

Moldova Water Security and Sanitation Project (P173076)

RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)

for "Riscani Water Supply" Sub-project



December 2025

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADA	Austrian Development Agency
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
ARFC	Cadaster and Land Relations Agency
CWSC	Citizen Water and Sanitation Committee
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPIU	Environmental Project Implementation Unit
ESF	Environmental and Social Framework
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESS	Environmental and Social Standards
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GoM	Government of Moldova
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRS	Grievance Redress Service
LPA	Local Public Authorities
LRP	Land Restoration Plan
MDL	Moldova Lei
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MIRD	Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development
MWSSP	Moldova Water Security and Sanitation Project
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NORLD	National Office for Local and Regional Development
PAPs	Project-affected parties/ persons
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIE	Project Implementing Entity
PIP	Performance Improvement Plan
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RDA	Regional Development Agency
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SPR	Water re-pumping station
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
TOR	Terms of Reference
USD	United States Dollar
WB	World Bank
WPS	Water Pumping Station
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation
WTM	Water Transmission Main

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is to outline the key procedures to be followed for the resettlement impacts expected under the Riscani Water Supply Subproject, which is part of the Moldova Water Security and Sanitation Project (MWSSP). The RAP defines the actions to be taken to ensure that project-affected people and communities are properly compensated and/or assisted. During the update of the subproject's Detailed Design Documentation, a screening of land potentially affected by the works was carried out. The assessment established that 525 privately owned land plots will be temporarily affected by the construction and assembly works, while no land will be permanently affected. The affected portions of land are relatively small, with the average width of the affected strip on privately owned land being 0.78 m. However, some perennial crops may be affected; in this context, loss estimates will be conducted, and the affected persons will be compensated. The project will not affect any structures or assets.

The RAP outlines the procedures for calculating compensation for potential damage to annual and perennial crops during the project works. Considering the small portions of land that will be temporarily affected and the negligible amounts involved for land lease, the option of landowners voluntarily offering their land was explored. At the same time, they will also have the opportunity to request a temporary use lease. An informed agreement on the conditions of use for privately owned land will be signed by landowner or land user and countersigned by the representatives of the Local Public Authorities (LPA). During the public consultations, the PAPs were informed about their right to compensation, including for the temporary use of land. Accordingly, compensation for temporary use was requested for 72 plots, of which 18 plots contain perennial crops.

During the preparation of RAP, the PAPs were informed and consulted on risk mitigation measures due to possible temporary land use/damage. The RAP has been prepared according to the Environmental and Social Standards (specifically – ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement) of the World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) and will be implemented before construction work begins.

All affected landowners have been sent letters inviting them to the public consultations. During these meetings, they were informed about the content of the RAP and the process for monitoring its implementation. Public notices were also posted, inviting all interested persons to attend. The grievance redress mechanism, including the roles of the Local Committee for Water and Sanitation, was presented during these consultations. The results of the public consultations are included in this document.

Agreements for temporary use have been signed for the overwhelming majority of the affected land plots, ensuring broad consent from owners, tenants, and local public authorities. It should be noted that compensation for temporary use was requested in respect of 72 plots. Of these, 18 plots comprise perennial crops, with owners or tenants expressing concerns regarding potential damage, whereas the remaining plots are predominantly leased by entrepreneurs

holding multiple parcels of land. These landowners/ land users will be compensated in accordance with national legislation, and certified valuers will be engaged for the land assessment and determine the compensation amounts.

1 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

1.1 Project Background

In spring 2022 the Government of Moldova (GoM) and the World Bank (WB) have successfully negotiated the Financial Agreement to implement with the WB support the Moldova Water Security and Sanitation Project (MWSSP). The MWSSP directly supports the Government's commitment to Sustainable Development Goal No.6: to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene by 2030 through its Action Program and the National Water Supply and Sanitation Strategy 2014-2028. The Financial Agreement was ratified by the Law no 169 / 2022 approved by the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova and the Project effective date is 5th of August 2022.

The MWSSP is a for five years project. The Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development (MIRD) have overall responsibility for the Project as Project Implementing Entity (PIE) and the Public Institution "National Office for Regional and Local Development" (NORLD), founded by the MIRD is the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) accountable for the fiduciary, ESF, reporting and technical roles.

Project Objective

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is (i) to increase access to safely managed water supply and sanitation services in selected rural areas and towns, and to strengthen national and local institutional capacity for water supply and sanitation service delivery; and (ii) in case of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, respond promptly and effectively to it.

Project Components

The Moldova Water Security and Sanitation Project includes four components, as described below:

The Project has four components:

Component 1: Increasing access to safely managed WSS services in selected rural areas and towns This component will develop new and rehabilitate existing WSS infrastructure and WASH facilities in rural areas and towns, thus expanding access and quality of services for households, businesses, and public institutions and supporting resilience. Component 1 supports climate adaptation through (a) providing reliable centralized water supply protecting vulnerable households from drought and poor water quality; (b) improving wastewater systems, sanitation, and WASH facilities, reducing environmental exposure to pathogens exacerbated by flooding, particularly in towns facing frequent flooding; and (c) ensuring climate-resilient design of all infrastructure for robust functioning under extreme weather events. It consists of two subcomponents:

Subcomponent 1.1: Expanding access and quality of WSS services. This subcomponent will finance climate-resilient investments in towns and rural areas. This includes the following:

(a) **Water supply investments:** Expansion and rehabilitation of the regional water systems for water supply production and distribution, and service connections for LPAs in selected districts, including the preparation of relevant technical studies and management documents; technical supervision; and citizen engagement activities. This refers to water supply infrastructure in two preliminarily identified subprojects, that is, regional water system expansion for LPAs in Cahul District and the ATU of Gagauzia and a regional water supply system with a surface water treatment plant in Riscani District. Many LPAs, particularly in the south (Cahul) as well as in the northern part along the Prut (Riscani), face shortages of water in the summer, with shallow wells/springs posing a challenge such as in the Prut cluster villages, in the Vulcanesti town, and other villages in Cahul District.

(b) **Wastewater investments:** Expansion and rehabilitation of wastewater systems in selected towns, including the construction and rehabilitation of sewer networks and service connections, and the construction of new wastewater treatment plants, including the preparation of relevant technical studies and management documents; technical supervision; and citizen engagement activities. This refers to two preliminarily identified subprojects in Soroca and Comrat towns. There are areas in the Comrat town that face frequent flooding, and the Soroca town is also vulnerable directly on the right bank of the Dniester. The project will support the assessment of flood risk and impact at the household level and, in addition to ensuring resilient design of infrastructure, provide measures to reduce the impact of floods where possible.

(c) **Pilot for on-site household sanitation:** selected rural or peri-urban villages, will benefit from the improvement of on-site household sanitation following a demand-led approach through the provision of technical assistance, the implementation of information campaigns, and the carrying out of civil works. The pilot will be co-financed through the ADA grant. This pilot will demonstrate the use of climate-resilient low-cost technologies for rural sanitation.

Subcomponent 1.2: Improving resilient WASH facilities in public social institutions. This subcomponent will finance works, goods, consulting services, non-consulting services and training/workshops to realize climate-resilient WASH facilities in HCFs and education institutions and implement hygiene education and behavior change communication program.

Component 2: Strengthening institutional capacity at national and local levels for WSS service delivery. This component focusses on institutional capacities of national and subnational entities and WSS operators for management, planning, regulation and reform implementation, and performance improvement of service providers for green, resilience, and inclusive service delivery. At the national level, development of plans, policies, and regulatory documents will support climate adaptation through climate-resilient planning, and

at the local level, performance improvements will deliver climate benefits through reduction of NRW and improvement of energy efficiency. It consists of two subcomponents:

Subcomponent 2.1: Building national institutional capacity for WSS. This subcomponent aims to strengthen critical functions of facilitating and implementing WSS sector reform, investment planning and monitoring, and sector modernization and build capacities to this end of the assigned lead unit/entity within MIRD's structure. It finances goods, non-consulting services, consulting services, and training/workshops for activities that strengthen institutional capacities for planning, financing, economic regulation, performance monitoring, professional development, and the revision and development of new policies and normative documents.

Subcomponent 2.2: Improving performance of WSS service providers Subcomponent 2.2 will finance works, goods, consulting services, non-consulting services, and training to support the implementation of a prioritized rolling multiyear PIP of selected WSS operators involved under Subcomponent 1.1. WSS operators will carry out annual assessments on PIP implementation and KPIs, including publication of results and feedback rounds with customers. The financing for selected WSS operators will be allocated based on results. Investments and TA activities identified in the PIPs are based on utility diagnostics and include, but are not limited to, the following: improving technical and commercial operations, improving financial management (FM), HR management, and organization and strategy aspects, including improving asset management systems and inventories, energy efficiency, NRW reduction programs, water metering practices and equipment to improve climate resilience, water safety, and business continuity, and enhancing responsiveness to customers.

Component 3: Project management and coordination. This component will finance operational costs, consulting services, non-consulting services, goods, and training to finance the overall project management cost, including the project team at the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), implementation support consultants at the regional level within MIRD's RDAs for environmental and social standards implementation, and, at the national level, MIRD as the project implementing entity (PIE). It will finance training costs, including for capacity building in procurement, environmental, and social standards, specialized short-term implementation support consultants, financial audits, project communication and citizen consultations, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E).

Component 4: Contingent emergency response component (CERC). A provisional zero-amount component is included, which will allow for rapid reallocation of credit/loan proceeds from other components during an emergency under streamlined procurement and disbursement procedures. This component allows the Government to request the World Bank to recategorize and reallocate financing from other project components to cover emergency response and recovery costs.

1.2 Description of Riscani Water Supply Sub-Project

1.2.1. General description of the project

The subproject "Extension and improvement of water supply services in the Prut cluster, Riscani district", hereinafter referred to as the "Riscani Water Supply" Project, provides for the construction of the MTP with a length of 35.5 km from the Prut River to the localities of Riscani district and the construction of water distribution networks for the localities: Dumeni (Duruitoarea Noua com.) and Pascauti (Costesti town). The main pipeline crosses the public territories of the administrative territorial units Duruitoarea Noua, Varatic, Costesti, Horodiste and Petruseni.

The main design measures for the Riscani water supply include the following:

- Raw water supply - 4.5 km
- Drinking water supply - 31.0 km
- Platform A: Fish protection construction. Water pumping station stage 1 (SP-I);
- Platform B: Water treatment plant; Sodium hypochlorite preparation plant; Above ground water tanks $2xV=650m^3$; Water pumping station stage 2 (SP-II);
- Platform C: Water tower $1xV=25m^3$, $H_p=15m$; Sodium hypochlorite water disinfection plant (Dumeni);
- Platform E: Water tower $1xV=50m^3$, $H_p=18m$; Sodium hypochlorite water disinfection station (Duruitoarea Noua);
- Platform F: Above ground water reservoirs $2xV=150m^3$; Sodium hypochlorite water disinfection plant (Costesti);
- Platform G: Water tower $1xV=50m^3$, $H_p=18m$; Sodium hypochlorite water disinfection plant (Horodiste);
- Platform I: Water Pumping Station (SPR-1);
- Platform J: Water tower $1xV=50m^3$, $H_p=15m$; Sodium hypochlorite water disinfection plant (Petruseni);
- Platform K: Sodium hypochlorite water disinfection plant (Petruseni);
- External water supply networks in Pascauti village - 7,4 km; Connection of consumers - 451 connections; Above ground water tank $2xV=50m^3$; Sodium hypochlorite water disinfection station;
- Water distribution networks for Dumeni, Duruitoarea Noua commune, $L= 5,0$ km.

The evaluation of the lands affected by the project was performed based on the cadastral information according to the official source [Instituția Publică Cadastrul Bunurilor Imobile](#).

The cadastral information was superimposed on the orthoimage of the designed territory with the delimitation of public and private lands, which was currently matched upon with the official informational portal – e-Cadastru.

