

Report on public consultations

01/18 – 02/08/2021
02/09/2021 (5.00 pm -
7.00 pm) - webinar



Project/Contract: *Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project (hereinafter referred to as the OVFMP) / Works Contract 3A.2/4 – Flood Protection in Serafa Valley – Serafa 2 Reservoir*

Consultations' organizer: Consultant acting upon authorization of the State Water Holding Polish Waters RZGW in Cracow (hereinafter referred to as the Consultant)

Type of consultations: Correspondence, digital

Speaker: Marta Rak – Senior Supporting Expert for properties and technical assistance for the Client in the Consultant-Engineer's Team, AECOM Polska Sp. z o.o.
Dariusz Adamek - Chief Designing Engineer in the Consultant-Engineer's Team, AECOM Polska Sp. z o.o.

Due to the fact of co-funding implementation of the *Works Contract 3A.2/4 – Flood Protection in Serafa Valley – Serafa 2 Reservoir*, using funds of the World Bank in accordance with the Bank's operational policy OP 4.12, a document titled Draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (hereinafter referred to as the Draft LA&RAP) has been developed in Polish and in English. The Draft LA&RAP was subject to public consultations.

The aim of the public consultations is – according to the requirements of World Bank's operational policies (OP 4.12) – to allow for acknowledging contents of that document by natural persons, institutions, and all other interested parties, as well as to secure the possibility of filing potential remarks, claims, enquiries, and motions referring to its contents.

PROCESS OF PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS

The publication of the Draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan was commenced on **January 18, 2021**, at publication of an announcement in Dziennik Polski and in internet issues of Dziennik Polski and Gazeta Krakowska (local magazines) (Appendix 2). The announcement invited natural persons, the authorities, and interested institutions to review the Draft LA&RAP for the Works Contract 3A.2/4.

As indicated in the announcement (quote): (...)DUE TO THE EPIDEMIC STATE IN POLAND AND CARE FOR THE PAPS' HEALTH SECURITY NO OPENING MEETING WILL BE TAKEN IN THE FORM OF PUBLIC DEBATE. TO ENSURE YOU THE OPPORTUNITY TO GET ACQUAINTED WITH DRAFT OF LA&RAP AND POSSIBILITY OF MAKING PROPOSALS AND COMMENTS, THE CONSULTATIONS IN QUESTION SHALL BE DONE IN A CORRESPONDENCE FORMULA, WHILE USING AVAILABLE (SAFE) COMMUNICATION CHANNELS. (...)

The Draft LA&RAP was published at the following websites:

- PGW WP RZGW in Cracow at – <https://krakow.wody.gov.pl/aktualnosci/konsultacje>,
- Town and Commune Office of Wieliczka at – <https://www.wieliczka.eu>,

- District Starosty in Wieliczka at - <https://www.powiatwielicki.pl/aktualności> – and at Facebook fanpage of the District of Wieliczka at - <https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php>,
- Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project Coordination Unit at – <http://odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl/ogloszenia/>.

Every interested individual was able to file remarks and motions to the DRAFT LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN:

- in a written form (i.e. by letter) to the following address of Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in Cracow: State Water Holding Polish Waters Regional Water Management Authority in Cracow, 22. Marszałka J. Piłsudskiego Street, 31-109 Cracow,
- in a digital form to the following e-mail address: jrp.krakow@wody.gov.pl,
- and by phone at the following numbers: **505 028 137, 601 824 298** (on working days from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm);

on working days **from 01/18/2021 to 02/08/2021**, inclusive (21 days). An institution responsible for consideration of remarks and motions was PGW WP RZGW in Cracow.

Except for publication in the press (Dziennik Polski and internet issues of Dziennik Polski and Gazeta Krakowska – local newspapers), as indicated above, the announcement has been:

- placed on notice boards of PGW WP RZGW in Cracow (on entry doors), District Starosty Office in Wieliczka, and Town and Commune Office of Wieliczka (on notice boards – unfortunately the Offices were closed for applicants then),
- published at websites of the institutions indicated above,
- displayed at performance sites – except for announcements, posters informing about the Works Contract 3A.2/4 were also displayed.

Every owner of properties subject to permanent acquisition or permanent restrictions and temporary restrictions in the use was provided – place of residence / correspondence address or address given in the register of land and buildings – by Polish Post, priority registered mail with e-mail confirmation, with information packet concerning the Draft LA&RAP, which comprised the following:

1. Cover letter;
2. Announcement on the consultations;
3. Questionnaire for provision of opinions and enquiries;
4. Information brochure;
5. Presentation on the Project and on the Draft LA&RAP.

An exemplary set of documents has been attached to this Report (Appendix no. 3).

After 10 days from provision of the documents, a process of direct telephone discussions with the PAPs has been commenced, and it aimed at presenting effects of the investment on their situation and at provision of information on the properties acquired for the purpose of Task implementation, as well as at clarifying potential doubts related to contents of the LA&RAP.

None of the PAPs requested for submission of the LA&RAP by mail, and such a possibility was proposed to persons without an access to the Internet.

Publication of the Draft LA&RAP, commenced officially on **January 18, 2021**, was completed after 21 days on **February 8, 2021**.

