other people, including new PAPs being added to the PAP list.

However, there were two issues that required deeper analysis and a special approach:

### 5.4.1. The procedure for paying compensation to tenants of project properties

In carrying out the monitoring of entities qualified as affected by the implementation of the Task, measures were taken to determine whether tenancy, lease agreements or other use agreements are in place on the properties covered by the project. In determining the status of a project property, it was found that four tenants (3 natural persons, 1 legal entity) use the public properties where the project will be implemented. As a result, the impacts were analysed. As the properties were not in agricultural use, it was concluded that the damage would be equivalent to agri-environmental subsidies, which the tenant may not receive in the future. An assessment of the facts of the case has led to the conclusion that the Employer should make compensation payments to tenants who, as a result of project implementation, will lose their right to receive agri-environmental subsidies in the future

The tenants used the leased properties only to the extent set out in their agreements with the property owners. The reduction in the area leased as a result of the Project has had the effect of reducing the subsidy received (which is only reduced in proportion to the area of exclusion). No further damage was found to have occurred because the tenants did not use the property for profit-making activities.

In order to determine the compensation due on account of lost agri-environmental subsidies, a calculation and issuance of documents confirming the amount of lost subsidies were requested from the subsidy provider (ARMA). The documents received formed the basis for an appraisal report establishing the final amount of compensation due.

As part of the investigations, ARMA made an independent assessment of the impact of the project. In the event of negative financial consequences, ARMA issued certificates. On the other hand, when it found that there was no impact of the Project on agri-environmental subsidies, they refused to issue the expected information.

### 5.4.2. Temporary take of properties

The temporary take was related to the need to mow the greenery in the vicinity of groynes. The mowing was determined by environmental requirements to reduce bird breeding in the vicinity

of the groynes during the construction works. The process of conducting temporary take and determining compensation was planned in advance. A detailed plan was submitted to the authorised parties. Despite the lack of compensation estimates by property appraisers, the criteria adopted to determine compensation were objective and independent of the Employer. Compensation for temporary occupation was determined based on the actual time of occupation of the plots, on the basis of a report prepared by the Contractor on entering and leaving the plot. The reports contained a description of the property at the time of entry and exit, the actual area of occupation, and any damage that occurred during the works. The compensation for temporary occupation was determined on the basis of the information provided. The amount of renumeration per 1m2 was based on the starting rent rate per 1m2 in the case of a tender for the lease of land designated as agricultural land, pastures, meadows, orchards and similar in the municipality where the occupied plot was located. The estimated compensation was calculated as the product of the area occupied, the rate per square meter, and the number of days of temporary occupation. The rent rates used to determine the amount of compensation were market rates applied by public entities in the location of the property. The Investor had no influence on the determination of the rates adopted. The rent rates were taken from public registers, which contained data on the basis of which public entities independent and separate from the Investor leased their own properties to private individuals. The compensation due was paid. There were no complaints about either the temporary take process itself or the estimation of damages.

It should be clarified that, guided by the principle of rational expenditure and given the availability of public data on rental rates, the Investor decided not to have property appraisers individually estimate the amounts of compensation for each property subject to temporary restrictions. The costs of preparing individual appraisal reports would have exceeded the amounts of compensation paid many times over. Since the rates used were available in public registers and corresponded to market rates, the Investor applied the objective estimation method described above. The method used did not raise any objections from the property owners. Prior to the temporary restrictions of the property, the Investor informed all private property owners of the proposed rules for determining compensation.

### 5.4.3. Construction of breeding platforms for birds

In preparing the Project for implementation, it was found that it could lead to the disappearance of tern breeding sites in the Odra bed. In order to improve the habitat and increase the breeding success of the birds associated with the Odra Valley, a decision was made to make several low, floating islands. When looking for a location for the construction of the platforms, cooperation was established with a private individual who owned a property that met the requirements for the construction of the islands.

The negotiations that took place led to an agreement whereby the owner made the property available free of charge for the construction of breeding platforms. All expenses related to the construction were incurred by the Employer without the right to reimbursement. As part of the cooperation, the property owner pledged additional support by carrying out periodic monitoring of the use of the platforms by birds.

The cooperation described above is an example of the support of individuals for the Task. Residents of the project area, saw the rationale for the Task and approved of the objectives set by the Employer. Despite the lack of tangible personal benefits, the property owner made certain commitments to achieve the objectives of the Task, including environmental objectives.

### 6. SUMMARY

The main objective of the Project, in the scope of the Works Contract 1B.2, i.e., protecting the inhabitants of floodplains in certain parts of the Vistula and Odra river basins against serious floods and to enable effective and safe icebreaking operations, was achieved. This eliminated the need to incur financial expenses for the removal of flood damage.

In addition to the economic aspect, the non-measurable social aspect of the implementation of the project in question, consisting in ensuring a sense of security of the local community living in the communes where the Project was implemented, is equally important. As indicated by surveys conducted before the commencement of the Project, the local community was aware of the risks associated with flooding and the need to take specific measures to ensure flood safety.

Works contract 1B.2 did not cause any physical or economic resettlement. The impact of the Contract did not adversely affect entrepreneurs or business/agricultural activity. There were also no impacts in terms of loss of income sources, jobs, access to infrastructure, loss of the ability to use natural assets/access to parks, reserves, access to educational institutions, cultural institutions, etc. The amount and method of determining the amount of compensation were accepted by all PAPs.

Throughout the duration of the Contract, interested parties had the opportunity to submit complaints and requests regarding the implementation of the LA&RAP. During the implementation of the Project no complaints were received in this regard.

During the preparation of the Contract for implementation, as well as after the preparation of the draft LA&RAP, public consultations were conducted – this process was carried out in accordance with World Bank standards and Polish legislation.

During the works, the principles resulting from Polish legislation, the World Bank's OP 4.12 policy, and LA&RAP were observed. This concerned both the acquisition of real property necessary to implement the Contract and the manner of carrying out the works. The guiding principle of the measures was to achieve the effect of improving or at least restoring the living conditions of the PAP and ensuring long-term sustainable use of environmental resources in this area.

After the implementation of the Works Contract 1B.2, the standard of living of the local community was restored or improved.