The beneficiaries of the MTP will be the inhabitants of 28 localities in 15 LPAs in the Riscani rayon. The direct beneficiaries of the project are the localities of Costesti, Duruitoarea Noua,

Horodiste, and Petruseni, with a total population of 4,176 inhabitants, according to the 2024 census.

1.2.2. Easement rights

In the Republic of Moldova, the design, construction, and operation of public water pipelines often require the temporary or permanent use of privately or publicly owned land. These procedures are regulated by the following legal framework:

- **The Land Code No. 22 of 15 February 2024** – defines the categories of land, ownership rights, and mechanisms for establishing easement rights necessary for infrastructure projects.
- **Civil Code (No. 1107/2002, with amendments of 22.10.2025 (the changes will come into force on 01.11.2025))** – Articles 613–625 regulate easement rights, which allow the use of another person’s property for specific purposes (e.g., access, pipeline installation, or maintenance).
- **Law No. 488/1999 on expropriation for public utility reasons, with amendments of 01.04.2025** – establishes the conditions and procedure for acquiring land or imposing permanent restrictions for public infrastructure projects.
- **Government Decision No. 1170/2016, with amendments of 07.03.2025** – sets out the procedure for changing land use categories (e.g., from agricultural to technical) required for water supply infrastructure.
- **Water Law (No. 272/2011, with amendments of 22.09.2025)** – provides that all works on or near water bodies must respect protection zones and sanitary restrictions, and that easement rights may be established to ensure access for operation and maintenance of pipelines.
- **Law No. 303/2013 on public water supply and sewerage services, with amendments of 22.09.2025** – establishes the rights and obligations of service providers, including access to land for operation, maintenance, and emergency repair of water pipelines.

1.2.3. Permanent easement rights

Permanent easement rights are established when the pipeline occupies a land corridor on a permanent basis.

Such rights are:

- Registered in the real estate cadastre based on a notarized agreement or an expropriation act;
- Granted in accordance with Article 615 of the Civil Code, providing continuous access for maintenance and operation;

- Compensated once, reflecting the value of the restricted land use.

1.2.4. Temporary easement rights

Temporary easement rights are required during the construction phase, for placement of machinery, storage of materials, or temporary road access.

According to the Civil Code and ESS5:

- A written agreement is concluded between the Project Implementation Unit and the landowner;
- The land is restored to its original condition after completion of works;
- The owner receives fair compensation for loss of use and any damages caused.

1.2.5. Sanitary protection and water safety zones

For water pipelines, sanitary protection zones are mandatory under Law No. 272/2011 on Waters, Government Decision No. 949 of 25.11.2013, with amendments of 06.09.2024 (*Regulation on sanitary protection zones of water intakes*), and *SNiP 2.04.02-84 “*Water Supply. External Networks and Facilities*”, paragraph 10.20.

These zones restrict certain land uses (e.g., construction, agriculture with fertilizers, waste disposal) and constitute *permanent limitations on land use, equivalent to easement rights*.

1.2.6. Implementation and registration procedure

The process for establishing easement rights for water pipelines typically includes:

1. Identification of affected land parcels through cadastral plans;
2. Public consultations with affected landowners;
3. Preparation and notarization of easement rights agreements or expropriation acts;
4. Registration of easement rights in the Real Estate Cadastre (Public Services Agency);
5. Payment of compensation and documentation of completion.

1.2.7. Measures taken already to ensure access and the right of way for the construction works

The route of the water transmission main will be built **along existing public roads**, either in their protection zone or outside this zone, exclusively on publicly owned land. The water distribution networks in the Pascauti locality will be built within the protection zones of existing public roads, on roadside or on other adjacent public lands.

A series of measures were taken to ensure the right of way:

1. **The route of the water transmission main was relocated from private lands to available public lands (see Fig. 1). At the same time, its location in the public road protection area was carried out based on the Technical Prescriptions issued by MIRD for road sectors of national interest.**

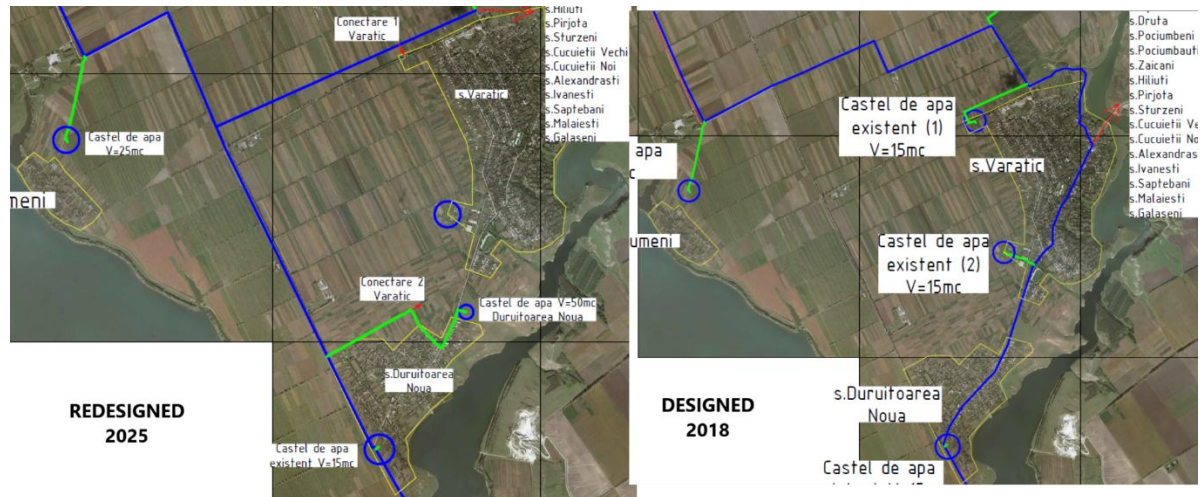


Figure 1. Scheme of the water transmission main route – redesigned (2025) and initial design (2018)

2. **Delimitation, formation, and registration of public domain lands:** Public domain lands of the Costesti Local Public Authority (LPA) have been delimited, formed, and registered in accordance with Local Council Decision No. 02/06 of 11.02.2019 “*On the delimitation, formation, and registration of certain lands.*” The following agricultural lands, with the use category “pasture,” were designated for the construction of the technical-utility infrastructure of the project:

- Cadastral No. **7123104.334**, area **0.09 ha**
- Cadastral No. **7136115.293**, area **0.20 ha**
- Cadastral No. **7123107.521**, area **0.20 ha**
- Cadastral No. **7123104.335**, area **0.0375 ha**
- Cadastral No. **7136103.297**, area **0.0225 ha**

These lands which are public property of the Costesti Local Public Authority (LPA), were declared of public utility for local interest, in accordance with Local Council Decision No. 02/08 of June 7, 2024.

3. Acquisition of private land

A portion of land of **0.0795 ha**, classified for construction use, was acquired from the private owner Ciumac Evdochia Teodor, from the plot with cadastral number 7123113.036, having a total area of 0.3175 ha. The acquisition was carried out by the Costesti Local Council on December 17, 2024, in accordance with Council Decision No. 01/07 of March 12, 2024, for

the purpose of constructing the project's technical-utility infrastructure drinking water re-pumping station. Contract number AR No.183315.

Other series of measures are proposed to minimize potential impacts:

- For construction-assembly works planned in urban areas of localities, **on public roads with widths less than 5 meters or in sensitive areas**, where the use of large specialized equipment for digging trenches is not possible, **the works will be carried out manually or with small specialized equipment.**
- For lands that will be temporarily affected during construction and assembly works, the **written consent of the owners** will be obtained in advance, before the commencement of actual works on the potentially affected sector. *This agreement will specify the conditions of use of the affected land, compensation and obligations of the parties, and will allow for the necessary maneuvers to be carried out, including trench excavation, temporary storage of soil along the trench, installation of pipelines and final backfilling of the trench.*
- The area of the land temporarily affected by the construction-assembly works may undergo minor variations during execution, depending on the technical means used by the Contractor.
- Considering that the privately-owned lands temporarily affected during the construction - assembly works are primarily used for agricultural activities, it is recommended that **the works be carried out during a period when no agricultural activities or other significant land uses are taking place.**
- Financial compensations will be determined for the affected owners based on the duration of use and the type of losses incurred, in cases where Measure 4 is not adhered to (e.g., loss of agricultural crops).
- If necessary, support will be provided for the temporary relocation of activities (e.g. moving a demountable fence from the field).
- After completion of the construction-assembly works, **the affected land will be restored to its original condition prior to the commencement of works** through:
 - Complete cleaning of the land of debris and materials resulting from the works.
 - Restoration of the fertile soil layer (where necessary) and stabilization of the land.
 - Planting vegetation or restoring other natural features of the land if they have been affected.
- **Ensuring protection measures for existing land and infrastructure** through:
 - Protecting natural resources, such as existing vegetation and topsoil (where applicable).
 - Avoiding the deposit of materials or waste on temporarily affected lands.
 - Reassurance that agricultural lands will be suitable for recultivation after the completion of the works.

2 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVE OF RAP

The Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is prepared to meet the requirement of the World Bank Standards, ESS5: Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement and legislative legal framework of the Republic of Moldova related to land use for infrastructure development purpose.

The purpose of a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is to specify all resettlement arrangements and the measures for avoiding, minimizing or compensating losses or other negative social and economic impacts resulting from resettlement. It establishes the basis for the agreement with the affected parties. Also, the RAP should define the procedures to be followed in order to make sure that the project affected persons (PAPs) are consulted, risks identified and the PAPs are informed about them, mitigation measures are adapted and PAPs are given the necessary assistance as per the guidelines provided in the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF).

This draft RAP will be published on the MWSSP websites. Moreover, the websites of North Regional Development Agencies (RDA), under MIRD will be used to disclose the RAP with links to the ONDRL website. Feedback and suggestions from stakeholders will be incorporated in the updated version of RAP as the project progresses.

3 RESETTLEMENT IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURE

According to the Resettlement Screening Report conducted during the review and update of the detailed design technical documents for the Riscani Sub-project, it was identified that **no land will be permanently affected by the project's implementation; however, approximately 525 land plots will be temporarily affected during the construction and assembly works.** The land plots will be insignificantly affected. The average width of the affected strip of land in private ownership is 0.78 m. The total area of private land that may be temporarily affected by the construction-assembly works of the project is about four (4.0377) ha. It should be noted that during the process of updating the design, a 0.0795 ha portion of the 0.3175 ha plot (cadastral no. 7123113.036) was acquired by the Costesti Local Council from the private owner, on December 17, 2024, under Decision No. 01/07 of March 12, 2024, for the construction of the project's drinking water re-pumping station.

3.1 Permanent affected land

On October 1, 2024, the project designer requested the project Beneficiaries to provide all available geometric plans necessary for the validation and completion of the cadastral documentation related to the construction facility platforms. This was done to ensure that the cadastral documents comply with legal provisions and to guarantee that all lands involved in the project are correctly registered, with geometric plans updated and ready for integration into the project's technical documentation. In this context, it was required to delimit the land from the plot with cadastral number 7123113.036 and to form a new real estate unit with the designated use for construction purposes (see Fig. 2).



Source: Reviewing and updating the Detailed Engineering Design Technical Documents for the implementation of the Riscani Sub-project, Fluxproiect

Figure 2. The land (with cadastral number 7123113.036) Procureni locality for Platform I_ Water repumping station (SPR-1)

In this regard, a portion of land measuring 0.0795 ha, classified for construction use, was acquired from a private owner as part of the plot with cadastral number 7123113.036, having a total area of 0.3175 ha. The acquisition was carried out by the Costești Local Council on December 17, 2024, in accordance with Council Decision No. 01/07 of March 12, 2024, and was financed from the local budget through a sale-purchase contract at the market value in the respective area.