During the public consultations for the Serafa 2 Reservoir, just as in case of the public consultations for the Malinówka 3 Reservoir, residents of Bieżanów (part of a precinct of Cracow, which is located in the upstream reach of the River Serafa, where one of the reservoirs has already been developed) became active – it is a society, which is affected by Serafa flooding in the most severe way; thus, it is interested in the soonest possible development of the entire complex of 5 flood storage reservoirs. Within 21 days of consultations the Consultant discussed the issue with alderwoman, Mrs. Elżbieta Matykiewicz (Alderwoman living at Stary Bieżanów), who has already notified a request for informing her about any consultations referring to dry flood storage reservoir. After that discussion 11 people called the Consultant to express their support for the investment by phone.

A webinar was held on **February 9, from 5.00 pm to 7.00 pm**, within the framework of public consultations for the Draft LA&RAP, during which the Consultant's Representative – Mrs. Marta Rak – displayed a multimedia presentation, at support of the Chief Designer, Mr. Dariusz Adamek. It shall be indicated that due to technical issues the start of the webinar was delayed by 15 minutes (analyzed records of the computer system and of the software applied during the webinar prove that persons, who connected on the planned time of transmission start, have also attended proper, delayed transmission):

1. The objective and funding for the OVFMP were discussed briefly.
2. It was clarified why the draft LA&RAP was developed, and how did its publication procedure look like.
3. The issue of changing the investor was discussed, i.e. liquidation of Małopolski Board of Amelioration and Water Structures in Cracow on 12/31/2017 and creation of a new unit on 01/01/2018 – State Water Holding Polish Waters, which took rights and liabilities of the liquidated unit over.
4. Information on the Works Contract 3A.2/4 were presented (technical scope associated with permanent acquisition of properties, and actions that shall not require land acquisition).
5. Number of properties to be permanently acquired and restricted in the use – in division into ownership categories – was informed.
6. Legal bases for the development of LA&RAP were indicated.
7. Mitigation measures were discussed, with special consideration of the issue of remnants' purchase, notifying the ARMA about reduction of the farming area, and the possibility of receiving additional 5% of compensation.
8. Legal regulations referring to the issuance procedure for IPIP decision, payment of compensation and its establishment procedure, submission of appeal, and claim and grievance submission mechanism were discussed with the highest attention.
9. Attendees of the meeting were provided with information on the possibility of applying for undisputable portion of compensation and – in case the compensation amount would not be established on the stage of negotiations with the Investor – payment of 70% of compensation from the amount given in the estimate study.
10. Information on temporary acquisition was presented.

After completion of the presentation the webinar's lecturer answered questions, which were submitted within the publication period for the Draft LA&RAP.

9 people attended the webinar.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

During the consultations, in telephone talks and in question forms submitted by e-mail or by Polish Post, numerous questions/groups of questions were asked, remarks were raised or clarifications were requested. As a result the following information were provided, in conformity with the summary given below:

I. Telephone talks with the PAPs:

1. The Consultant conducted 11 telephone talks with residents of Bieżanów. The residents called to support the planned development of 4 dry flood storage reservoirs, including the Serafa 2 Reservoir.

2. 5 PAPs (natural persons owning plots subject to permanent acquisition) notified that it is necessary to secure access to plots, which shall be partially acquired on behalf of the State Treasury and partially remain ownership of previous owners and co-owners.

Answer: The Consultant informed that splitting designs for the properties foresee splitting of an additional lane, which would form an access road to plots, and relevant provisions of the issued IPIP decision shall remain a basis for obtainment of easement rights for passing through that road for any owner of those plots.

3. One of the PAPs applied during a telephone call for extension of the time for provision of remarks, due to the size of documents. After one week the Consultant has conducted another discussion and the person confirmed that information has been reviewed and there are no remarks, and additional time is not needed for further analyses anymore.

4. The PAP postulated in his own name and declared in the name of owners of adjacent plots about development of stone boundary marks within limits of the plots and the lane of road to be developed.

Answer: The Consultant informed that the issue required discussion and establishments with the Investor. After completing the consultations and after making internal establishments with the Investor, the motion was considered positively and boundary stones shall be placed at the boundary between the plots and the road lane after completing the performance. The Consultant provided the PAP with that information by phone, and included a relevant paragraph in the final version of the LA&RAP.

5. One of the interlocutors asked whether the design includes the inflow of Serafa waters from the area of new crossing, development of which is planned?

The issue has also been raised by the PAP in an enquiry submitted by e-mail – a joint answer is placed in this Report below, in item II.1.

6. In 2 telephone calls the PAPs indicated that they agree for expropriation at fair compensation. Those discussions have also referred to compensation rates.

Answer: The Consultant informed about entitlements and about a procedure referring to the compensation payment. However, in case of a question referring to the compensation rate per 1 m² of plot the Consultant informed that the rate shall be

established individually for each property based upon its features and purpose given in the Local Spatial Development Plan or – if there is none – in the Study of Spatial Conditions and Management. Those rates shall be known just after developing estimate studies. The estimate studies shall be developed by an independent assessor, immediately after issuing the IPIP decision, as – in accordance with provisions under the Special Flood Act – the level of compensation is to be established according to the status of property on the day of issuing the decision on the investment project implementation permit and according to the value of that property on the day the compensation amount is established.