The key objective of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan was also achieved, properties necessary to implement the Contract were acquired in accordance with Polish legislation and the World Bank's Operational Policy OP 4.12, including the Framework Document on Land Acquisition and Resettlement in a way that minimised the negative impacts on persons affected by the implementation of the project, which did not result in the physical or economic resettlement of households. During the execution of the Works, there were no significant impacts on PAPs. The implementation of the measures indicated in the LA&RAP improved the living conditions of PAP's, who received monetary compensation, and long-term sustainable use of environmental resources in the area was ensured. As results from the conducted surveys, PAPs are satisfied with the implemented Project. Even before the start of the project, the respondents indicated that it was needed. After it was carried out, they emphasised that the area is currently very well developed. The degree of flood protection was increased, which in turn increased the

sense of security of both PAPs and local residents. Each of the surveyed PAPs, when assessing the impact of the project on the PAP and their family, as well as the community in which they live, on a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 is "definitely negative" and 10 is "definitely positive", rated both at 10.

In implementing the Task, all the objectives of World Bank policy OP 4.12 were achieved. In this regard, in particular:

- 1) repeated site visits conducted prior to the commencement of construction work led to the disclosure of all PAPs, which included the tenants of the properties;
- 2) compensation was determined based on valuations prepared by independent and authorised property appraisers;
- 3) valuations took into account the replacement method to allow the parties who hold the relevant rights to restore their assets;
- 4) PAPs were given the opportunity to comment on the valuations, all of which received approval from those entitled to compensation;
- 5) the ongoing process of informing PAPs about the schedule and current stage of the project was implemented and executed.

In the course of implementing the LA&RAP, no conflicts between the World Bank's O.P. 4.12 policy and Polish legislation were found. In order to fully meet the goals of O.P. 4.12, the legal instruments in force within the Polish legal order were applied, which ultimately made it possible to achieve the assumed goals.

The PAP's assessment confirms that the objectives of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan were met. Property rights were acquired, and the persons affected by the Project received fair compensation in the amount allowing for the compensation of the impact. In the end, these people asses the Employer's activities undertaken in the course of the implementation of the undertaking, as well as the project itself, positively.

### Appended:

**Appendix No. 1.** List of properties on which the Project was implemented.

**Appendix No. 2.** Summary of meetings

**Appendix No. 3.** A report on the public release of the LA&RAP

Appendix No. 1: List of properties on which the Project was implemented 1

No.	Commune	Plot No.	Plot area (ha)	Owner Private - Pr Public - Pu	Take (ha)	
1.	Mieszkowice	202/1	34.08 ha	Pu	0,2149 ha	
2.	Mieszkowice	86/21	22,82 ha	Pu	0,9665 ha	
2a.		·	<u> </u>	Pr - lease		
3.	Mieszkowice	602/13	57,23 ha	Pr	0,0767 ha	
4.	Mieszkowice	602/9	0,0251 ha	Pu	0,0251 ha	
5. 6.	Mieszkowice Mieszkowice	602/7 602/4	0,8320 ha 1,2075 ha	Pu Pu	0,8320 ha 1,2075 ha	
7.	Cedynia	200/1	4,56 ha	Pu	0,6986 ha	
8.	Cedynia	228/3	0,0352 ha	Pu	0,0352 ha	
9.	Cedynia	228/4	0,0960 ha	Pu	0,0960 ha	
10.	Cedynia	281/9	0,2566 ha	Pu	0,1160 ha	
11.	Cedynia	281/2	0.04 ha	Pu	0,0124 ha	
12.	Cedynia	281/4	0,1089 ha	Pu	0,0516 ha	
13. 13a.	Cedynia	280/6	83.24 ha	Pu Pr - lease	0,2881 ha	
14.	Cedynia	281/7	0,0503 ha	Pu	0,0128 ha	
15.	Cedynia	91/5	0,0443 ha	Pu	0,0130 ha	
16.	Cedynia	91/4	0,0629 ha	Pu	0,0212 ha	
17.	Cedynia	338/1	20,35 ha	Pu	0,4516 ha	
18.	Cedynia	340/3	0,0548 ha	Pu	0,0548 ha	
19. 19a.	Cedynia	494/1	57,95 ha	Pu Pr - lease	0,4237 ha	
20.	Cedynia	687/1	6,55 ha	Pu	0,5481 ha	
21.	Cedynia	248/1	8,78 ha	Pu	8,78 ha	
22.	Cedynia	298/2	0,1466 ha	Pu	0,1466 ha	
23.	Cedynia	298/5	0,0381 ha	Pu	0,0381 ha	
24.	Cedynia	298/10	0,1178 ha	Pu	0,1178 ha	
25.	Cedynia	298/14	0,0331 ha	Pu	0,0331 ha	
26. 27.	Cedynia	252/1	0,7991 ha 1.0392 ha	Pu Pr	0,7991 ha	
28.	Cedynia Cedynia	239/25 239/20	2.0298 ha	Pu	0,0661 ha 0,0398 ha	
29.	Cedynia	167/23	1.8033 ha	Pu/Pr	0,0448 ha	
30.	Cedynia	160/10	1.7095 ha	Pu/Pr	0,0667 ha	
31.		·	11.003	Pu		
31a.	Słubice	792/6	14,09 ha	Pr - lease	12,730 ha	
32.	Słubice	439/3	14,2892 ha	Pu	0,0192 ha	
33.	Słubice	439/4	0,0151 ha	Pu	0,0151 ha	
34.	Słubice	42/4	68,016 ha	Pu	0,2917 ha	
35.	Słubice	42/5	0,0151 ha	Pu	0,0151 ha	
36.	Słubice	792/5	53,68 ha	Pu	-	
37.	Słubice	792/3	7,89 ha	Pu	-	
38.	Słubice	43/6	52,1712 ha	Pu	-	
39. 40.	Słubice	43/7	0,5028 ha	Pu	-	
40.	Słubice Górzyca	43/8 183/2	1,4387 ha 0,1473 ha	Pu Pu	-	
42.	Górzyca	363/4	2,0017 ha	Pu	-	
43.	Kostrzyn n/O	1/2	0,7707 ha	Pu	-	
44.	Górzyca	2/5	14,3869 ha	Pu	-	
45.	Cedynia	252/2	0,4111 ha	Pu	-	
List of properties temporarily restricted						
1.	Słubice	328	-	Pu	0,0075	
2.	Słubice	792/12	-	Pu	2,2412	
3.	Słubice	116	-	Pu	0,0701	
4.	Słubice	115	-	Pu	0,0641	
5.	Słubice	439/5	•	Pu	0,0620	
6. 7.	Słubice Mieszkowice	42/6 93	<u> </u>	Pu Pr	0,2186 0,0500	
8.	Mieszkowice	199/11	<u> </u>	Pu	0,0500	
		79		1 4	0,1721	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Blue indicates properties owned or held in perpetual usufruct by private parties