The acquisition involved one affected person (1 PAP), who received full compensation at the market value, and no grievances were reported.

This acquisition was undertaken in anticipation of the project and is therefore included within the scope of the RAP, in line with ESS5, paragraph (h).

A portion of the acquired land, (see Fig. 3, marked in pink) will serve as an access road to ensure entry to the private land located behind the acquired plot. In this regard, a new public property with cadastral number 7123113.234 was created (see Fig. 3) to include both the area designated for the construction of the drinking water re-pumping station (SPR-1) and the access road to the private land located behind the acquired plot.



Figure 3. The land where the water repumping station (Proscureni) will be constructed

3.2 Temporarily affected land

A total of 525 land plots will be temporarily affected during the construction and installation works. These lands will be temporarily used for carrying out activities necessary for the installation of infrastructure, such as storing materials, storing excavated soil along the trench, organizing construction sites, or providing access for machinery to work areas. The impact on these lands will be limited in time and controlled by implementing specific measures to minimize disruption, and upon completion of the works, the lands will be restored to their original state or according to the requirements set out in the project and legislation.

Thus, in the Pascauti locality and other areas targeted by the project, the design and implementation of the water supply networks have been strategically planned to mitigate both the permanent impact and minimize the temporary impact on lands adjacent to the route of the water transmission main and the water distribution networks. The optimization process of the routes included the clear identification of lands temporarily affected and the planning of necessary measures to ensure adequate compensation, in accordance with the national legal framework and the WB's ESS5 Standard.

This integrated approach ensures that the rights of landowners are respected and that the project's impact on local communities is minimized, both in the short and long term. The list of temporarily affected lands during the execution of construction-assembly works can be viewed in the Table 1.

Table 1. Temporarily affected lands by locality

No.	Locality	Quantity, pcs.
1.	Total	525
2.	Duruitoarea Noua	106
3.	Varatic	178
4.	Horodiste	45
5.	Costesti	188
6.	Petruseni	8

Table 2 information on the affected land plots by the type of crop (annual, perennial, fallow land) or use, where applicable. Most plots (424) contain annual crops, where impacts are seasonal and compensation is calculated for one agricultural cycle. Perennial crops are present on 47 plots and require a more detailed assessment, taking into account possible replacement cost, age, productivity, and the recovery period of the plantation. Nine plots constitute residential adjoining land, usually small areas next to dwellings. Twenty-four plots are fallow land with minimal economic impact.

Table 2. Type of crops

Type of crops	The number of plots
Annual	424
Perennial	47
Residential adjoining land	9
Fallow land	24
Public infrastructure	21
Total	525

Out of 525 affected land plots, agreements have been obtained for 520, either from the owners - 186 plots, third parties (tenants or land users) - 305, or through letters from the Local Public Authorities (LPA) for public lands - 30. For the 4 plots without no agreements were obtained

(Table 3). An example of agreement (Annex 4), with additional details provided where applicable.

One plot has been abandoned by the owner, who has left abroad; he has long been absent from the locality, and the land has not been cultivated for several years. For the other three plots, there has been no openness from the landowners/users to cooperate. The elderly owner of one of these plots, who also cultivates two plots belonging to her son, refuses to communicate either with the LPA or with the PIU team members. She is concerned that portions of her land might be taken away.

For all of these plots, the compensation amount will be calculated, and the necessary funds will be allocated from the state budget. It should be noted that eligible affected persons may claim compensation for the temporary use of land within a 3-year period, in accordance with the general statute of limitations provided by the Civil Code of the Republic of Moldova.

Table 3. Status of temporarily land use agreements for the affected plots

Status of agreements	The number of plots
Signed agreement by owner	186
Signed agreement by another person	305
Letters of confirmation from the Local Public Authorities (LPA) for public lands	30
No agreement ¹	4
Total	525

It should be noted that for **72 plots, compensation was requested for temporary use**; in the case of 18 plots, these involve perennial crops, and the owners/tenants are concerned about potential damage; while the remaining plots mostly belong to entrepreneurs who lease multiple parcels of land. Although the individual areas are small, cumulatively they do not represent a significant surface. It should also be mentioned that these plots are located in Varatic commune, which has withdrawn from the project, including entrepreneurs who lease land in neighboring localities (Duruitoarea Noua, Costesti). Additionally, the assessment of the affected portions of land will be carried out also for the 4 plots for which no agreements have been obtained, and the necessary funds will be allocated, in accordance with the legislation in force.

3.3 Other potentially affected households or/and business

In the context of preparing this report, it is important to note that the lands in Riscani rayon, particularly in the project coverage area, were undergoing extensive measurements. As a

¹ For all these plots, an assessment will be carried out for the payment of rent and any potential damages, and the necessary funds will be allocated and kept for 3 years in a special account, in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Moldova.

result, private lands were identified that are not yet officially registered in the cadastral system, are not properly delimited (bordered) and/or have not been definitively included in the zoning of administrative-territorial units. This situation is due to the ongoing process of updating cadastral data in the project area and may result in temporary inconsistencies regarding the status and precise boundaries of these lands. It is essential that these lands undergo a cadastral regularization process to ensure their correct and complete management within the project. **Report, the need for periodic verification of the cadastral situation of undefined lands will be established until the completion of the project. Also, the data regarding these lands will be updated in case of official changes.**

Additional examination of the design drawings as well as examination of site was carried out in order to determine whether some extra, not anticipated issues might appear requiring land acquisition or where assets other than land are directly (physically) affected and may economically and socially impact people during and upon completion of construction.

During this on-site exercise there were identified a couple of potentially risky cases:

The possible removal of some infrastructure (Duruitoarea Nouă (Dumeni)) refers to the fence installed on public land along the orchard plantation bordering the private land plots owned by Individual Farm Buraga Alexandru, with cadastral numbers 7160108.20 and 7160108.205 (see Fig. 4). The above-mentioned plot 7160108.205 was identified by the design engineers from Flux Project Ltd. as being temporarily affected by the works. However, the designers did not indicate in their report that the fence could pose an obstacle to the works, nor did they mention the presence of any fence in the concerned area. The PIU team, together with the LPA, discussed the matter with the agricultural entrepreneur and reached a mutual agreement that access will be ensured throughout the execution of works within the fenced area.



Figure 4. The barbed wire fence along the land plots

Another issue that may arise during implementation concerns orchards: while some landowners have observed a protection/buffer zone from the road, others have planted trees in close proximity to the road (see Fig. 5).



Figure 5. Orchards established with a protection/buffer zone from the road, as well as those planted directly along the road boundary

Another case that may cause certain inconveniences for the population is in Costesti. The Costesti LPA has recently arranged a designated landfill site at the boundary with Duruitoarea Noua, adjacent to cadastral numbers 7123204.001 and 7123204.002 (see Fig. 6). During the execution of works, access to these waste containers may be temporarily restricted. The LPA will identify an adjacent plot of land for the temporary placement of waste containers.



Figure 6. An organized waste disposal site near the affected land plots

The mitigation impacts' activities to be considered further relates mainly to:

- Develop the ultimate list of PAPs and agree about the compensation method to be used.
- Carefully identify the vulnerability of each PAP and pay special attention to the vulnerable PAPs.
- Signing the agreements with the owners of land plots on either their informed consent to provide the requested right of way without asking for compensation or compensate them the price for renting the land and/or for the loss of harvest due to construction works or the loss for preventing planting.
- The RFP package's documents – TORs, Technical Specifications, Executive Memorandum to the Detailed Design Document etc. should contain the relevant reference to the ESS5 policy in order to make sure this aspect is not overlooked both during design and during construction phase of the project.
- Provide training and clear instructions to the CWSC (Citizen Water and Sanitation Committee) members about their implication in resettlement issues - monitor on behalf of the beneficial community the conduction of works in order to pro-actively (versus reactively) mediate possible contradictions between the owners and Constructor with regard to breaching the agreement on established right of way.

4 SOCIOECONOMIC SITUATION

The main water supply pipeline crosses the public territories of the administrative territorial units Duruitoarea Noua, Vărativ, Costesti, Horodiste, and Petruseni. As seen in the map below, the pipeline is mostly located in areas with agricultural land (arable land).



Figure 7. Land Coverage in the project area

The population dynamics in the Riscani district, implicitly the project localities indicate the same trend as in most rural localities in the Republic of Moldova, namely a significant reduction of the rural population, partly explained by local (internal) and international (external) migration. The population of the localities covered by the subproject, according to the 2024 Census, is presented in Table 4.

Table 4. Number of inhabitants and gender structure in the project area, 2024

Settlement	Total population	Men	%	Women	%
or. Costesti	2 544	1 155	45.4	1 389	54.6
Duruitoarea Noua	555	263	47.4	292	52.6
Horodiste	436	216	49.5	220	50.5
Petruseni	641	300	46.8	341	53.2
Varatic ²	1 278	584	45,7	694	54,3
Total, without Varatic	4 176				
Total	5454				

Source: NBS, Census 2024

According to the Development Strategy of the Riscani district for 2021 - 2025, the economic profile and specialization of the district is oriented towards the agro-industrial and processing of agricultural products, extractive industry, industry of production and distribution of electricity. The share of the agricultural sector is 70%, and the share of industry - 11%. (ESIA Report)

The main source of income formation of the population in the district Riscani is wage labor (30.54%), followed by other income 28.46% (of which remittances contribute to the formation of income with 23.38%). Income from social benefits has a share of 23.42%, pensions account for 21.03%. Agricultural activity is also one of the sources of income for a good part of the population, but the income generated from these activities is not significant, which undermines their role in household income formation. (ESIA Report)

Vulnerable groups. Potentially vulnerable groups affected by the planned Project activities are identified as unemployed, elderly, disabled people and households headed by women and disabled people, unskilled local people, people who are not aware of their rights and conditions of employment, underage workers and potentially affected people with agricultural land liable for temporary relocation. It should be noted that most vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities and the elderly, lease their agricultural land to agricultural leaders or to individuals within their social circle, such as relatives or neighbors, who then cultivate it. It should be noted that following the assessment of the project affected land, it was found that in 62.4% of cases, the land is cultivated by someone other than the owner. Of these, approximately 70 percent lease their land to agricultural leaders.

Out of the total land affected by the project works and owned by individuals (490 plots), 60.2% is registered to male owners, while 39.8% is registered to female owners. Traditionally, immovable property, including lands in the Republic of Moldova is registered in the name of men, even when the ownership right belongs to both partners. Statistical data for the whole

² Varatic is not a direct beneficiary of the sub-project, as the Local Public Authority decided not to connect to the water supply system; however, the project works affect the agricultural land of the residents of this locality.

country show that the proportion of women with ownership rights or other property rights over agricultural land, compared to the total agricultural population with ownership rights, is 48.6%. This share is much lower among young women – 42.2% (age group 18–24). As age increases, the share of women owners rises slightly, with a notable increase in the age group over 55 – 52.4%. Given women’s higher life expectancy, they live on average 8.6 years longer than men.³

Water infrastructure. The water source for the localities covered in the study are artesian wells and mine wells. The localities in the targeted area face a number of issues regarding the water supply to the population (Table 5).

In the towns of Costesti and Proscureni village, the water pipeline was built in the 1970s and is outdated, with a lifespan of over 50 years, resulting in significant water losses of over 60%. The lack of drinking water in the village of Pascauti is a pressing issue, as there is no pipeline system in the locality, and the wells only provide water in the early morning hours.

In the village of Dumeni, there has been a recent trend of wells drying up. In the village of Horodiste, the water is technical, and there is a major need to supply the locality with drinking water. Due to the poor water quality, the pumping equipment frequently breaks down and requires maintenance at least twice a year.

Although the village of Petruseni has a water supply system, the water provided to consumers does not meet the required drinking water standards.