7. The PAP notified that he is ready to provide the remaining part of the plot to the Contractor and asked about the conditions for such lending of the site?

Answer: The Consultant indicated that the Contractor shall acquire the properties for the purpose of temporary acquisition on its own cost and at its own effort, and it has also clarified conditions and rules for such a provision and informed that the process shall be supervised by an authorized engineer in the name of the Investor.

8. During the telephone discussion the PAP asked about damaging the roads during the performance of works (due to traffic of heavy equipment, deliveries of materials).

Answer: The Consultant informed that the Contractor – prior to the commencement of works – shall establish conditions for application of the roads with Administrators (written agreements shall be concluded for application of the roads), and shall also develop inventories of the condition of roads in attendance of the Administrator. After the performance period the Contractor shall be obliged to repair any damage occurring due to the application of a given road.

9. In case of one plot, which shall be temporarily acquired, two co-owners called independently to indicate that they do not agree for its acquisition.

Those persons have also submitted by mail filled in question forms, in which they provided their remarks – answer to that issue has been included in this Report below.

II. Questions provided by e-mail:

E-mail containing questions of one of the plot owners was also received during the disclosure process for the Draft LA&RAP, and the message has also included an additional question from the residents, whose properties are located in vicinity of the Investment, but they are not subject to acquisition:

E-mail of 02/04/2021:

1. What is the impact of developing the Serafa 2 Reservoir on the issue of flooding – for many years – the crossing underneath a railway viaduct at Za Torem Street during intensive local rainfall? Flooding of that road cuts off access to parcels located at Za Torem Street and inundated properties placed within that site along the street (the question has been asked by the PAP in his own name).

Answer 1: Contents of e-mail submitted by the Investor to the PAP are given below.

(...)

In reference to the question submitted by you to the PGW WP RZGW in Cracow within the framework of consultations for the Draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan for the *Works Contract 3A.2/4 – Flood Protection in Serafa Valley – Serafa 2 Reservoir*, which is being implemented under the *Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project*, I hereby submit clarifications associated with the issue of Serafa 2 dry flood protection reservoir's impact on the event of partial flooding of a crossing underneath a railway viaduct at Za Torem Street during intensive, local rainfall.

On the stage of designing, during a hydraulic analysis of flows in the Serafa river-bed and during evaluation of the impact for the designed Serafa 2 dry flood protection reservoir on the condition of water in the river-bed, a series of simulations was done, which provided elevations of the level of water in the river-bed in the present condition and after development of the reservoir. According to the binding regulations, calculations were done for water with occurrence probability of 0.2% (flood that statistically occurs once per 200 years), 0.5% (flood that statistically occurs once per 500 years), and of 1% (flood that statistically occurs once per 100 years). Dam of the dry Serafa 2 reservoir – designed at chainage km 9+223 of the River Serafa – shall generate a backwater in periods of bankful discharge, causing the raise of water table in the River Serafa in a reach upstream of the dam. The reach of backwater generated in the periods of bankful discharge shall depend on the volume of water flow in the river (i.e. on the volume of water reaching the reservoir). In case of the flow: with occurrence probability of 0.2% the backwater ends at chainage km 10+345 (distance of 1,122 m from the dam, in the area of a house at no. 9 at Za Torem Street); with occurrence probability of 0.5% the backwater ends at chainage km 9+950 (distance of 727 m from the dam); and with occurrence probability of 1% the backwater ends at chainage km 9+890 (distance of 667 m from the dam). Buildings located at Za Torem Street start at chainage km 10+050 (a house at 23. Za Totem Street). At that chainage the raise of water level in the River Serafa – resulting from the temporary damming of water in the reservoir, which would amount to 7 cm – may occur once per 500 years.

The aforementioned analyses therefore prove that in case of a section of Za Torem Street located in vicinity of a crossing with Morsztynów Street (in the area of a railway viaduct, i.e. at chainage km 10+520 of the River Serafa), operations of the reservoir shall not have any impact on fluctuations of the water level, both: in the river-bed, as well as on banks of the River Serafa.