10.	Mieszkowice	78	_	Pr	0,0025
11.	Mieszkowice	91/1	-	Pu	0,0176
12.	Mieszkowice	89	-	Pr	0,0146
13.	Mieszkowice	87	-	Pr	0,0006
14.	Mieszkowice	200	-	Pu	0,1309
15.	Mieszkowice	86/23	-	Pu	0,6719
16.	Mieszkowice	602/34	-	Pr	0,8737
17.	Mieszkowice	202/3	-	Pu	0,2499
18. 19.	Mieszkowice	588/2	-	Pu	0,0060
20.	Mieszkowice Mieszkowice	587 586	-	Pu Pu	0,0424 0,0481
21.	Mieszkowice	585	-	Pr	0,0173
22.	Mieszkowice	580	-	Pu	0.0181
23.	Mieszkowice	579	-	Pr	0,0186
24.	Mieszkowice	578	-	Pu	0,0254
25.	Mieszkowice	577	-	Pr	0,0042
26.	Mieszkowice	572	-	Pr	0,0104
27.	Mieszkowice	571	-	Pr	0,0255
28.	Mieszkowice	570	-	Pu	0,0096
29.	Mieszkowice	569	-	Pr	0,0021
30.	Mieszkowice	566	-	Pu	0,0001
31. 32.	Mieszkowice Mieszkowice	565 564	-	Pr Pu	0,0242 0,0386
33.	Mieszkowice	203/5	-	Pu	0.0148
34.	Mieszkowice	559	-	Pr	0,0070
35.	Mieszkowice	558	-	Pr	0,0318
36.	Mieszkowice	203/12	-	Pu	0,0166
37.	Mieszkowice	556	-	Pr	0,0218
38.	Mieszkowice	553	-	Pu	0,0143
39.	Mieszkowice	552	-	Pu	0,0284
40.	Mieszkowice	551	-	Pr	0,0175
41.	Mieszkowice	203/9	-	Pu	0,0887
42.	Mieszkowice	546 545	-	Pr Pr	0,0357 0,0125
44.	Mieszkowice Mieszkowice	545	-	Pr	0,0125
45.	Mieszkowice	543	_	Pr	0,0020
46.	Mieszkowice	542	-	Pr	0,0400
47.	Mieszkowice	541	-	Pu	0,0071
48.	Mieszkowice	540	-	Pu	0,0001
49.	Mieszkowice	539	-	Pu	0,0108
50.	Cedynia	277/1	-	Pu	0,0220
51.	Cedynia	286/1	-	Pr	0,0584
52.	Cedynia	286/2	-	Pr	0,0332
53. 54.	Cedynia Cedynia	286/4 286/5	-	Pr Pr	0,0230 0,0170
55.	Cedynia	200/8	-	Pu	1,0038
56.	Cedynia	286/7	-	Pr	0,0015
57.	Cedynia	227/5	-	Pr	0,0349
58.	Cedynia	196	-	Pu	0,0702
59.	Cedynia	221	-	Pr	0,0197
60.	Cedynia	219	-	Pr	0,0028
61.	Cedynia	211	-	Pr	0,0079
62.	Cedynia	165/5	-	Pu	0,0001
63. 64.	Cedynia Cedynia	191 280/5	-	Pr Pu	0,0895 0,2364
65.	Cedynia	281/17	-	Pu	0,0156
66.	Cedynia	281/18	-	Pu	0,0112
67.	Cedynia	281/11	-	Pu	0,0246
68.	Cedynia	280/4	-	Pu	0,0311
69.	Cedynia	280/10	-	Pu	1,0390
70.	Cedynia	91/9	-	Pu	0,0006
71.	Cedynia	247/1	-	Pu	0,1831
72. 73.	Cedynia	338/5 494/3	-	Pu Pu	1,0473 0,9846
74.	Cedynia Cedynia	494/3	-	Pu Pu	0,9846
75.	Cedynia	686	-	Pu	0,0089
76.	Cedynia	684	-	Pu	0,0029
77.	Cedynia	687/3	-	Pu	1,4101
78.	Cedynia	297	-	Pu	0,1182
79.	Cedynia	258/1	-	Pu	0,0106
80.	Cedynia	250	-	Pu	0,0118
81.	Cedynia	296	-	Pu	0,0017
82.	Cedynia	292	-	Pu	0,0943
83.	Cedynia	346	-	Pu	0,0626
84.	Cedynia	246/1	-	Pu	0,1227

85.	Cedynia	206/2	-	Pr	0,0076
86.	Cedynia	207	=	Pu	0,0357
87.	Cedynia	327/2	-	Pu	0,0269
88.	Cedynia	174/3	-	Pu	0,0118
89.	Cedynia	239/50	-	Pr	0,1062
90.	Cedynia	167/25	-	Pr	0,0867
91.	Cedynia	160/18	-	Pr	0,1209

### TABLE OF MEETINGS WITH PAPS

No.	MEETING DATE	MEETING LOCATION	MEETING SUBJECT	MEETING PARTICIPANTS
1101	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	PILLING LOGITION	PIEETING GODJEGT	PIEZING I MILICHI MILI
1.	2017 July 27	Szczecin	Information Conference	non-governmental organizations representatives of PIU representatives of Technical Support Consultant
2.	2019 May 09	District Starosty in Słubice	RAP consultation meeting	representatives of PIU representatives of Technical Support Consultant PAP representatives of local authorities (13 people)
3.	2019 May 31	Kostrzyn nad Odrą City Hall	RAP consultation meeting	representatives of PIU representatives of Technical Support Consultant representatives of local authorities (13 people)
4.	2019 Dec 04	Kostrzyn nad Odrą City Hall	RAP public consultation on design solutions	11 people
5.	2019 Dec 05	Stary Kostrzynek	RAP public consultation on design solutions	16 people
6.	2020 August 17 – 2020 September 8	Online	Public consultations	-
7.	2020 September 8	Online	RAP meeting - Webinar concluding the publication of the RAP	representatives of PIU representatives of Technical Support Consultant, representatives of PCU
8.	2020 October	Online	Meeting with PAP	representatives of Technical Support Consultant, representatives of PIU, PAP
9.	2021 May 27	Cedynia	Meeting with PAP to inform about further actions, present appraisal reports and agreements related to the payment of compensation to PAP	representatives of Technical Support Consultant, representatives of PIU, PAP
10.	2022 April 21	Online	Meeting with PAP and the Contractor to determine the possibility of making the property leased by PAP available for a storage yard	representatives of Technical Support Consultant, representatives of PIU, PAP, representatives od Contractor
11.	2022 September 05	Kostrzyn and Odrą	Meeting with PAP and the contractor to determine the possibility of making the property leased by PAP available for a storage yard in exchange for the construction of a culvert over the canal allowing access to another plot of land	representatives of Technical Support Consultant, representatives of PIU, PAP, representatives od Contractor