Table 5. Connection rate to an existing water system in the project area

No.	Locality	Number of households in the locality	Number of households connected to a centralized water system	Water system connection rate
1	Costesti town	2004	913	58,9%
2	Pascauti village			
3	Damascani village			
4	Duruitoarea village			
5	Proscureni village			
6	Duruitoarea Noua Village	300	230	76,7%
7	Dumeni village	100	-	-
8	Varatic village	790	709	89,7%
9	Horodiste village	341	206	60,4%
10	Petruseni village	425	350	82,3%
Average rate of connection to a drinking water system				

Notes: Water supply from deep wells with water that does not meet the quality standards

Source: LPA, ESIA report

³ Data for 2022, Indicator 5.a.1.b – Proportion of women with ownership rights or other property rights over agricultural land – Indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals.

A new project can bring multiple benefits to the local community, helping its development in a variety of ways. First and foremost, it responds to the Project's aim of facilitating access to safe and quality drinking water, which will lead to improved living standards of the population, implicitly by reducing diseases and supporting healthy lifestyles. The Riscani district and the project's target localities have been affected over the last 15 years by drought, arid summers and limited access to sufficient drinking water for reasonable consumption by the population (ESIA report).

5 REGULATORY CONTEXT

World Bank ESS5 requirements cover the preparation and implementation of a resettlement framework or plan which will set ground for: (i) general requirements such as eligibility classification, project design, compensation and benefits for affected persons, community engagement, grievance mechanism, planning and implementation; (ii) physical and economic displacement; (iii) collaboration with other responsible agencies or subnational jurisdictions; and (iv) technical and financial assistance. Where there is difference between national legislation and World Bank policy, the principles described in this Framework document and respective Resettlement Action Plan will be applied.

The basic principles of the Moldovan civil legislation are: recognition of equality among the parties to relationships regulated by it, inviolability of ownership, freedom of contract, prohibition to interfere with private affairs, free exercise of civil rights, guaranteed remedy of violated rights and judicial protection of the same. In particular art. 10 section b) of the Civil Code stipulates that “restoration of the condition, which existed before the violation of the right, and suppression of acts which violate or threaten to violate such right”. The principle of inviolability of ownership, guaranteed remedy of violated rights and judicial protection are in line with the ESS5.

Several regulatory instruments exist in the country that provide grounds for both (i) regulation, implementation, and management of acquisition of land, property, and productive assets, as well as (ii) compensation for the loss of these assets. Laws and regulations most pertinent to resettlement and related issues (land management, environmental assessment, compensation, etc.) include the following:

In the Republic of Moldova, the design, construction, and operation of public water pipelines often require the temporary or permanent use of privately or publicly owned land. These procedures are regulated by the following legal framework:

- **Land Code of the Republic of Moldova (No. 828/1991, with amendments of 07.03.2025)** – defines the categories of land, ownership rights, and mechanisms for establishing easement rights necessary for infrastructure projects.
- **Civil Code (No. 1107/2002, with amendments of 22.10.2025 (the changes will come into force on 01.11.2025))** – Articles 613–625 regulate easement rights, which allow the use of another person’s property for specific purposes (e.g., access, pipeline installation, or maintenance).
- **Law No. 488/1999 on expropriation for public utility reasons, with amendments of 01.04.2025** – establishes the conditions and procedure for acquiring land or imposing permanent restrictions for public infrastructure projects.

Laws and by-laws related to land management:

- Law No. 233/2025 on the declaration of public utility of national interest for the development works of water supply and sanitation infrastructure within certain subprojects of the Moldova Water Security and Sanitation Project (MWSSP)
- The Land Code No. 22 of 15 February 2024 – defines the categories of land, ownership rights, and mechanisms for establishing easement rights necessary for infrastructure projects;
- Law on Small Farmers' Households No. 1353 of 3 November 2000;
- Law on Renting in Agriculture No. 198 of 15 May 2003;
- Law on Public Lands and their Delimitation No. 91 of 5 April 2007; and
- Approval of the Regulation on Agricultural Terrain Consolidation, Government Decision No. 1075 of 2007.

Legislation specifically related to acquisition of land includes:

- The Law on Expropriation for Reasons of Public Use No. 488 of 7 August 1999 or Eminent Domain, establishes the conditions and procedure for acquiring land or imposing permanent restrictions for public infrastructure projects.
- Government Decision No. 1170/2016, with amendments of 07.03.2025 – sets out the procedure for changing land use categories (e.g., from agricultural to technical) required for water supply infrastructure.

Laws and procedures specific to water:

- Water Law (No. 272/2011, with amendments of 22.09.2025) – provides that all works on or near water bodies must respect protection zones and sanitary restrictions, and that easement rights may be established to ensure access for operation and maintenance of pipelines.
- Law No. 303/2013 on public water supply and sewerage services, with amendments of 22.09.2025 – establishes the rights and obligations of service providers, including access to land for operation, maintenance, and emergency repair of water pipelines.
- Government Decision No. 949 of 25.11.2013, with amendments of 06.09.2024 Regulation on sanitary protection zones of water intakes.
-

There is only limited compatibility between Moldovan legislation and WB policy. This reflects a fundamentally different orientation towards the relation between the government, people, and land (and other natural resources). In WB-funded projects, all land acquisition and/or resettlement issues will be resolved according to the higher standard where Moldovan law and WB policy diverge because the lesser standard is met *ipso facto*. In other words, ESS5 complements the existing body of Moldova regulations and does not supplant them.

5.1 Gap Analysis between National Legislation and World Bank

The table below (Table 6) provides a brief analysis of the gaps and differences between the national legislation and World Bank requirements and details how these gaps will be addressed under the Project.

Table 6. Gap analysis between Moldova legislation and ESS 5 Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement (ESS5)

Gap	Moldovan legislation	ESS5	Bridging gaps
Potential resettlement impacts	Moldovan legislation does not specify the potential impacts of resettlement	Involuntary resettlement refers both to physical displacement (relocation or loss of shelter) and to economic displacement (loss of assets or access to assets that leads to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood) as a result of project-related land acquisition and/or restrictions on land use. Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that result in physical or economic displacement. This occurs in cases of (i) lawful expropriation or temporary or permanent restrictions on land use and (ii) negotiated settlements in which the buyer can resort to expropriation or impose legal restrictions on land use if negotiations with the seller fail.	If involuntary land acquisition, displacement and/or economic displacement will be triggered, the project will develop Resettlement Action Plans and/or Livelihood Restoration Plan according to ESS5 requirements and standards. These documents will be revised and approved by the World Bank
Key objectives of ESS5	Moldovan regulations do not consider resettlement as a sustainable development program nor do they provide grounds for alternative options. Also, they do not specify benefits and opportunities that may be provided by resettlement to improve the livelihoods of the affected populations.	To avoid, and when avoidance is not possible, minimize displacement by exploring alternative project designs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid forced eviction. • To anticipate and avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use by (i) providing compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost and (ii) ensuring that resettlement activities are implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, consultation, and the informed participation of those affected. 	Infrastructures' designs will be reviewed and examined to assess if there is room for improvement in terms avoiding involuntary resettlement. If it will be assessed that resettlement is un-avoidable, the project will develop Resettlement Action Plans (RAP) and/or Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) according to ESS5 requirements and standards. These documents will be revised and approved by the World Bank

Gap	Moldovan legislation	ESS5	Bridging gaps
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve, or restore, the livelihoods and standards of living of displaced persons. • To improve living conditions among physically displaced persons through the provision of adequate housing with security of tenure at resettlement sites. 	
Involuntary resettlement instruments	Moldovan legislation lack provision on developing resettlement instruments such as Resettlement Policy Framework, Resettlement Action Plan, Livelihood Restoration Plan, Livelihood Restoration Framework	<p>Where the exact nature or magnitude of the land acquisition or restrictions on land use related to a project with potential to cause physical and/or economic displacement is unknown due to the stage of project development, the client will develop a Resettlement and/or Livelihood Restoration Framework outlining general principles compatible with ESS5.</p> <p>In the case of physical displacement, the client will develop a Resettlement Action Plan that covers, at a minimum, the applicable requirements of ESS5 regardless of the number of people affected.</p> <p>In the case of projects involving economic displacement only, the client will develop a Livelihood Restoration Plan to compensate affected persons and/or communities and offer other assistance that meet the objectives of ESS5</p>	If involuntary land acquisition, displacement and/or economic displacement will be triggered, the project will develop Resettlement Action Plans and/or Livelihood Restoration Plan according to ESS5 requirements and standards. These documents will be revised and approved by the World Bank
Different categories of resettlement such as economic or physical	Displacement and land acquisition take place under the Law on Expropriation for Reasons of Public Use No. 488 of 7 August 1999 or the Eminent Domain	<p>ESS5 recognizes both physical displacement and economical displacement.</p> <p>Project-related land acquisition and/or restrictions on land use may result in the physical displacement of people as</p>	The project will apply ESS5 throughout the project cycle, therefore making sure all possible impacts are considered and are addressed accordingly

Gap	Moldovan legislation	ESS5	Bridging gaps
	Law and the Land Code that only apply to physical resettlement	well as their economic displacement. Consequently, requirements of ESS5 in respect of physical displacement and economic displacement may apply simultaneously	
Displaced people without legal rights	Moldovan laws do not recognize displaced persons without legal rights. The Land Code covers only the rights of the landowners, users of land (legal tenants), and the businesses that have legal rights to the land and other property. It therefore denies compensation for populations without some form of legal title.	Displaced persons may be classified as persons (i) who have formal legal rights to the land or assets they occupy or use; (ii) who do not have formal legal rights to land or assets, but have a claim to land that is recognized or recognizable under national law; or (iii) who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land or assets they occupy or use. The census established the status of the displaced/ affected persons.	RPF, RAP and LRP developed under the project will provide compensation arrangements for displaced people without legal rights as per ESS5
Livelihood restoration	Specific considerations for the livelihood restoration are not present in the Moldovan regulations.	Displaced persons whose livelihoods or income levels are adversely affected will also be provided opportunities to improve, or at least restore, their means of income-earning capacity, production levels, and standards of living.	The project developed this RAP to consider for the livelihood restoration for the affected persons based on ESS5 provisions.
Replacement cost	Specific considerations for replacement costs that are disaggregated by types of affected assets (e.g. old, new houses) are not present in the Moldovan regulations.	ESS5 objective - To anticipate and avoid, or where avoidance is not possible, minimize adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use by (i) providing compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost and (ii) ensuring that resettlement activities are implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, consultation, and the informed participation of those affected.	RPF, RAP and LRP developed under the project will provide compensation at replacement cost as per ESS5.