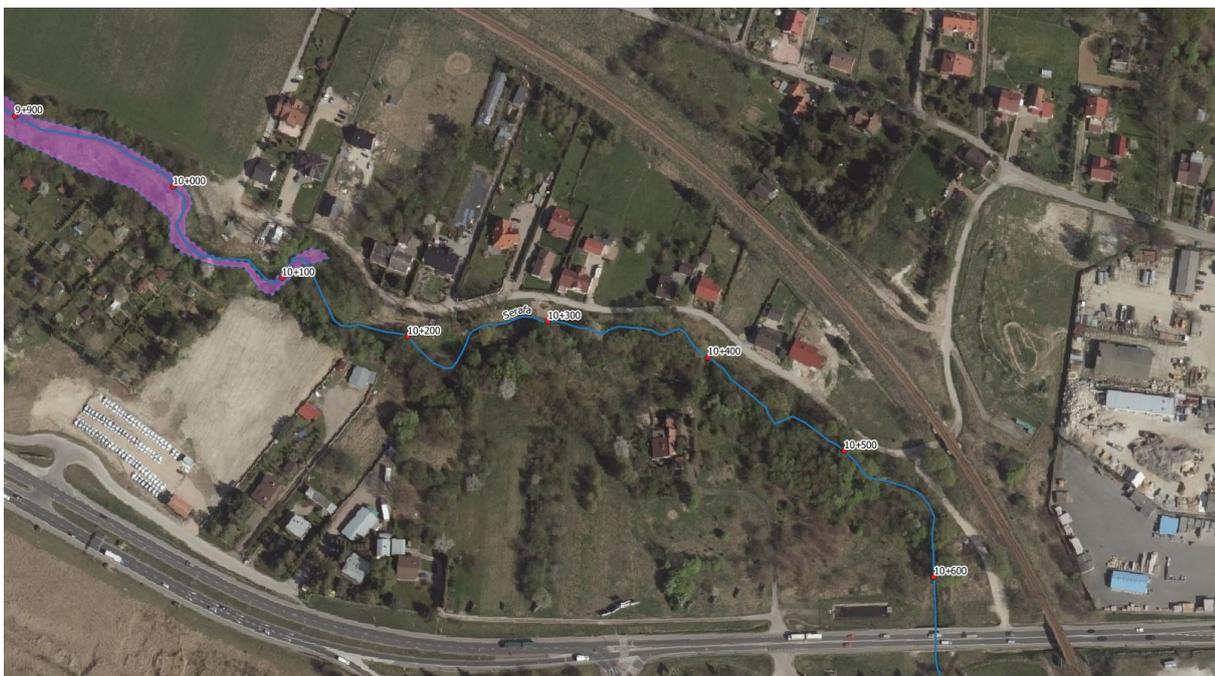


Fig. 1 Reach of the backwater at damming of water in case of flows with the occurrence probability of once per 200 years.

The issue you have indicated, i.e. “flooding of a crossing underneath a railway viaduct at Za Torem Street during intensive, local rainfall”, may however be caused by the following circumstances:

- a) High level of flood water in the River Serafa in comparison to the elevation of land underneath the railway viaduct within the artery of Za Torem Street;
- b) Due to flooding of land underneath the viaduct by rainfall water flowing north from the Kaim Hill, regardless of raised level of water in the River Serafa.

That is proved by flood hazard maps developed for the River Serafa by the State Water Management Authority. Those maps are commonly available at the website: <https://isok.gov.pl/hydroportal.html>. They present the reach and elevations of flood water-table for the following occurrence probabilities: 10% (raised level of water statistically occurring once per 10 years); 1% (raised level of water statistically occurring once per 100 years); and 0.2% raised level of water statistically occurring once per 500 years).

According to the available data:

- **Elevation of the road course within the artery of Za Torem Street, under the crossing underneath the railway line, amounts to about 222.4 m a.s.l.;**
- Elevation of flood water with occurrence probability of 0.2% in the River Serafa, in the area of the crossing underneath the railway line amounts to 222.89 m a.s.l., and is higher by 0.49 m from the elevation of the road;
- Elevation of flood water with occurrence probability of 1% in the River Serafa, in the area of the crossing underneath the railway line amounts to 222.68 m a.s.l., and is higher by 0.28 m from the elevation of the road;
- Elevation of flood water with occurrence probability of 10% in the River Serafa, in the area of the crossing underneath the railway line amounts to 222.23 m a.s.l., and is higher by 0.17 m from the elevation of the road.

The aforementioned assumptions mean that at raised water levels that statistically occur once per 100 years the crossing underneath the railway viaduct shall be flooded by waters of the River Serafa.