**Appendix No. 3:** A report on the public release of the LA&RAP

# REPORT FROM PUBLIC CONSULTATION CONDUCTED IN THE FORM OF CORRESPONDENCE

**Project/Contract:** Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project (OVFMP) Works contract <u>1B.2</u> <u>Modernization works on boundary sections of Odra River, Stage I to provide Good Condition for Ice-breaking</u>

**Organizer of the meeting:** The Consultant acting on behalf of the State Water Management Polish Waters Regional Water Management Authority in Szczecin – SWECO Consulting Sp. z o.o.

**Leader:** Attorney-at-law Mariusz Ciaś – Real property expert in the Consultant's real property team.

**Participants:** According to the attendance list (personal data has been anonymized).

Bearing in mind that <u>1B.2 Modernization works on boundary sections of Odra River, Stage I to provide Good Condition for Ice-breaking</u> (hereinafter: Task) implemented as part of Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project (hereinafter: OVFMP) is co-financed from funds from the World Bank, and thus it is necessary to apply the operational policy of the World Bank (WB) OP 4.12, a **draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan** (hereinafter LA&RAP) was prepared.

This document was the subject of public consultations organised in the form of correspondence. The purpose of consultations was to enable all interested persons, institutions and other entities to become acquainted with the LA&RAP, as well as to provide the opportunity to submit applications, comments, complaints and queries regarding its content.

Due to the constraints on social life in Poland caused by the emergence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus causing COVID-19 disease, it was decided, taking into account the recommendations of the World Bank and the need to ensure the safety of those interested, that there would be no public consultation meeting. In order to carry out the obligation to conduct public consultations and to provide the opportunity to read the LA&RAP document and to submit conclusions and comments, it was decided to conduct consultations in the form of correspondence.

The public release of the LA&RAP began on August 17, 2020 by sending documentation to the PAP that included:

- cover letter,
- notice on the possibility to read the LA&RAP,
- invitation to the webinar.
- extract from the LA&RAP.

In addition, notices about the possibility to read the LA&RAP, submit comments and applications and about the organized webinar, in Polish and in English, have been published in the local press – Kurier Szczeciński, and on the websites: RZGW in Szczecin, Project website, Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project Coordination Unit, wszczecinie.pl website, websites of the communes of: Kostrzyn nad Odrą, Słubice, Górzyca, Cedynia, and Mieszkowice.

Below is the text of the notice, which appeared in the places indicated above.

#### Local press: Kurier Szczeciński

**SZCZECIN** Kurier • 17 SIERPNIA 2020 r. • 5 24kurier.pl



Tegoroczna formuła Turnieju Muzyków Prawdziwych będzie okazją do przypomnienia minionych odsłon imprezy i najlepszych artystów, jacy od 2015 roku pojawiali się w szczecińskiej filharmonii.

Trwa głosowanie

### Na ludowo, ale głównie online

Wkrótce odbędzie się szósta edycja Turnieju Muzyków Prawdziwych, organizowanego przez szczecińską filharmonię, Wym roku impreza będzie miała nietypowy przebieg, bowiem wydarzenia turniejowe przeniesione zostaną w sfero nilne. Z kolei od soboty (15 sierpnia) ruszyło głosowanie na wykonawców, którzy mają szansę na nagrodę publiczności. Można zatem wesprzeć wybranych artystów swonii głosami. Tegoroczna edycja Turnieju Muzyków Prawdziwych odbędzie się od 3 do 6 września.

ı. Turniejowe wydarzenia przeniesione zostaną w sferę online i to właśnie w sieci, na kanałach filharmonii, będzie można zobaczyć koncert inaugurujący turniej. Tam też codziennie będzie można wziąć udział Batzyc Konteci i maga dyg.

Batzyc Konteci i maga dyg.

też codziennie będzie można vzijąć udział

w warsztatach tańca ludowego prowadzonych

przez Jacka Halasa oraz warsztatach ze

spiewu białego prowadzonych przez Agatę

Harz – opowiada Kataryna Plater Zyberk,

rzecznik prasowy filharmonii. – Jak co

roku, staną też w szranki twórcy muzyki

tradycyjnej. Tym razem jury i publiczność

wyłonia zwycięzów sposńód laureatów

dotychczasowych pięciu edycji turnicju

kszystko odbedzie się za pośrednictwem

profilu Facebook Turnicju Muzyków Praw
dziwych, na którym odbędzie się głosowanie

publiczności. Konisją konkursowa wyłoni

dwunastu wykonawców poprzednich edycji

turnieju, którzy walczyć będą o nagrodę publiczności w głosowaniu. Wyłonieni wykonawcy zostaną ogłoszeni 15 sierpnia na stronie filharmonia szczecin, pl i turniej. Ilharmonia szczecin, pl oraz na turniejowym profilu facebookowym. Od tego momentu rozpoczyna się głosowanie na profilu: Facebook Turnieju Muzyków Prawdziywch, które potrwa do 5 września do godz. 23.58. Nagrodę publiczności zdobywa ten, kto uzyska największa liczbę połubień w trakcie trwania głosowania. Oprócz nagrody publiczności zostaną także przyznane cztery nagrody jury w poszczególnych kategoriach, które reprezentują wykonawcy (soliści instrumentaliści, soliści wokaliści, kapele, zespoły śpiewacze).