Gap	Moldovan legislation	ESS5	Bridging gaps
<p>Informed participation of project affected persons PAP</p>	<p>Limited legal basis to provide public disclosure of land acquisition and resettlement activities.</p> <p>However, a number of existing regulations and international conventions, to which Moldova is a party provide a basis for developing specific regulations on public participation and consultation processes for resettlement</p> <p>Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in the Decision-Making Process and Access to Justice in Environment (Aarhus, 1998)</p> <p>Law on Access to Information No. 982-XIV from 11 May 2000</p>	<p>It is important that affected disadvantaged or vulnerable individuals or groups have a voice in consultation and planning processes. This may involve special efforts to include those who are particularly vulnerable to hardship because of physical or economic displacement.</p>	<p>The project will disseminate information about the project and infrastructure works and resettlement arrangements in the resettlement development stage and will organize meaningful consultation with affected communities and Project Affected Persons throughout the project cycle. Special attention will be paid to vulnerable or at-risk groups to hear their concerns and plan resettlement activities to mitigate adverse impacts on these groups in particular and community in a broader context</p>
<p>Grievance mechanism</p>	<p>Limited legal basis to establish a grievance mechanism consistent with ESS requirements</p> <p>However, a number of existing regulations provide a basis for addressing grievances</p>	<p>The client will establish a grievance mechanism consistent with Performance Standard 1 as early as possible in the project development phase. This will allow the client to receive and address specific concerns about compensation and relocation raised by displaced persons or members of host communities in a timely fashion, including a recourse mechanism designed to resolve disputes in an impartial manner</p>	<p>The project established a grievance redress mechanism consistent with World Bank standards.</p>

Gap	Moldovan legislation	ESS5	Bridging gaps
	Administrative Code no. 116 as of 19.07.2018		
Preference negotiated agreements for	Limited legal basis for preference of negotiated agreements	To help avoid expropriation and eliminate the need to use governmental authority to enforce relocation, clients are encouraged to use negotiated settlements meeting the requirements of this Performance Standard, even if they have the legal means to acquire land without the seller's consent.	<p>The RAP/LRP developed under the project will consider and provide grounds for negotiated settlement. The preference for negotiated settlement will be advocated by the UIP.</p> <p>If the PAP does not agree to the compensation, the government will expropriate the land according Law No. 488/1999 on expropriation for public utility reasons, and the compensations will be assessed and provided in accordance with the legislation. which also provides for the right of PAP to negotiate and contest the compensations offered</p>
Minimization of displacement	There is no provision in Moldovan legislation regarding minimization of displacement	ESS5 objective - To avoid, and when avoidance is not possible, minimize displacement by exploring alternative project designs	Infrastructures' designs were reviewed and examined to assess if there is room for improvement in terms avoiding involuntary resettlement. The project developed Resettlement Action Plans (RAP) and/or Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP) according to ESS5 requirements and standards. These documents will be revised and approved by the World Bank

Gap	Moldovan legislation	ESS5	Bridging gaps
Baseline and Cut-off date	There is no provision in Moldova legislation relating to cut-off date establishment	In the absence of host government procedures, the client will establish a cut-off date for eligibility. Information regarding the cut-off date will be well documented and disseminated throughout the project area.	The project will establish a cut-off date for eligibility. The establishment of the cut-off date will be documented and disseminated through flyers, public displays, media announcements and social networks in the project area
Preference for in-kind compensation over cash compensation	While Moldovan expropriation law provides grounds for in-kind compensation (land swapping) there is no provision to enact preference for in-kind compensation over cash compensation.	Where livelihoods of displaced persons are land-based, or where land is collectively owned, the client will, where feasible, offer the displaced land-based compensation	The project will strongly advocate for in-kind compensation especially in cases where vulnerable or at-risk groups assets will be affected
Compensation for loss of economic activities and loss of income flow	There is no provision in Moldovan legislation referring to compensation for loss of economic activities and loss of income flow	<p>In the case of projects affecting livelihoods or income generation, the Borrower's plan will include measures to allow affected persons to improve, or at least restore, their incomes or livelihoods.</p> <p>Economically displaced persons will be provided opportunities to improve, or at least restore, their means of income-earning capacity, production levels, and standards of living</p>	The project developed the RAP to consider for the livelihood restoration for the affected persons based on ESS5 provisions.
Allowances and support during the transition period	There is no provision in Moldovan legislation allowing the provision of transition support and allowances	Transitional support will be provided as necessary to all economically displaced persons, based on a reasonable estimate of the time required to restore their income-	The project developed the RAP to provide special compensation arrangements.

Gap	Moldovan legislation	ESS5	Bridging gaps
		earning capacity, production levels, and standards of living	
Measures for the most vulnerable population	There is no provision in Moldovan legislation to offer additional assistance to vulnerable groups in resettlement activities	The resettlement plan provides for transitional relocation assistance to people who are physically displaced. Such assistance may include transportation, food, shelter, and social services that are provided to affected persons during the relocation to their new site. Additional measures may be necessary for vulnerable groups during physical relocation, particularly pregnant women, children, the elderly, and the disabled. Assistance may also include cash allowances that compensate affected persons for the inconvenience associated with resettlement and defray the expenses of relocating to a new location, such as moving and lost workdays.	The developed RAP under the project will consider special provisions and compensation arrangements for vulnerable or at-risk groups. This may be tailored into additional compensation packages or special support

6 AFFECTED ASSETS VALUATION METHODOLOGY

6.1 Entitlements

In line with ESS5 and the RPF of the project, temporary impacts⁴ resulting from Riscani subproject activities, such as temporary land use, temporary restriction of access, or temporary loss of crops and income, require full compensation at replacement cost and the provision of adequate assistance so that PAPs can restore or maintain their livelihoods at pre-project levels.

The following principles guided the definition of entitlements for this RAP:

- **All temporary impacts shall be compensated** according to national legislation and the World Bank's ESS5;
- **Compensation for all affected assets will be at full replacement cost;**
- **All categories of PAPs are eligible**, including owners, registered and unregistered tenants, as long as they occupy or use the land prior to the established cut-off date.
- **For the persons who have signed the voluntary land donation agreement** for temporary use, compensation for crop damages will also be calculated, if such damages occur, as specified in the annex to the agreement (Annex 4). The damage assessments will be carried out at the level of the Local Public Authority (LPA), with the participation of the CWSC.
- **Temporary land occupation will not reduce ownership rights**; the land must be returned to its pre-impact condition.
- **Special attention** will be given to vulnerable households to ensure equitable access to information, compensation, and support.
- **Consultations and timely notification** will be carried out to allow PAPs to plan agricultural cycles and avoid unnecessary losses.
- **The contractor is responsible** for reinstating temporarily used land to its original condition; the CWSC and PIU will monitor compliance.

6.2 Entitlements Matrix

The entitlement matrix below reflects temporary impacts, based on the eligibility criteria and standards established by the RPF, according to ESS5 and national legislation.

⁴ For the Riscani sub-project, the detailed design confirmed that no further permanent land acquisition will be required (one PAP was affected during the design update), and that no physical displacement or permanent loss of assets will occur. Therefore, this RAP includes only the entitlements relevant to temporary impacts, such as temporary land occupation, temporary restriction of access, and temporary loss of crops or income.

Table 7. Entitlement Matrix

Type of Impact	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
Temporary land occupation	Land required during construction (right of way, access, storage areas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landowners • Land users (formal or informal, including tenants) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial compensation for temporary use of land, calculated at the market rent or normative land value. • Full reinstatement of the land to its pre-project condition by the contractor. • Compensation for any verified damages caused during occupation.
Temporary loss of access to land / restrictions on land use	Restricted access to agricultural land during construction works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landowners • Land users (formal and informal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for temporary loss of income where access restrictions prevent cultivation. • Assistance with maintaining access when feasible (temporary crossings, alternative routes).
Loss of annual crops	Agricultural land where crops are present at the time of notification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landowners • Land users (formal and informal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation at market value for the damaged crops and/or agricultural inputs. • Compensation applies only to crops present before the notification letter. • PAPs may harvest crops if they are mature at the start of works. • A crop inventory will be conducted prior to notifications.
Loss of perennial crops	Vineyards, orchards, berry plantations, etc. affected temporarily	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landowners • Land users (formal and informal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation at replacement cost, including the value of lost production during the recovery period. • If trees must be removed, timber will be provided to the PAP.
Damages to land productivity	Soil disturbance caused by construction (compaction, contamination, trenching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landowners • Land users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contractor shall restore the land to its original productive condition (soil structure, drainage, fertility).

Type of Impact	Application	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If restoration is not adequate, compensation for temporary loss of income applies.
Damage to structures (minor, non-permanent)	Fences, wells, small sheds, irrigation systems; no permanent structures affected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal or informal owners/users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation at replacement cost based on valuation. • Restoration where feasible. • Assistance with transport/materials if required.
Temporary loss of income⁵	Seasonal activities temporarily disrupted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business owners (formal or informal) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compensation for verified loss of net income during the interruption period. • In-kind assistance to help restore business activity (information on alternative locations, facilitation of access).

6.3 Compensations for loss of annual crops

The financial compensation for the loss of annual crops will be determined according to the formula below:

V=A x P x AP/10; where:

A – Land plot area, ha;

P – Average yield in the last 5 years, quintal/ha;

AP – Average value of agricultural production in the last 5 years, MDL/tonne.

An assessment is to be made separately for each crop, thereby obtaining the average annual income. Most of the losses for each affected crop would be temporary. Farmers will be given consultations on their rights according with the above methods for calculating compensation. To define the sum of compensation for temporary or permanent land acquisition, the following information is taken into consideration:

- Structure of sown areas.
- Current market prices for crops.

⁵ No such cases were identified during the preparation of this RAP; however, the entitlement will be applied if such situations are identified during the construction period.

- Yield from crop production in the last five years.
- Expenses on crop yields.

The compensation for loss of annual crops will be provided to PAPs if annual crops will be affected either through direct removal or by preventing planting (i.e. the remainder of the field is planted at the time of construction).

6.4 Compensations for loss of perennial crops

Compensation for the loss of perennial plantations will be calculated at the total replacement cost. Compensation includes the value of the lost harvests and plantation reestablishment costs. Therefore, the calculation of the compensation for the affected orchards has considered the direct and indirect costs related to soil preparation, plantation establishment until the plantations recover its former state and the loss of harvests until the plantation starts to fruit.

The volume of the capital investments for establishing orchards until the fruitful period (plantation recovery costs), as well as the information on market prices and average harvest per 1 ha will be established on the basis of surveys to be carried out by the valuation expert.

Calculations for loss of perennial crops are based on the replacement cost. These are made according to the following formula:

Tc= (**Pm** x **Pr** x **Ac** x **Nc**) + (**Rc** x **Nc**), where

Tc – Total compensation for loss of perennial crops (Lei)

Pm – Average yield marketed (kg/tree)

Pr – Average wholesale price (lei/kg)

Ac – Years needed to recover the lost harvest (years)

Rc – Recovery costs (lei/tree) representing land preparation costs plus the cost of the seedling

Nc – Number of affected trees

Timber trees will be compensated at the market value of wood.

7 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

7.1 Specific roles and responsibilities of key institutions

The MIDR has overall responsibility for the Project as Project Implementing Entity (PIE). In collaboration with operational capacity within the MIDR, it has been agreed that the day-to-day implementation is provided by Project Implementation Unit (PIU). The PIU have responsibility for the project management and reporting, procurement and financial management, and ensuring compliance with the Environmental and Social Standards (ESS).

PIU will provide overall oversight of all RAP activities, including preparation, implementation, and monitoring in collaboration with the MIDR and North Regional Development Agency (RDA). PIU will coordinate with various agencies to obtain effective, smooth and timely land acquisition and compensation of the PAPs.

Local Councils (LC) (including **Secretaries of Local Councils SLC**) and **Mayors**. Local Councils are the authorities responsible for local autonomy as taking decision bodies while Mayor as executive body. In addition to Local Councils at the level of municipalities and communes, Rayon Council at the level of the Rayon (or district) will be engaged. The assets to be developed by the Project will be transferred to the balance sheets of Local Councils, or Rayon Council (e.g. for inter-municipal/communal assets, such as transmission mains). The Local Councils and/or rayon Councils are expected to delegate the management, operation and maintenance of the assets to a capable WSS Operator, licensed by the national WSS regulator.

Citizen Water and Sanitation Committees (SWSC). In all beneficiary localities, local Citizen Water and Sanitation Committees were established. The PIU trained the committees on their roles and responsibilities related to the GRM and gender issues; their communication with PAPs; the frequency of meetings; and the ways to engage with and provide feedback to community members. Their mandate also includes involvement in resettlement-related matters—monitoring, on behalf of the beneficiary community, the execution of works in order to proactively (rather than reactively) mediate any potential disagreements between landowners and the Contractor regarding compliance with the agreed right of way.

Evaluation company, licensed in accordance with regulations on the licensing of certain activities, will be engaged if deemed necessary for asset evaluation of the Compensation for the loss of crops.