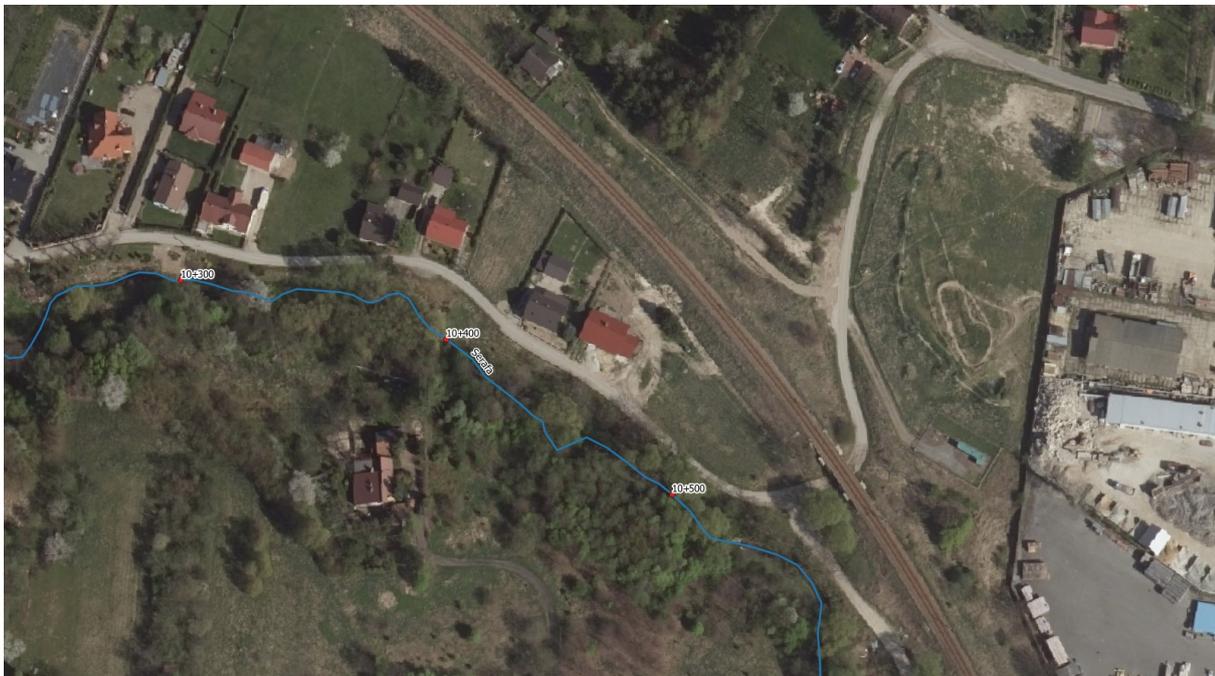


Fig. 2 The area where Za Torem Street passes underneath the railway viaduct.

Additionally, outlets of sewerage existing in the area of the crossing underneath the railway line may also cause local flooding of the area (fragments of a master map and of flood hazard maps for the River Serafa presenting the aforementioned information are attached to the letter).

Within the framework of developing the Serafa 2 dry flood storage reservoir it is however not planned to develop any additional discharge facilities for rainfall water or to redevelop outlets of such facilities, as investment of that type is to be implemented by the Communal Board for Roads in Wieliczka, which – in conformity with disclosed information – is currently preparing for implementation the investment titled: *“Task no. 7.5 – Extension of Winnicka Street and of Za Torem Street, including development of a communal class access road, with development and redevelopment of land utilities in Wieliczka”*. Within the framework of the aforementioned investment it is designed to construct e.g.: an outlet DN800 mm at chainage km 10+555 of the River Serafa, it is in vicinity of the crossing of Za Torem Street underneath the railway line. That design has been provided with a positive opinion by the PGW WP – Water Supervising Authority in Cracow (letter dated 02/03/2021, ref. no.: KR.2.3.434.288.2020.WR). Information referring to that investment are available at the office of the Investor for the task in question, i.e. Communal Board for Roads in Wieliczka.

Nonetheless, taking into consideration an issue notified by you, the Investor decided to design an additional piezometer on the right bank of the reservoir in vicinity of chainage km 9+950. The piezometer to be developed shall allow for controlling of surface water level in regular conditions, and in case of both: temporary raise of the water level in the reservoir, as well as during intensive rainfall.

I apologize for extending the time, which was necessary for the development of a dedicated answer to your notification – it results from additional designing works, which were associated with planning of and making establishments for an additional element of the design, which is the piezometer.

In case of additional questions or doubts I remain at your disposal.

(...)