zespoły śpiewacze). Jak podkreśla rzeczniczka filharmonii, Jak podkreśla rzeczniczka filharmonii, tegoroczna formuła konkursowa bedzie doskonalą okazją do przypomnienia minionych odslon turnieju i najlepsych wokalistów, instrumentalistów, zespołów śpiewaczych kapel, jacy od 2015 roku pojawiali się w szczecińskim "lodowym pałacu". Całość czterodniowych działań zakończy, jak co roku, koncert finałowy, który bedzie można obejrzeć na widowni oraz online. W złostej sali filharmonii wystaju wtedy zepoł Sarakina, polsko-bulgarsko-czeska grupa Jaczącą muzykę bałkańską z folkiem, jazzem i world music. ®® Monika GAPIŃSKA

Monika GAPIŃSKA

#### Tu narodziła się "Solidarność"



A W ogrodzie Kuratorium Oświaty w Szczecinie została zaprezentowana wystawa "Tu rodziła się Solidamość", którą Instytut Pamięci Narodowej przygotował z okazji 40. rocznicy powstania tego najważniejszego związku zawodowego w dziejach naszego kraju. Wystawa składa się z części ogólnopośsiej, części regionalnych oraz lokalnych ukazujących powstawanie "Solidamości" w niemal każdym zakątku naszego kraju. Narodziny "Solidamości" były jednym z najważniejszych wydarzeń końca XX w. na świecie. W sierpniu 1980 r. na skraju komunistycznego imperium sowieckiego powstał wielki pokojowy ruch, do którego przystąpił niemał co trzeci Polak. "Solidamość" to 10 millonów formalnych członków – był to największy związek zawodowy na świecie. Wystawa będzie prezentowana w Szczecinie do 27 sierpnia. (as)

Hala basenowa przy ul. Jodłowej w Szczecinie

## Hala się pnie

Do przodu posuwają się prace przy Szkole Podstawowej nr 51 przy ul. Jodłowej. Budowana jest tam nowa hala basenowa – widoczny jest już szkielet obiektu.

- Większość prac skupia się aktualnie na robotach żelbetowych. Stawiane są stypy oraz zewnętrzne ściany budynku basenowego. Wykonany został strop nad parterem budynku, trwa budowa kon-strukcji pierwszego pietra - informuje Piotr Zieliński, rzecznik prasowy Miasta Szezecin ds. inwestycji. - Zakończenie tego etapu robót, czyli wykonanie ścian, słupów oraz pierwszego nietra budynku, pozwoli etapu robót, czyli wykonanie ścian, słupów oraz pierwszego piętra budynku, pozwoli na montaż dźwigarow dachowych. Roboty toczą się również przy podbaseniu, gdzie realizowane są prace instalacyjne. Hala basenowa składać się będzie z 25-metrowego basenu pływackiego (6 torów po 2,5 m szerokości każdy) o głębokości 1,2-1,8 m oraz basenu rekreacyjnego o po-wierzchni 162 m kw. i glębokości 90-120 cm.

Basen rekreacyjny zostanie wyposażony w 3 tory do nauki pływania oraz zjeżdżalnie prostą o długości 9 m.

- Budynek wyposażony będzie w zespół przebieralni, które dostosowane będą do potrzeb osób niepełnosprawnych, a także w dwie dodakowe sale fitnessi dwie sauny fińskie. W budynku znajdzie się również trybuna oraz galeria włokowa – wylicza Piotr Zieliński.

W ramach zagospodarowania terenu wykonany zostanie nowy parking na 17 + 1 miejse postojowych dla samochodów osobowych. Przebudowany bedzie również istniejący parking, w ramach którego powstanie 14 miejse postojowych dla samochodów osobowych. w tym 2 dla niepełnosprawnych. Wykonane zostaną też nasadzenia zieleni. Wykonawcą jest Przedsiębiorstwo Budowane się zakończyć na początku 2022 roku. Nadzór nad inwestycją sprawuje Wydział Inwestycji Miejskich Urzędu Miasta Szczecin. (kl)



Koszt prac to 34,8 mln zł. Budowa zakończy się na początku 2022 roku

#### **OBWIESZCZENIE**

Zgodnie z wymaganiami Banku Światowego (polityki operacyjnej OP 4.12), instytucji współfinansującej realizację Projektu Ochrony Przeciwpowodziowej w Dorzeczu Odry i Wisty

#### podaje się do publicznej wiadomości, co następuje:

z uwagi na stan zagrożenia epidemicznego w Polsce i w trosce o państwa bezpieczeństwo zdrowotne nie od-będzie się spotkanie konsultacyjne w formie debały publicznej jednak w celu zapewnieniu Państwu możliwości zapoznania się z dokumentem PPNIP oraz możliwości wnoszenia wniosków i uwag, podjęto decyzję o przepro-wadzeniu konsultacji w formie korespondercyjnej.

wadzeniu konsultacji w formie korespondencyjnej.

Państwowe Gospodarstwo Wodne Wody Polskie – Regionalny Zarząd Gospodarki Wodnej w Szczecinie (PGW WP – RZGW w Szczecinie), Jednostka Realizująca Projekt Ochrony Przeciwpowodziowej w Dorzeczu Odry i Wisty (JRP) udostępnila zainteresowanym osobom i instytucjon PROJEKT POZYSKANIA NIERUCHOMOŚCI PRZESIEDLE M da Zadania 18.2 – Prace modernizacyje na odzre granicznej w celu zapewnienia zimowego lodołamania (nazywany dalej Projekt PPNIP) sporządzony w armach Komponentu 1 – Ochrona przed powodzią Środkowej i Dolnej Odry. Podkomponent 18 – Ochrona przed powodzią środkowej i Dolnej Odry. Rodkomponent 18 – Ochrona przed powodzią środkowej i Dolnej Odrze.
Każdy zainteresowany może:

- Kazdy zainteresowany może:

  1. Zapoznać się z Projektem PPNIP od dnia 17 sierpnia 2020 roku do dnia 8 września 2020 roku wtącznie (22 dni) poprzez storoj internetowa:

  1. PGW WP RZGW w Szczecinie https://szczecin.wody.gov.pl/

  1. PGW WP RZGW w Szczecinie https://szczecin.wody.gov.pl/

  1. PGW WP RZGW w Szczecinie https://drapcu2019.odrapcu.pl/

  2. Składać uwagi wimośki odnośnie Projektu PPNIP:

  2. Składać uwagi wimośki odnośnie Projektu PPNIP:

  3. Składać uwagi wimośki odnośnie Projektu PPNIP:

  4. W formie pisemnej na adres Państwowego Gospodarstwa Wodnego Wody Polskie Regionalny Zarząd Gospodarki Wodnej w Szczecinie, ul. Tama Pomorzańska 13 A, 70-030 Szczecin z dopiskiem "uwagi PPNIP Zadanie 18,517 POPDOW".