8 ELIGIBILITY AND CUT-OFF DATES

The cut-off date in this Project is established considering both the World Bank's requirements and national legislation. During public consultations, the PAPs were notified that they may submit requests for the calculation of compensation for the temporary use of land until June 30, 2025. Based on these requests, a company/evaluator will be contracted to estimate the costs. For persons who neither sign an agreement nor request compensation, the Law on Public Utility will be applied (Law No. 233/2025 on the declaration of public utility of national interest for the development works of water supply and sanitation infrastructure within certain subprojects of the Moldova Water Security and Sanitation Project (MWSSP)). The PAPs were informed that they must hold legal ownership or lease documents in order to be eligible for compensation in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Moldova.

The eligible affected persons may claim compensation for the temporary use of land within a 3-year period, in accordance with the general statute of limitations provided by the Civil Code of the Republic of Moldova.

9 BUDGET AND FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

This section includes a budget breakdown estimating all resettlement-related costs, including an allocation for contingencies. It also establishes financial responsibility for meeting resettlement commitments and describes funding flow arrangements.

The RAP has been developed by the PIU at no additional cost. A specialized Evaluation Company will be contracted for its implementation (calculation of the compensation funds for temporary use of land).

The compensation funds for temporary use of land are budgeted and included as a separate budget line in the Medium-Term Budget Framework 2026-2028, which will be reconsidered during the 2026 annual budget drafting.

The budget for the RAP will be presented following the submission of the Evaluation Company's report. However, a preliminary cost estimate will be calculated based on three key items:

- (i) loss of annual crops,
- (ii) loss of perennial plants and harvests, and
- (iii) the cost of temporarily renting strips of land required for construction (temporarily affected lands).

Also, the following conditions will be taken into consideration:

- The highest market prices for five basic crops for the year 2025, to be used in the compensation formula, will be selected based on official sources (Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry).
- The losses of perennial harvests are anticipated.
- The cost of renting agricultural land will be added to the compensation amount calculated for annual crops. Since no damage to perennial plants is expected, compensation for PAPs owning plots with perennial crops will consist only of the land rental payment.
- No official data on the price for renting 1 hectare per year of agricultural land was available. Therefore, information on rental prices was collected from farmers, agri-market specialists, and local authorities (Mayoralties) in Riscani Rayon, and this data will be used for the calculations.

10 TIMELINE AND EXECUTION SCHEDULE

The RAP Implementation Schedule – the table that details the timeline of the activities to be implemented - is given below.

Table 7. RAP Implementation Schedule

No.	Tasks/steps	Responsibility	Deadline	Status
1.	Develop Resettlement Screening Report	FluxProject SRL (Consultant to up-date of Detailed Design technical documents for Riscani sub-project)	January, 2025	Completed, (periodic verification of the cadastral situation of undefined (not registred) lands will be established)
2.	Conduct a meeting with LPA representatives regarding the necessity of temporary land use	PIU	February, 2025	Completed
3.	Preliminary negotiations with landowners	LPAs/PIU	February- March, 2025	Completed
4.	Submission of information on affected landowners to the PIU by LPAs	LPAs	March, 2025	Completed
5.	Sending recommended letters to all affected landowners with invitation to participate in public consultations	PIU	April- May, 2025	Completed
6.	Public Consultation to present the concept of RAP	LPAs/CWSC and PIU	May, 2025	Completed
7.	Negotiating with landowners and signing informed agreements	LPAs	May – August, 2025	Completed
8.	Submission of draft RAP to World Bank	PIU	September 2025	Completed
9.	Approval of RAP by World Bank	World Bank	December 18, 2025	Completed
10.	Disclosure of RAP	LPAs/ CWSC and PIU	After approval	
11.	Contracting a specialized company to evaluate assets for	PIU	Two months after approval by WB	

No.	Tasks/steps	Responsibility	Deadline	Status
	compensation related to crop losses			
12.	The crop losses evaluation report	Evaluation Company	Within three months after contracting	
13.	RAP implementation	LPAs	Before civil works. Landowners/ land users requesting lease payments will be compensated before impacts occur.	
14.	Internal Monitoring/Supervision	PIU	Monthly from the beginning of civil works	
15.	RAP Completion Report	PIU	After the work has been carried out	

11 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

11.1 Purpose and principles of the GRM

The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) at the Project level is maintained during the entire period of Project implementation and serves as an essential instrument for ensuring transparency, accountability, and meaningful engagement with all Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) and stakeholders. The GRM allows individuals, communities, institutions, and contractors to submit concerns related to Project activities and to receive timely, fair, and impartial responses. It is aligned with national legislation and the requirements of the World Bank Environmental and Social Standard ESS10.

The mechanism is designed to be simple, accessible, and inclusive, ensuring that all persons—particularly vulnerable groups—can raise concerns through multiple channels and at various institutional levels.

This mechanism follows the principles listed below:

- Grievances will be treated confidentially, assessed impartially, and handled transparently.
- The submitting and readdressing of the grievances will be free of charge for complainants.
- The MIRD/ PIU will ensure that all project-affected parties will have equal opportunity to submit their grievance in accessible way. The Project beneficiaries may use a range of contact options (telephone number, e-mail address and postal address, etc.). The GRM is accessible to all stakeholders.
- The channels for filling in grievance form should be disclosed on official sources;
- The MIRD/PIU will provide an opportunity to submit a grievance anonymously;
- Affected persons may raise a complain at any time of project related activity.
- The GRM is designed to be responsive to the needs of all complainants, including anonymous ones.
- All grievances, simple or complex, will be addressed and resolved as quickly as possible. The action taken on the grievance will be swift, decisive, and constructive.
- In cases where the aggrieved individuals or group is not satisfied with the outcome of the amicable mechanism, they will always be able to file to the court at any stage in the resolution process;
- All grievances will be registered and documented, and each grievance resolution process and communication will be systematically tracked;
- The channels for filing complaints will be listed in SEP and communicated to the public during the consultations.

The MWSSP will ensure equal and nondiscriminatory access to grievance mechanisms, but the special attention will be given to the most vulnerable groups: people less informed, with limited legal knowledge, the poorest community members, with limited or no access to internet; the Roma people that have the least access to education and the infrastructure required for proper understanding of how to file complaints through conventional channels. The project team will be working together with LPA, social assistances and community mediator (for Roma people) to

provide access for complaints and ensure that the most vulnerable groups views are taken into account. Main findings from Feasibility studies and ESIA / ESMP will also be consulted with the public and the project team will ensure that all proposals, including those from disadvantaged groups are analyzed and if the suggestions, requirements are reasonable will be included in the project design. The representatives of the vulnerable groups (NGOs, community leaders) will be included in the communication channels for ensuring the dissemination of information to communities about Project preparation activities and also about planned public consultations. These above-mentioned activities ensure that the GRM functions as a reliable and trusted tool for addressing concerns and preventing escalation.

11.2 Complaint submission and GRM Levels

The grievance mechanism is available to allow PAPs to appeal any decision, practice or activity arising from land or other assets compensation to which they have not agreed. Complaints related to land acquisition, temporary land use, and compensation are treated as priority cases. PAPs may challenge any decision through the multi-level structure described below.

The suggestions/complaints can be submitted by e-mail, website, online platform, telephone, mail, grievance box on the site etc. The templates for grievances and more information about GRM are provided on <https://ondrl.gov.md/reclamatii/>. The complaint submission form is available in three languages: Romanian, Russian and English. Also, as part of the promotion of GRM, information leaflets have been developed and are being distributed at public meetings and consultations. The information in the leaflets on GRM will be displayed on information boards in the project localities.

GRM has several levels through which complaints can be registered in a secure and confidential manner.

✓ **Local level**

At the local level, each beneficiary community has established a **Citizen Water and Sanitation Committee (CWSC)** through a Local Council decision. The CWSC includes civil society and community representatives, ensuring an independent and participatory review of grievances. The Committee receives complaints (including anonymous), reviews them, participates in determining corrective measures, and provides community-level oversight of Project-related concerns.

The CWSC member appointed to register complaints/complaints at the local level will register the complaints and keep track of them in the complaints register. The designated CWSC member will consult with the social expert from the RDA and/or the PIU regarding addressing the grievance. Also, CWSC will provide the information on complaints, including their current status, to the social specialist within the PIU on a monthly basis

In parallel, the Supervising Company/Engineer receives complaints from residents and contractor workers through billboards displayed at construction sites, complaint boxes (including anonymous submissions), and dedicated contact points. All grievances collected at the local level are registered in the GRM Log maintained by the PIU's Social Specialist.

✓ **Regional level**

The grievance may be referred to the **North Regional Development Agency (RDA)**. The RDA operates independently from the PIU. It applies its own internal administrative procedures to review concerns and may request clarifications from LPAs, PIU, Cadaster authorities, agricultural experts, or other relevant institutions. Within the GRM, the role of the RDA is to facilitate the grievance handling process and report the grievances received (including anonymous) to the PIU, their status and resolution mechanism.

The North Regional Development Agency (sub-projects in the Riscani district). Complainants could submit complaints to the agency via:

address: Piata Vasile Alecsandri, nr. 8A, mun. Balti, Republic of Moldova, MD-3110

email: adrnord@adrnord.gov.md

tel: (+373) 231 61980

✓ **National level to the National Office for Regional and Local Development (NORLD) or the Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development**

At the national tier, grievances may be addressed to the **Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development (MIDR)** or the **National Office for Regional and Local Development (NORLD/PIU)**. While the PIU is responsible for registering and monitoring all grievances (including anonymous), the substantive assessment and final decision may involve coordinated response among several competent institutions operating within their legal mandates (Cadaster, District Councils, Public Services Agency, Police, agricultural valuation structures, etc.). MIDR and/or the PIU may request technical verification or additional documentation from these authorities to ensure an objective and evidence-based resolution.

- **PIU/National Office for Regional and Local Development**

address: 124 Stefan cel Mare Street, 3rd floor, Chisinau municipality, MD 2001

email: reclamatii@ondrl.gov.md

tel.: 069131817

- **Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development**

address: Chisinau, MD-2012 Piata Marii Adunari Nationale 1

email: secretariat@midr.gov.md or petitii@gov.md

tel.: Green Line 022 250 500

Complaints may also be submitted anonymously and will be investigated and resolved, however the applicant won't be notified on the process. According to Article 10(2) of the Law No. 190/1994 on Petitioning, anonymous complaints cannot be formally examined by public authorities in the Republic of Moldova. Nevertheless, the RAP clarifies that individuals may submit anonymous concerns through alternative channels, outside the official government platform and those will be handled by project level GRM.

Complainants retain the right to seek redress through the judicial system at any stage of the grievance process, in accordance with national legislation.

The World Bank provides its own mechanism, **Grievance Redress Service (GRS)**, for collecting the complaints from individuals and communities who consider that a Project financed by the World Bank is causing them harm or has already affected them.

Complaints to the WB GRS can be submitted directly by the affected persons, using one of the methods listed below:

- By email: grievances@worldbank.org
- By mail: 1818 H Street, NW Washington, DC 20433 USA
- Through the World Bank Local Office:
Str. Puskin 20/1, MD-2012, Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
+373-22-262-262, 373-22-262-236
moldova_contact@worldbank.org
- Through the World Bank's GRS online platform:

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service>

or directly at <https://wbgcmsgsr.powerappsportals.com/en-US/new-complaint/>

11.3 Grievance Log

All complaints, including anonymous ones, will be recorded in writing and stored in a database – GRM Log. Complaints received should be recorded with a number to help the assigned specialist track progress through the database.

Each responsible party for the operation of the GRM will have a Grievances Registration Register for monitoring the process of resolving them. All entities will notify the PIU of any registered complaint by sending a copy of the form completed by the Complainant and registered, and of any change in the status of the complaint, thus ensuring permanent and simultaneous updating of all Registers held by the parties involved in project GRM Log.