Appendix no. 1 to the letter dated 03/12/2021

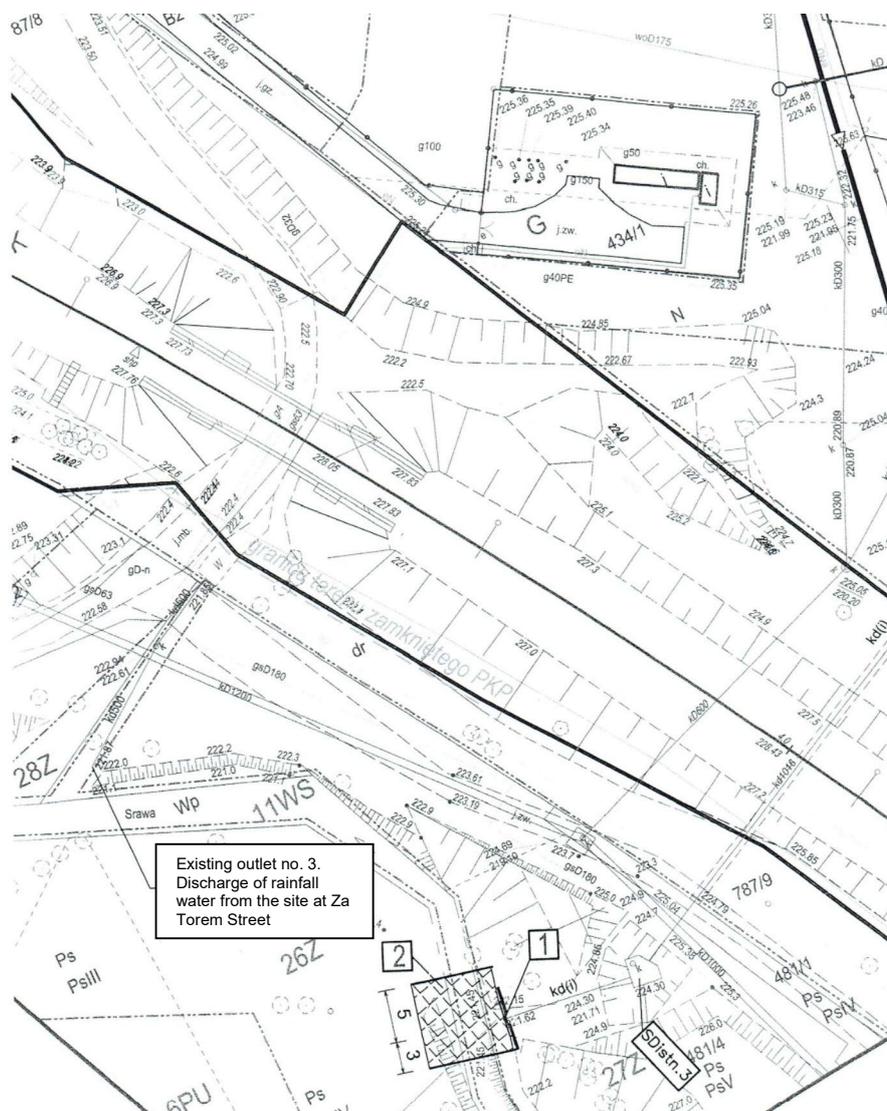


Fig. 1 Fragment of a master map indicating elevations of the land in the area located in vicinity of the railway viaduct.

Elevation of flood water with occurrence probability of 0.2% in the River Serafa, in the area of the crossing underneath the railway line, amounts to 222.89 m a.s.l., and is higher by 0.49 m from the elevation of the road.

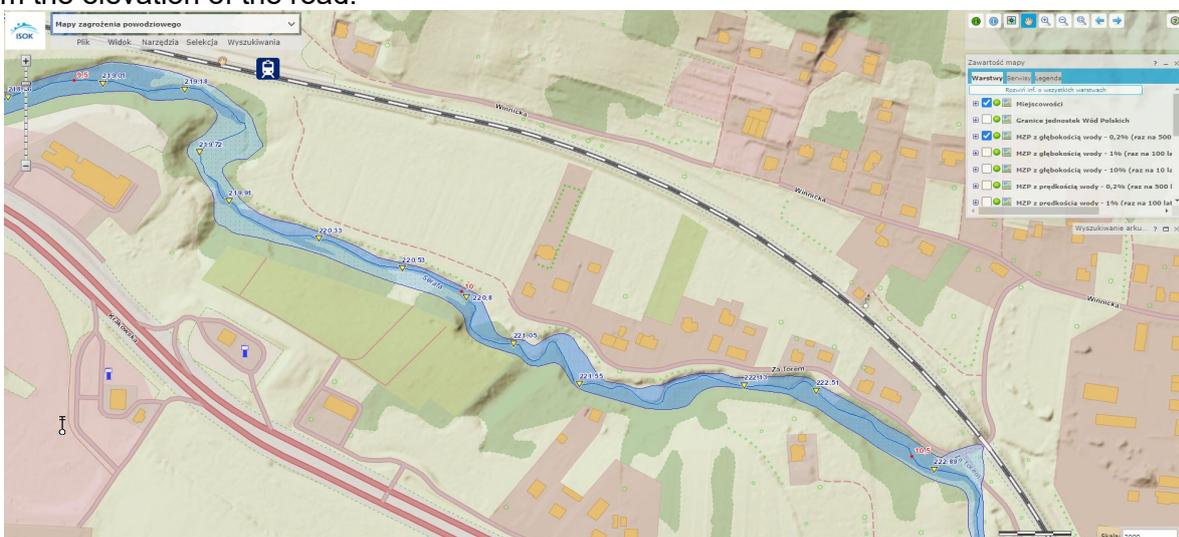


Fig. 2 Fragment of a flood hazard map for the River Serafa – depth of water at flooding with probability of 0.2%.

Elevation of flood water with probability of 1% in the River Serafa, in the area of the crossing underneath the railway line, amounts to 222.68 m a.s.l., and is higher by 0.28 m from the elevation of the road.



Fig. 3 Fragment of a flood hazard map for the River Serafa – depth of water at flooding with probability of 1%.

Elevation of flood water with probability of 10% in the River Serafa, in the area of the crossing underneath the railway line, amounts to 222.23 m a.s.l., and is higher by 0.17 m from the elevation of the road.



Fig. 4 Fragment of a flood hazard map for the River Serafa – depth of water at flooding with probability of 10%.

2. There is a request for clarifying effects of the planned reservoir for the properties located at Za Torem Street. Especially for clarifying if the discharge of storm waters to the Serafa Stream before the planned reservoir would not cause flooding of developed properties located along the Stream at Za Torem Street? What potential works are planned to protect our properties and the street against flooding or undermining? (Questions asked by the residents of Za Torem Street).

Answer 2: Contents of e-mail submitted by the Investor to the PAP are given below.

(...)

In reference to questions submitted by you to the PGW WP RZGW in Cracow within the framework of consultations for the Draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan for the *Works Contract 3A.2/4 – Flood Protection in Serafa Valley – Serafa 2 Reservoir*, which is being implemented under the *Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project*, I hereby submit clarifications associated with the issue of Serafa 2 dry flood protection reservoir's impact.

Answer referring to the impact of the planned reservoir on the properties located along Za Torem Street in Wieliczka

The Serafa 2 dry flood storage reservoir, which is periodically filled in by waters of the River Serafa, shall not adversely affect the properties located at Za Torem Street. Within the periods of filling the reservoir in, only at a flood with statistical occurrence probability of once per 500 years, the level of water in the Serafa 2 reservoir shall cause raising of the water-table in vicinity of buildings at Za Torem Street reaching far west of that area. According to the results of hydraulic analyses for flows, while assuming operations of the dry flood storage reservoir, the damming shall maximally amount to **7 cm** and it shall not result in spilling of water over the Serafa river-bed.