  4. w formie elektronicznej na adres e-maii: ProjektiBS@wody.gov.pl,

  5. telefoniczneń każdego dnia roboczego trwania upublicznienia pod nr telefonu 507 083 323 w godzinach 15.00-16.00

w dniach od dnia 17 sierpnia 2020 roku do dnia 8 wrzaśnia 2020 roku włącznie (22 dni). Instytucją właściwą do rozpatrzenia uwag i wniosków jest PGW Wody Polskie RZGW w Szczecinie.

W 22 dniu udospienienia dokumentu, ili, dnia 8 września 2020 roku o godz. 15.00-16.30 odbędzie się elek-troniczne spotkanie konsultacyjne w formie webinarium, otwarte dla wszystkich zainteresowanych, na którym przedstawine zostaną informacje o Projekcie PPNP oraz umożliwine zostanie zadawanie pydań i sladanie

wnioskow. Aby wziąć udział w ww. webinarium, należy wejść na stronę http://bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl/aktualnosc/i, gdzie we wpisie poświęconym spotkaniu konsultacyjnemu projektu PPNiP dla Zadania 18.2 zamieszczony będzie bez-pośredni link do webinarium. Zostanie ono przeprowadzone w opacriu o porgam Microsoft Teams. Link oraz instrukcja "Krok po kroku" zostaną umieszczone na ww. stronie co najmniej 10 dni przed planowanym elektronicznym spotkaniem konsultacyjnym. Nagranie z webinarium zostanie udostępnione na stronie PGW Wody Polskie RZGW w Szczecinie i na stronie Biura Koordynacji Projektu.

I rosene rozwy w ozcezenie i na surune drura Rodrognacji i rojektu.

Obwieszczenie to zostało podane do publicznej wiadomości poprzez ogłoszenie w lokalnej prasie (Kurier Szczeciński), jak również na stronach internetowych instytucji wskazanych powyzej oraz na stronie internetowej: wow.wsczecinice, ja, a także na stronach urzędów gmin, na terenie których realizowana będzie Inwestycja: 1. www.cdynia.pl;
2. www.gmina.gorzyca.pl;
3. www.subice.
3. www.subice.
4. www.mieszkowice.pl.









#### Website: www.kostrzyn.pl

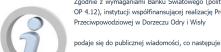
## SIE

Odsłony:

#### OBWIESZCZENIE-Projekt Ochrony Przeciwpowodziowej w Dorzeczu Odry i Wisły







Zgodnie z wymaganiami Banku Światowego (polityki operacyjnej OP 4.12), instytucji współfinansującej realizację Projektu Ochrony Przeciwpowodziowej w Dorzeczu Odry i Wisły

z uwagi na stan zagrożenia epidemicznego w Polsce i w trosce o państwa bezpieczeństwo zdrowotne nie odbędzie się spotkanie konsultacyjne w formie debaty publicznej jednak w celu

zapewnieniu Państwu możliwości zapoznania się z dokumentem PPNiP oraz możliwości wnoszenia wniosków i uwag, podjęto decyzję o przeprowadzeniu konsultacji w formie korespondencyjnej.

Państwowe Gospodarstwo Wodne Wody Polskie - Regionalny Zarząd Gospodarki Wodnej w Szczecinie (PGW WP – RZGW w Szczecinie), Jednostka Realizująca Projekt Ochrony Przeciwpowodziowej w Dorzeczu Odry i Wisły (JRP) udostępniła zainteresowanym osobom i instytucjom PROJEKT POZYSKANIA NIERUCHOMOŚCI I PRZESIEDLEŃ dla Zadania 1B.2 -Prace modernizacyjne na Odrze granicznej Etap I – Prace modernizacyjne na Odrze granicznej w celu zapewnienia zimowego lodołamania (nazywany dalej Projekt PPNiP) sporządzony w ramach Komponentu 1 – Ochrona przed powodzią Środkowej i Dolnej Odry, Podkomponent 1B – Ochrona przed powodzią na Środkowej i Dolnej Odrze.

1. Zapoznać sie z Projektem PPNiP od dnia 17 sierpnia 2020 roku do dnia 8 września 2020 roku włącznie (22 dni) poprzez strony internetow

PGW WP RZGW w Szczecinie - https://szczecin.wody.gov.pl/ PGW WP RZGW w Szczecinie (strona internetowa Projektu) - http://bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl/ Biura Koordynacji Projektu - http://odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl/

2. Składać uwagi i wnioski odnośnie Projektu PPNiP:

w formie pisemnej na adres Państwowego Gospodarstwa Wodnego Wody Polskie Regionalny Zarząd Gospodarki Wodnej w Szczecinie, ul. Tama Pomorzańska 13 A, 70-030 Szczecinia dopiskiem "uwagi PPNiP Zadanie 1B.5/1 POPDOW",

w formie elektronicznej na adres e-mail: ProjektBS@wody.gov.pl,

telefonicznie każdego dnia roboczego trwania upublicznienia pod nr telefonu 507 083 323 w godzinach 15.00-16.00

w dniach od dnia 17 sierpnia 2020 roku do dnia 8 września 2020 roku włącznie (22 dni). Instytucją właściwą do rozpatrzenia uwag i wniosków jest PGW Wody Polskie RZGW w Szczecinie

W 22 dniu udostępnienia dokumentu, tj. dnia 8 września 2020 roku o godz. 15:00 – 16:30 odbędzie się elektroniczne spotkanie konsultacyjne w formie webinarium, otwarte dla wszystkich zainteresowanych, na którym przedstawione zostana informacje o Proiekcie PPNiP oraz umożliwione zostanie zadawanie pvtań i składanie wniosków

wziąć udział w ww. webinarium, należy http://bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl/aktualnosci/, gdzie we wpisie poświęconym spotkaniu konsultacyjnemu projektu PPNiP dla Zadania 1B.2 zamieszczony bedzie bezpośredni link do webinarium. Zostanie ono przeprowadzone w oparciu o program Microsoft Teams. Link oraz instrukcja "Krok po kroku" zostaną umieszczone na ww. stronie co najmniej 10 dni przed planowanym elektronicznym spotkaniem konsultacyjnym. Nagranie z webinarium zostanie udostępnione na stronie PGW Wody Polskie RZGW w Szczecinie i na stronie Biura Koordynacii Projektu.