The registers will be held in electronic form and will have the following compartments:

- Complaint number (assigned by the PIU)
- Date of receipt/filing of the complaint
- Category/subject of the complaint
- Description of the complaint
- Complaint proposal/request
- Data about the applicant (Person/ City)
- Decision / Solutions
- Degree of resolution
- The date of providing the answer
- Additional comments

11.4 Grievance redress procedure

After filing the complaint/complaints, the complaint will be registered at the level at which it was received, using the form in Annex 3. The social specialist delegated within the RDA and/or the social consultant within the PIU will be notified about the registration of the complaint. The PIU will regularly follow up and monitor the status of complaints to ensure that all complaints are resolved within the stipulated time frame.

For the aspects related to the rehabilitation activities, construction PAPS will be informed as an emergency for the designation of those responsible for the investigation/resolution of the complaint.

After determining the person responsible for the investigation and resolution of the complaint, the involved parties will ensure the absence of conflict of interest, that all persons involved in the examination process have no personal, professional or material interest in the outcome of the examination of the complaint, as well as have no personal or professional ties with petitioners or witnesses.

The contractor or other entity responsible for resolving the complaint, when establishing the deadline for resolving the complaint and responding to the complainant, will take into account the category of the complaint and the extent of its social and/or environmental impact, but will review/address the grievance in accordance with the deadline provided by the Project's Operational Manual – 15 days.

The deadline for examination and settlement of the complaint can be extended with reasons, if necessary, in the following situations:

- additional consultations are needed to prepare the response to the complaint;
- the complaint refers to a complex volume of information or if it is necessary to request, study some documents, additional activities for preparing the answer;
- the intervention of some state institutions is necessary; the legal provisions offer a longer response time to the given requests.

The complainant will be informed about the extension of the deadline by presenting the reasons for the extension of the deadline for examining and/or resolving the complaint and will be presented with an approximate deadline for resolving the complaint. The PIU will regularly follow up and monitor the status of complaints to ensure that all complaints are resolved within the stipulated time frame.

The person responsible for managing the GRM records will enter this data in the Complaints Register and inform the complainant and the PIU about the expected deadline for the resolution of the complaint.

In order to examine the complaint, the responsible persons will analyse the information from the first source in order to have access to all the circumstances, the parts of the complaint. The investigation of the complaint may require on-site visits, examination of documents and a meeting

with persons who could contribute to the solution of the problem complained of. The result of the investigation will be recorded in a Minutes.

The complainant will be informed of the results of the examination by letter, electronically or by post, depending on how the complaint was received or how the response was requested by the complainant. The answer will be elaborated on the basis of the examination materials and, if necessary, will contain references to national legislation and WB environmental and social standards.

When a submission is confirmed as valid, the entity responsible for its resolution will propose corrective actions to the complainant, including specific deadlines. The complainant will then either accept or reject these proposed actions.

The results of the examination and the decision will be included in the Complaints Record Register. The response sent to the complainant will be kept in a special folder with the numbering of the documents in accordance with the registration number of the complaint.

The supervisory consultant will monitor the status of the complaint resolution, confirm its resolution and the complainant's acceptance of the complaint resolution.

Landowners and land users will be continuously informed during project implementation that the complaints mechanism is available and that they can confidently rely on it. It is important that individuals or communities are provided with clear and timely information on the progress of grievance procedure throughout the entire duration of the project.

This GRM can be revised and updated based on the proposals, comments and suggestions received both from the participants in the GRM operation and Project's beneficiaries and stakeholders. The PIU will regularly follow up and monitor the status of complaints to ensure that all complaints are resolved within the stipulated time frame.

12 PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS AND INFORMATION DISCLOSURE

In the line with WB ESS10, the information was disclosed in relevant local languages (Romanian and Russian, all ethnic minorities know Russian) and in a manner that was accessible and culturally appropriate, for any groups with specific needs that may be differentially or disproportionately affected by the project or for groups of the population with specific information needs. The Citizen Water and Sanitation Committees were involved in public consultations preparation in order to assure that vulnerable groups among stakeholders are given a voice and are not disproportionately impacted by the project.

Officials of provincial, district levels, villagers were informed about the proposed projects, and their assistance will be solicited in the conduct of the inventory of affected assets and the census of all PAP. Also, prior to the finalization of the RAPs and its submission to World Bank approval, the PAP will be thoroughly informed on the results of the census and inventory of impacts, and their preferences on compensation or other resettlement assistance will be given due consideration. The processes and mechanisms ensuring the active involvement of PAP and other stakeholders will be detailed in the RAP which will also include an appendix with date, list of participants, and minutes of consultation meetings.

This RAPs will be made available to public at the Project website and LPAs on-line resources. Romanian versions of the RAPs will be disclosed to the affected communities. Summary in Romanian and Russian, summarizing compensation eligibility and entitlement provisions, will be sent to all PAP before construction works commence.

During development of this RAP first round of consultations with the LPAs representatives was conducted to reach the common understanding between LPA and PIU about how to approach the dialogue with the PAPs. Thus, the dates for public consultations with PAPs and general public have been agreed and notices of public consultations arrangements have been distributed through the available channels (Annex 5).

The PAPs were invited to attend the meetings by sending them registered letters (Annex 6). They also were informed about the RAP content, project's land use and their rights in this context. Further consultations with the population will be carried out as necessary.

The meetings were held in each envisaged locality. The public consultations for the RAP were held: May 15, 2025 (Duruitoarea Noua, Petruseni); May 20, 2025 (Costesti, Pascauti), May 22, 2025 (Varatic) and May 23, 2025 (Horodiste).

The public consultations had the following objectives:

- Informing the public about the notion of economic and its consequences and the rights / obligations of the affected persons in the light of the provisions of the national legislation and the ESS5 of the World Bank;

- Explaining to the affected people what the informed agreement is for the temporary transfer of land owned or used for the purpose of the project and about the two main options for offering the land for use - with and without payment of compensation.
- Obtaining the informed consent (document signed by the owner / user of the land and countersigned by the mayor of the locality) regarding the voluntary assignment of the temporary use of the land.

The participants of public consultations were particularly interested in when the works will start and they would be connected to the MTP. Landowners were also concerned about how the works would affect their agricultural crops and soil quality. During these Public Consultations, the PAP were informed about the objectives of the RAP, the details about the rights of affected land users, and Consent/ Agreement for the temporary use of land/lands, also the people were informed about the GRM and importance of community engagement. The minutes of meetings of inception public consultations are attached in Annex 7.

The main subjects presented and discussed during the initial consultation sessions with affected landowners and land users were:

- The progress of the sub-project and the current stage of development;
- The localities included in the sub-project and the planned water infrastructure;
- The environmental and social standards of the World Bank, as well as national legislation, apply to land expected to be temporarily affected by the project.
- The purpose and objectives of the RAP;
- Steps to be taken to develop and implement the RAP;
- They were made aware of the rights of the landowners or the people who process the land and what an informed consent is;
- The content of the informed consent was discussed and analyzed;
- Implementation schedule and planning of the next round of consultations with the public;
- The Project Grievance Redress Mechanism.

Public disclosure of the RAP has to be made to PAPs and other stakeholders for review and comments on entitlement measures and other issues in the implementation of the RAP. The purpose of the disclosure is to receive comments and suggestions from PAPs and incorporate appropriate suggestions.

13 MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

RAP tasks under the Riscani sub-project will be subjected to internal monitoring. Internal monitoring will be the responsibility of the PIU supported by social consultant. Overall oversight rests with ONDRL/MIDR.

Internal Monitoring

Internal monitoring will be carried out routinely by the PIU. Their results will be communicated to MIDR and affected LPAs through the Project implementation reports. Indicators for the internal monitoring will be those related to process and immediate outputs and results. This information will be collected directly from the field, with support of LPAs and reported to the PIU to assess the progress and results of RAP implementation, and to adjust the work program, if necessary.

Specific monitoring benchmarks for Internal Monitoring will be:

- Information campaign and consultation with PAP;
- Status of land acquisition and payments on land compensation;
- Compensation for affected land plots and other assets;
- GRM Log.

The above information will be collected by the PIU which will be responsible for monitoring the day-to-day resettlement activities of the Project through the following instruments:

- Review of census information for all PAP;
- Consultation and discussions with LPAs representativeness, CWSC and PAP;
- Community public meetings.

The RAP will be updated if the additional PAPs will be identified during the construction works or the changes/modification of PAPs will happen.

REFERENCES

ESS 5 Guidance Notes, Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure, The World Bank, 2018

Executive Summary Moldova Water Security Diagnostic, The World Bank, 2020

MWSSP Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), ECAPDEV, 2021

The World Bank Environmental and Social Management Framework, The World Bank, 2017

Resettlement Screening Report, as a part of Review and up-date of Detailed Design technical documents for Riscani Sub-project implementation, 2025

Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP), last updated in August 2023

Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Environmental and Social Management Plan, 2024

Law No. 233/2025 on the declaration of public utility of national interest for the development works of water supply and sanitation infrastructure within certain subprojects of the Moldova Water Security and Sanitation Project (MWSSP)

The Land Code No. 22 of 15 February 2024

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Annex.1 Temporary affected lands, during the execution of construction-assembly works

Land temporarily affected during the execution of construction-assembly works.

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length,	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Transmission main (Raw water transmission main – A7)								
1	From Platform A_SC combined with SP-I to Platform B_WTP + RAP 2xV=650 m ³ + SP-II	Duruitoarea Noua	7160101.411	454,0	7,5	0,36	82,00	Public/Communication pathway
2			7160101.412	1174,5	7,4	0,94	85,00	Public/Communication pathway
3			7160102.633	442,5	7,9	0,50	32,00	Public/Communication pathway
			7160101.455	4,89	0,17	0,00008	0,01	Garden
5		Varatic	7160101.402	44,97	0,17	0,007	0,76	Agricultural
6			7160101.404	135,53	0,78	0,010	1,18	Agricultural
7			7160101.265	11,24	0,17	0,001	0,03	Agricultural
8			7160101.264	11,01	0,34	0,002	0,44	Agricultural
9			7160101.263	10,8	0,39	0,004	0,88	Agricultural
10			7160101.017	10,61	0,51	0,005	1,12	Agricultural
11			7160101.016	10,44	0,63	0,006	1,33	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
12		Duruitoarea Noua	7160101.015	10,25	0,76	0,007	1,55	Agricultural
13		Varatic	7160101.014	10,09	0,83	0,008	1,78	Agricultural
14			7160101.013	9,92	0,96	0,009	2,00	Agricultural
15			7160101.012	9,79	1,07	0,010	2,22	Agricultural
16			7160101.011	14,4	1,2	0,017	2,50	Agricultural
17			7160101.010	9,42	1,27	0,012	2,66	Agricultural
18			7160101.009	9,30	1,28	0,012	2,66	Agricultural
19			7160101.008	9,14	1,29	0,012	2,66	Agricultural
20			7160101.007	9,15	1,30	0,012	2,66	Agricultural
21			7160101.006	4,58	1,32	0,006	2,66	Agricultural
22			7160101.005	9,14	1,32	0,012	2,66	Agricultural
23			7160101.004	9,11	1,33	0,012	2,66	Agricultural
24			7160101.003	9,09	1,34	0,012	2,66	Agricultural
25			7160101.002	9,06	1,35	0,012	2,66	Agricultural
26			7160101.001	9,03	1,36	0,012	2,66	Agricultural
27			7160101.218	8,47	1,37	0,011	2,60	Agricultural
28			7160101.217	8,44	1,37	0,011	2,60	Agricultural
29			7160101.216	8,42	1,38	0,011	2,61	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30			7160101.215	8,41	1,40	0,011	2,61	Agricultural
31			7160101.214	4,19	1,41	0,006	2,85	Agricultural
32			7160101.213	16,76	1,42	0,023	2,73	Agricultural
33			7160101.212	8,35	1,44	0,012	2,84	Agricultural
34			7160101.211	8,34	1,44	0,012	2,84	Agricultural
35			7160101.210	8,31	1,45	0,012	2,84	Agricultural
36			7160101.209	8,30	1,46	0,012	2,84	Agricultural
37			7160101.208	8,30	1,47	0,012	2,84	Agricultural
38			7160101.207	8,42	1,48	0,012	2,84	Agricultural
39			7160101.206	8,56	1,49	0,012	2,84	Agricultural
40			7160101.228	9,44	1,50	0,014	3,07	Agricultural
41			7160101.227	9,67	1,51	0,014	3,06	Agricultural
42			7160101.226	9,82	1,22	0,012	2,63	Agricultural
43			7160101.225	10,04	0,79	0,008	1,75	Agricultural
44			7160101.224	10,29	0,38	0,003	0,65	Agricultural
Transmission main (Drinking water transmission main – A9)								
45	From Platform B_WTP + RAP	Varatic	7160102.519	16,05	2,08	0,020	3,33	Agricultural
46	2xV=650 m ³ +		7160102.344	30,56	1,97	0,034	5,54	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
47	SP-II to connection point A for the Dumeni locality		7160102.343	82,86	2,27	0,108	17,54	Agricultural
48			7160102.097	20,58	3,02	0,062	9,29	Agricultural
49			7160102.096	20,42	2,32	0,052	7,79	Agricultural
50			7160102.095	20,42	1,55	0,030	4,49	Agricultural
51			7160102.094	29,88	0,90	0,016	1,20	Agricultural
52			7160102.080	20,49	3,31	0,066	9,93	Agricultural
53			7160102.079	20,50	2,27	0,042	6,31	Agricultural
54			7160102.078	20,49	1,12	0,020	3,00	Agricultural
55	From connection point A for the town of Dumeni to Platform C_Water Tower 1xV=25 m ³ , Hp=15 m + Water disinfection station Dumeni locality	Duruitoarea Noua Dumeni	7160108.306	89,87	2,24	0,135	4,17	Agricultural
56			7160108.305	32,67	1,38	0,037	4,48	Agricultural
57		Varatic	7160108.002	179,21	1,10	0,213	21,29	Agricultural
58			7160108.360	782,00	9,20	0,719	21,65	Public/ Communication pathway
59	From connection point A for Dumeni locality to reconnection point B	Varatic	7160108.360	852,00	10,00	0,881	26,53	Public/ Communication pathway