Related detailed information:

On the stage of designing, during a hydraulic analysis of flows in the Serafa river-bed and during evaluation of the impact for the designed Serafa 2 dry flood protection reservoir on the condition of water in the river-bed, a series of simulations was done, which provided elevations of the level of water in the river-bed in the present condition and after development of the reservoir. According to the binding regulations, calculations were done for water with occurrence probability of 0.2% (flood that statistically occurs once per 500 years), 0.5% (flood that statistically occurs once per 200 years), and of 1% (flood that statistically occurs once per 100 years). Dam of the dry Serafa 2 reservoir – designed at chainage km 9+223 of the River Serafa – shall generate a backwater in periods of bankful discharge, causing the raise of water table in the River Serafa in a reach upstream of the dam. The reach of backwater generated in the periods of bankful discharge shall depend on the volume of water flow in the river (i.e. on the volume of water reaching the reservoir). In case of the flow with occurrence probability of 0.2% the backwater ends at chainage km 10+345 (distance of 1,122 m from the dam, in the area of a house at no. 9 at Za Torem Street), with occurrence probability of 0.5% the backwater ends at chainage km 9+950 (distance of 727 m from the dam), and with occurrence probability of 1% the backwater ends at chainage km 9+890 (distance of 667 m from the dam). Buildings located at Za Torem Street start at chainage km 10+050 (a house at 23. Za Totem Street). At that chainage the raise of water level in the River Serafa – resulting from the temporary damming of water in the reservoir, which would amount to 7 cm – may occur once per 500 years. The results of the aforementioned analyses of flow in the Serafa river-bed, while assuming operations of the dry flood storage reservoir, prove that there is no impact of the reservoir on buildings located at Za Torem Street, and only once per 500 years the level of water would be raised. **Local raising of the damming level by 7 cm only – at a bankful discharge that may occur once per 500 years – shall not result in raising the velocity of flowing water, and therefore it shall not cause increasing the threat of undermining for plots located between the River Serafa and Za Torem Street. It shall additionally be emphasized that due to the short period of damming in the dry flood storage reservoir, there shall be no impact on stability of slopes at the Serafa River valley.**

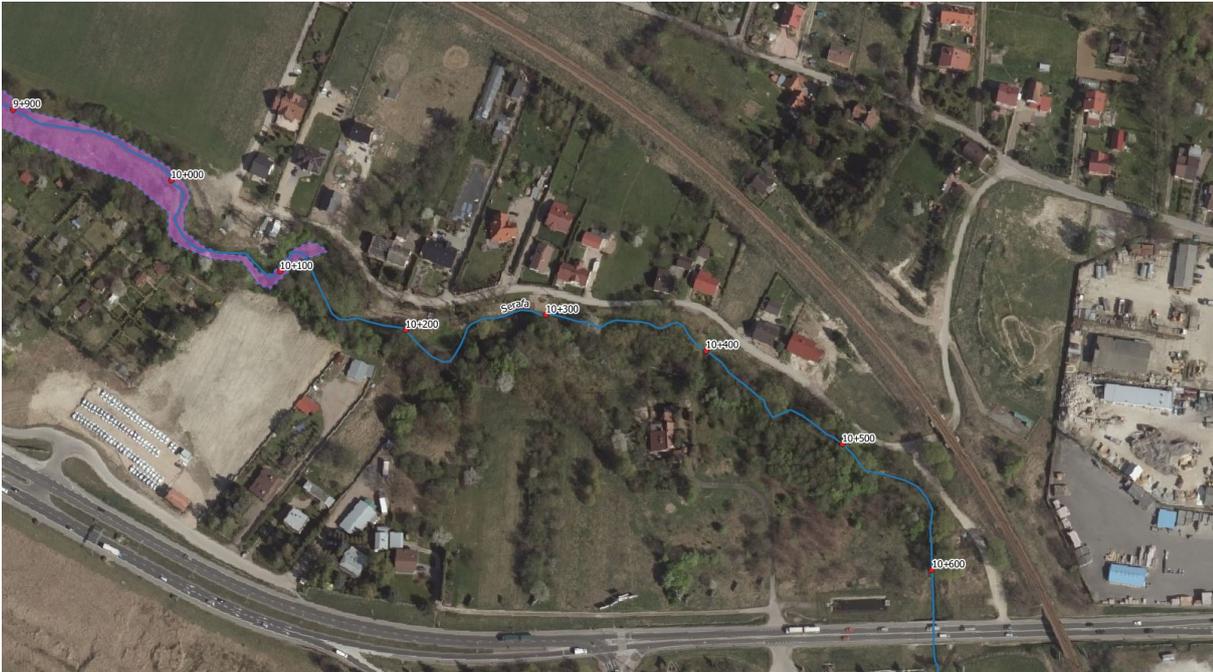


Fig. Reach of backwater at damming of water in case of flows with occurrence probability of once per 500 years.