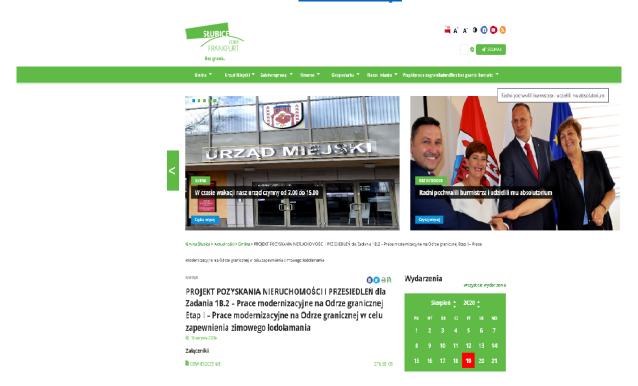
Obwieszczenie to zostało podane do publicznej wiadomości poprzez ogłoszenie w lokalnej prasie (Kurier Szczeciński), jak również na stronach internetowych instytucji wskazanych powyżej oraz na stronie internetowej: www.wszczecinie.pl, a także na stronach urzędów gmin, na terenie których realizowana będzie Inwestycja:

- 1. www.cedynia.pl;
- 2. www.gmina.gorzyca.pl;
- 3. www.slubice.pl

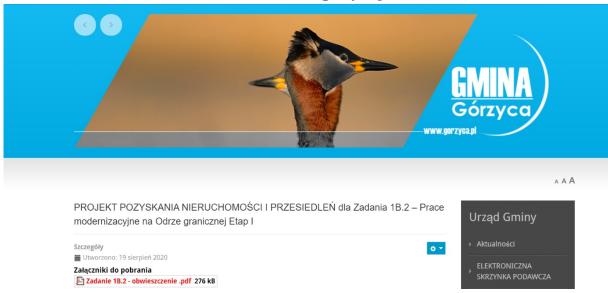
#### Website: www.mieszkowice.pl



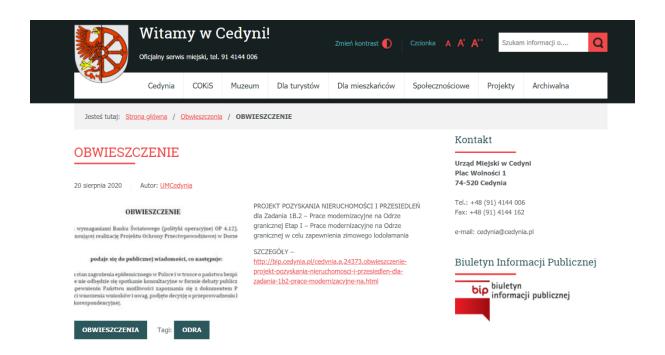
#### Website: www.slubice.pl



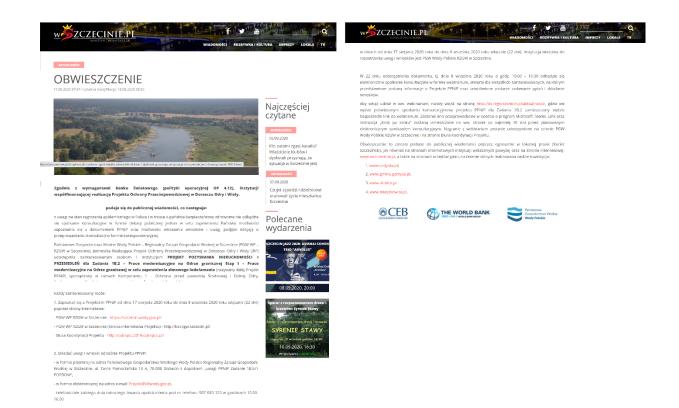
Website: www.gorzyca.pl



Website: www.cedynia.pl



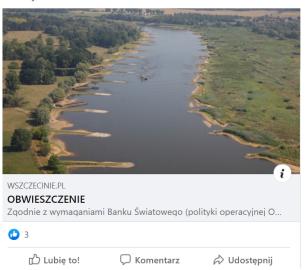
#### Website: www.wszczecinie.pl



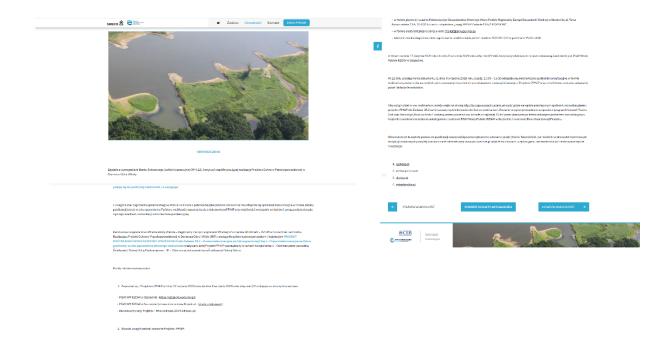
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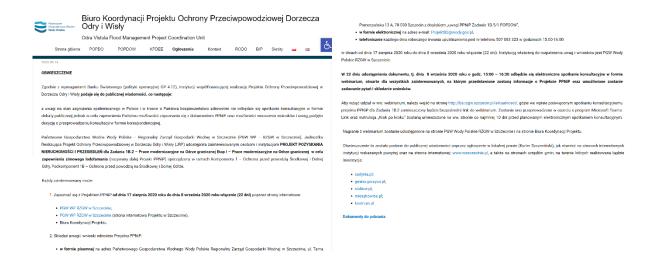
Państwowe Gospodarstwo Wodne Wody Polskie – Regionalny Zarząd Gospodarki Wodnej w Szczecinie (PGW WP – RZGW w Szczecinie), Jednostka Realizująca Projekt Ochrony Przeciwpowodziowej w Dorzeczu Odry i Wisły (JRP) udostępniła zainteresowanym osobom i instytucjom PROJEKT POZYSKANIA NIERUCHOMOŚCI I PRZESIEDLEŃ dla Zadania 18.2 – Prace modernizacyjne na Odrze granicznej Etap I – Prace modernizacyjne na Odrze granicznej w celu zapewnienia zimowego lodołamania (nazywany dalej Projekt PPNiP) sporządzony w ramach Komponentu 1 – Ochrona przed powodzią Środkowej i Dolnej Odry, Podkomponent 1B – Ochrona przed powodzią na Środkowej i Dolnej Odrze.