Answer referring to the discharge of storm water to the River Serafa

Discharge of rainfall water or of thaw water to the River Serafa has also been analyzed within the framework of design works in progress. The impact of damming and of the backwater on the existing outlets for rainfall water and thaw water – provided with legal water-law permits – have been analyzed. There shall be no situation, when the raise of water in the River Serafa causes difficulties in discharge of “storm” waters to the river and flooding of properties located at Za Torem Street with rainfall waters or with thaw waters.

However, for the purpose of ongoing survey of the surface water level at adjacent sites, a piezometer was designed on the right bank of the reservoir, in vicinity of chainage km 9+950. The piezometer to be developed shall allow for controlling of the surface water level in regular conditions, and in case of both: temporary raise of the water level in the reservoir, as well as during intensive rainfall.

Answer referring to the protection against flooding or undermining of the properties located at Za Torem Street and of Za Torem Street itself

Due to the fact that there is no adverse impact of the reservoir on the upstream section of the course of the River Serafa, additional works have not been planned within that area.

I apologize for extending the time, which was necessary for the development of a dedicated answer to your notification – it results from additional designing works, which were associated with planning of and making establishments for an additional element of the Design, which is the piezometer.

In case of additional questions or doubts I remain at your disposal.

(...)

- III. Questions/motions provided via Polish Post on *Question Forms* (all motions refer to the same property):

- 1. I do not agree for implementation of development design for plot no. XX at Za Torem Street in Wieliczka. That plot is developed for the purpose of a parking lot for delivery vans, and the access road to the plot is very narrow. As I signed a protocol earlier I clarify that I did not review it properly. The surveyors have also not clarified it precisely what is the issue in that case. After addressing the entire case properly and after consultations with my family – remaining owners of the aforementioned plot – I do not agree for implementation of the development design.**
- 2. I do not agree for partial acquisition of plot no. XX with an area of 259 m – located at a parcel in Wieliczka at Za Torem Street – by you. The aforementioned plot is applied as a parking lot for vehicles and as an entry road to the parcel, where a residential building was built, and the entire plot has a width of 15 m 40 cm; thus, there is a narrow passage to the parcel. Why does the design begins at such a narrow tip of land and at such a small plot, whereas 16 m further toward the development, the plots are wider and greater and have much bigger non-usable areas. I would like to mention that I have never agreed and have not signed any consent for expropriation of that plot; the aforementioned plot remains a patrimony, and there currently are four legal owners of that plot.**
- 3. I request for moving your investment to the neighboring plot, which is undeveloped, because there is a parking lot at plot no. XX, and access to our house is restricted. I would like to mention that I run a business and I need to park delivery vans there. Otherwise, if you would not resign from that design for plot no. XX, we will prosecute an action, as we do not agree for your decision. I would like to mention that as a design office you cannot dispose somebody else's properties and you do not have a right to do that.**

Answer 1, 2, and 3: The Consultant analyzed the possibility of limiting the acquisition, as well as resigning from acquiring plot no. XX completely. Two options were developed to reduce the acquisition for plot no. XX, and an alternative location of a survey spot for the level of water-table at a different property was proposed. From 02/11 to 02/17 discussions were undertaken with owner of the alternative property, where it is potentially feasible to place the survey spot for the level of water-table (this property was subject to permanent occupation, but it was necessary to agree on the possibility of access to this point through the remaining area of the property not subject to occupation). An initial consent was obtained on 02/17/2021; thus, the Consultant has developed and provided the co-owners of plot no. XX with information on inclusion of their motion referring to resigning from the acquisition of plot no. XX. Due to modification of a design solution, permanent occupation referring to plot YY has also been adjusted – this plot adjacent to plot no. XX (both plots were located in the final part of the reservoir and the resignation from plot no. XX consistently resulted in the resignation from taking over plot YY) – acquisition of that plot has been abandoned (the owner has been informed about that modification by letter), and the adjustments have been included in summaries for properties, as well as in the final version of the LA&RAP.

After the Consultant and the Investor answered all of the questions, this Report was developed. Detailed data on the discussions and questions asked are given in files of particular PAPs kept by the PIO/Consultant.

During the publication process for the Draft Land Acquisitions and Resettlement Action Plan:

- 25 telephone discussions were held;
- 2 enquiries/motions were provided via e-mail;

- 3 filled-in *Question Forms* were submitted;
- interest in the documents was also noted; downloads of files from websites given in the announcement were observed.

Remarks and motions provided during the debate have been analyzed in terms of necessary corrections to the final version of the document. Considering the nature of remarks, requests, and questions asked during the consultations by the public in the publication period for the Draft LA&RAP to Contract 3A.2/4, authors of the document concluded that its contents require implementation of modifications/corrections resulting from the publication procedure. The final version of the LA&RAP was updated with e.g. amended provisions on acquisition of property XX and property YY, and an additional compensation packet. In all of the cases where changes in acquisition of private persons' plots were implemented, the Consultant developed and submitted relevant correspondence containing information on change in the acquisition of properties.

After updating the document with a report on the publication procedure, the final LA&RAP shall be submitted to the World Bank for the purpose of obtaining "No objection" clause.

This is the end of the report.

Report developed by:
Marta Rak

Appendices:

1. List of persons provided with information packets on the consultations (personal data anonymized).
2. Documented announcements.
3. Information packet on the consultations, as submitted to the PAPs.