#### Project website: www.bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl



#### Project Coordination Unit website: <a href="https://www.odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl">www.odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl</a>



Due to the restrictions imposed in Poland due to the emergence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus causing COVID-19 disease and thus the lack of access to offices for stakeholders, each PAP was provided via the Polish Post with an LA&RAP extract together with a cover letter with information on the possibility of submitting comments and applications, an indication of websites through which it is possible to become acquainted with the entire LA&RAP, as well as information about the webinar, i.e. the following websites:

- RZGW in Szczecin: <a href="https://szczecin.wody.gov.pl/">https://szczecin.wody.gov.pl/</a>,
- RZGW in Szczecin (Project website):
  - http://bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl/,
- Project Coordination Unit: <a href="http://odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl/">http://odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl/</a>.

In addition, it was pointed out that if the persons wish to read the entire document and if there are any technical problems as a result of which they cannot become acquainted with the electronic version of the LA&RAP draft, they may be provided with the entire document.

Because the PAP contact telephone numbers were not known, the cover letter included the Consultant's number and an invitation for the PAP to contact them. It was announced that the impact of the project on the situation of PAP will be described during the discussions, that information on the properties acquired for the purposes of the Task will be provided, and that it will be possible to submit comments and applications in relation to the LA&RAP document. However, none of the PAP contacted the Consultant.

During the preparation of the draft LA&RAP for the Task, 9 PAPs were identified – four natural persons, two limited liability companies, a joint-stock company, and the commune of Cedynia and the Lubuskie Voivodeship. One natural person is an owner of property and a tenant. The other three persons are tenants of properties. The joint-stock company is the owner of one of the properties and the perpetual usufructuary of another plot, and the limited liability company has the right to perpetual usufruct in relation to one of the plots. Moreover, the second limited liability company is a property tenant. Local government units – the voivodeship and the commune – are owners of plots.

Due to the lack of the PAP's contact numbers, the Consultant attempted to contact only those PAP which are institutional entities, i.e. the commune and the voivodeship.

The Consultant has attempted to identify by telephone the persons responsible within the scope of the planned Project or the person who has read the submitted document. Conversations with employees of the Offices were held.

At the same time, it should be noted that the Consultant remains in contact with the attorney-in-fact of one of the PAP who is a tenant of a property. During the preparation of the LA&RAP document, maps indicating the planned area and scope of land acquisition as part of the Project, which were accepted by PAP, were provided via e-mail. In addition, all information regarding the project, planned works, and issues related to compensation was provided.

The public release of the document ended after 22 days, i.e., on September 8, 2020.

An online consultation meeting in the form of a webinar was held on September 8, 2020 from 3 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

# Report from the webinar and teleconference organised on September 8, 2020

The webinar was held on September 8, 2020 from 3 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. A link to the webinar, as well as step-by-step instructions showing what steps you need to take to attend an online meeting, are available on the Project website.

5 people took part in the meeting, including one person from the Consultant Team, a representative of the PIU – RZGW in Szczecin and three people from the Project Coordination Unit. According to the attendance list, none of the PAPs participated in the webinar.

The meeting was opened and chaired by the Real property expert. At the outset, the purpose of the meeting was indicated, and its formula clarified, in particular in the scope of asking questions. Subsequently, they were informed about the process of drafting the LA&RAP, with an indication of the entity developing the document from the Consultant's team and entities checking and accepting the final version to be forwarded to the World Bank.

The chairperson presented the subject of the planned project, indicating that the planned modernization includes works related to the demolition and reconstruction of the existing groynes and the construction of new ones, demolition and reconstruction of the existing longitudinal dams and the construction of new ones, demolition and reconstruction of the existing river walls and reinforcements and the construction of new ones.

It was then informed about the World Bank's Policy, its application, as well as the resulting principles and guidelines.

In addition, the issues of expropriation of the property or a part thereof, as well as restrictions on the use of the property or a part thereof under the Special Purpose Flood Act, were raised. The procedure for determining the right to compensation, as well as its amount, were also discussed. It was emphasized that the Employer is counting on concluding an agreement with each PAP on the amount of compensation. It was announced that in the absence of an agreement between the authorized entity and the Employer, a decision on the amount of compensation will be issued by the competed Voivodeship Governor. It was also indicated what the possible purchase of the entire property depends on when acquiring or limiting the property (so-called remnants). The Consultant pointed out that no situation that would justify the purchase of the remainder of the property was identified as part of Task 1B, and that so far they have not received any request for the purchase of the remnants. Finally, the current schedule for the Project was presented, showing the most important dates from the point of view of PAP, i.e. the date of issue of the

permit for the implementation of the project, obtaining the "no objection" clause of the WB for the final RAP document, acquisition of the property and payment of compensation.

Information about the webinar has been made available on the websites listed below:

- RZGW in Szczecin: <a href="https://szczecin.wody.gov.pl/">https://szczecin.wody.gov.pl/</a>,
- RZGW in Szczecin (Project website):
  - http://bs.rzgw.szczecin.pl/,
- Project Coordination Unit: <a href="http://odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl/">http://odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl/</a>.

Information about the webinar was included in the announcement, and thus also on the websites of the communes of: Kostrzyn nad Odrą, Słubice, Górzyca, Cedynia, and Mieszkowice.

Clarifying the lack of participation in the webinar by any of the PAP, I would like to point out that the above may be related to the fact that so far the Consultant has kept the PAPs informed about the actions taken. During the preparation of the LA&RAP, documents indicating the area of acquisition in accordance with the current design documentation and the type of works performed on the property were provided. In addition, meetings were organised in various localities in the abovementioned communes in order to allow as many interested persons as possible to participate.

In the event of any changes in the scope of the Project or the type of planned works, the PAP are informed on an ongoing basis in writing. This clarifies any doubts as to whether the expected information is provided. In the light of the above, it should be concluded that the low level of interest in the webinar results from the lack of any comments, doubts or questions from PAP and other entities.

At the same time, it should be emphasized that notices on the public release of the LA&RAP and on the organized webinar were posted on portals and websites of various types, so that all interested persons had a chance to read the information. The above was posted on the websites of the offices of five communes as well as on Facebook and was provided in writing to each of PAP.

No comments, applications, or complaints were received during the public release of the document.

#### Appended:

attendance list (anonymized).