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
60	From reconnection point B to connection point C for Varatic locality and Horodiste locality	Varatic	7160108.205	270,72	3,08	0,058	8,92	Agricultural
61			7160108.142	32,17	3,43	0,011	2,56	Agricultural
62		Costesti	7123201.001	313,14	2,84	0,042	16,46	Agricultural
63	From connection point C for Varatic locality and Horodiste locality to reference point D	Varatic	7160107.383	15,89	0,18	0,0002	0,03	Agricultural
64			7160107.384	15,88	0,25	0,0004	0,06	Agricultural
65			7160107.385	15,9	0,36	0,0005	0,08	Agricultural
66			7160107.386	15,91	0,46	0,0007	0,11	Agricultural
67			7160107.387	15,91	0,55	0,0008	0,13	Agricultural
68			7160107.388	15,92	0,64	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
69			7160107.389	15,92	0,73	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
70			7160107.390	15,93	0,82	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
71			7160107.391	15,93	0,91	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
72			7160107.392	15,95	1,00	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
73			7160107.393	15,94	1,09	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
74			7160107.394	15,95	1,18	0,002	0,33	Agricultural
75			7160107.395	15,95	1,27	0,002	0,33	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
76			7160107.396	15,96	1,36	0,002	0,33	Agricultural
77			7160107.397	15,95	1,46	0,002	0,33	Agricultural
78			7160107.398	15,97	1,55	0,002	0,33	Agricultural
79			7160107.399	15,97	1,64	0,002	0,33	Agricultural
80			7160107.400	15,98	1,73	0,002	0,33	Agricultural
81			7160107.401	15,98	1,83	0,003	0,49	Agricultural
82			7160107.402	15,98	1,92	0,003	0,49	Agricultural
83			7160107.403	16,00	2,02	0,003	0,49	Agricultural
84			7160107.404	15,98	2,11	0,003	0,49	Agricultural
85			7160107.405	16,01	2,20	0,003	0,49	Agricultural
86			7160107.406	16,00	2,30	0,003	0,49	Agricultural
87			7160107.407	16,01	2,39	0,004	0,66	Agricultural
88			7160107.408	16,02	2,49	0,004	0,66	Agricultural
89			7160107.409	32,23	2,62	0,008	0,66	Agricultural
90			7160107.339	16,71	1,56	0,002	0,33	Agricultural
91			7160107.338	15,85	1,31	0,002	0,33	Agricultural
92			7160107.337	15,86	1,08	0,002	0,33	Agricultural
93			7160107.336	15,87	0,84	0,001	0,16	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
94			7160107.335	15,87	0,59	0,0009	0,15	Agricultural
95			7160107.334	15,88	0,34	0,0005	0,08	Agricultural
96			7160107.333	14,19	0,19	0,0001	0,01	Agricultural
97			7160107.351	42,2	0,39	0,001	0,16	Agricultural (Orchard/Vineyard)
98			7160107.350	43,08	0,86	0,003	0,49	
99			7160107.349	44,03	1,25	0,005	0,82	Agricultural
100			7160107.348	45,05	1,54	0,006	0,98	Agricultural
101			7160107.347	46,14	1,71	0,007	0,61	Agricultural
102			7160107.346	47,33	1,89	0,009	1,47	Agricultural
103			7160107.345	24,13	2,03	0,005	1,64	Agricultural
104			7160107.344	49,27	2,09	0,010	1,64	Agricultural
105			7160107.343	50,70	2,28	0,011	1,80	Agricultural
106			7160107.342	25,93	2,44	0,006	1,97	Agricultural
107			7160107.341	55,51	2,56	0,014	2,29	Agricultural
108			7160107.340	59,88	2,77	0,017	2,79	Agricultural
109			7160107.001	5,59	1,04	0,0009	0,15	Agricultural
110			7160107.047	11,16	0,99	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
111			7160107.046	16,15	0,98	0,001	0,16	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
112			7160107.045	16,16	0,97	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
113			7160107.044	16,16	0,96	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
114			7160107.043	16,18	0,95	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
115			7160107.042	16,17	0,94	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
116			7160107.041	16,17	0,93	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
117			7160107.040	16,19	0,93	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
118			7160107.039	16,18	0,92	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
119			7160107.038	16,19	0,91	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
120			7160107.037	16,19	0,90	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
121			7160107.036	16,21	0,89	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
122			7160107.035	16,20	0,88	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
123			7160107.034	16,21	0,88	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
124			7160107.033	16,23	0,86	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
125			7160107.032	16,21	0,86	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
126			7160107.031	16,22	0,85	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
127			7160107.030	16,24	0,85	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
128			7160107.029	16,23	0,84	0,001	0,16	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
129			7160107.028	16,23	0,83	0,001	0,16	Agricultural (Orchard/ Vineyard)
130			7160107.027	16,23	0,82	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
131			7160107.026	16,26	0,81	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
132			7160107.025	16,27	0,80	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
133			7160107.024	16,26	0,80	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
134			7160107.023	16,27	0,79	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
135			7160107.022	16,27	0,81	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
136			7160107.021	16,28	0,84	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
137			7160107.020	16,29	0,87	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
138			7160107.019	16,29	0,89	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
139			7160107.018	16,29	0,92	0,001	0,16	Agricultural (Orchard/ Vineyard)
140			7160107.017	16,30	0,95	0,001	0,16	
141			7160107.016	16,31	0,97	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
142			7160107.015	16,31	1,00	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
143			7160107.014	16,32	1,02	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
144			7160107.013	16,31	1,05	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
145			7160107.012	16,33	1,08	0,001	0,16	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
146			7160107.011	16,33	1,10	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
147			7160107.010	16,33	1,13	0,001	0,16	Agricultural
148	From reference point D to Platform G_Water Tower 1xV=50 m ³ , Hp=18 m + Water disinfection station for Horodiste locality	Varatic	7160110.366	25,25	0,44	0,0007	0,21	Garden
149			7160110.367	24,64	0,92	0,002	0,82	Garden
150			7160110.368	10,26	1,33	0,001	0,99	Garden
151			7160110.369	40,96	1,95	0,007	1,73	Garden
152			7160110.370	15,35	1,89	0,003	1,98	Garden
153			7160110.371	22,57	1,62	0,003	1,35	Garden
154			7160110.372	16,45	1,37	0,002	1,24	Garden
155			7160110.373	18,54	1,13	0,002	1,10	Garden
156			7160110.374	35,35	0,83	0,002	0,59	Garden
157			7160110.378	20,74	0,34	0,0005	0,25	Garden
158			7160110.379	13,43	0,66	0,0008	0,61	Garden
159			7160110.380	12,36	0,87	0,001	0,82	Garden
160			7160110.381	22,70	0,78	0,001	0,45	Garden
161			7160110.382	22,75	0,44	0,001	0,45	Garden
162			7160110.383	21,94	0,83	0,002	0,90	Garden
163			7160110.384	32,85	0,94	0,003	0,90	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
164			7160110.385	5,27	0,77	0,0004	0,77	Garden
165			7160110.386	43,16	0,94	0,004	0,92	Garden
166			7160110.387	12,35	1,12	0,001	0,81	Garden
167			7160110.388	20,58	0,97	0,002	0,97	Garden
168			7160110.389	22,63	0,77	0,001	0,44	Garden
169			7160110.390	22,63	0,58	0,001	0,44	Garden
170			7160110.391	28,66	0,75	0,002	0,69	Garden
171			7160110.392	18,31	1,08	0,002	1,07	Garden
172			7160110.393	36,45	1,42	0,005	1,34	Garden
173			7160110.394	15,23	2,28	0,003	1,94	Garden
174			7160110.401	15,31	2,87	0,004	2,65	Garden
175			7160110.395	15,14	2,02	0,003	1,88	Garden
176			7160110.396	24,48	0,93	0,002	0,80	Garden
177			7160110.399	24,44	1,17	0,002	0,81	Garden
178			7160110.400	20,62	2,55	0,005	3,46	Garden
179			7160106.032	7,03	0,66	0,0003	0,16	Agricultural (Orchard/ Vineyard)
180			7160106.031	7,02	1,28	0,0008	0,43	
181			7160106.030	7,01	2,05	0,001	0,54	

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
182			7160106.029	7,00	2,76	0,001	0,54	
183			7160106.028	13,96	3,28	0,004	1,07	
184			7160106.027	6,98	2,81	0,002	1,08	
185			7160106.026	6,98	2,54	0,001	0,54	
186			7160106.025	6,93	2,27	0,001	0,54	
187			7160106.024	9,92	2,54	0,001	0,54	
188			7160106.023	6,89	2,82	0,002	1,07	
189			7160106.022	6,90	3,09	0,002	1,07	
190			7160106.021	6,88	3,37	0,002	1,07	
191			7160106.020	6,89	3,23	0,002	1,07	
192			7160106.019	12,05	3,11	0,004	1,24	
193			7160106.018	12,05	2,91	0,003	0,93	
194			7160106.017	12,03	2,72	0,003	0,93	
195			7160106.016	12,05	2,55	0,003	0,93	
196			7160106.015	12,01	2,34	0,003	0,93	
197			7160106.329	12,06	2,15	0,002	0,63	
198			7160106.106	12,05	1,97	0,002	0,63	Agricultural (Orchard/ Vineyard)
199			7160106.013	12,05	1,80	0,002	0,63	

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
200			7160106.012	12,03	1,62	0,002	0,63	
201			7160106.011	12,04	1,42	0,001	0,32	
202			7160106.010	24,08	1,14	0,002	0,32	
203			7160106.009	12,00	0,72	0,0007	0,22	
204			7160106.008	6,38	0,25	0,0001	0,03	
205			7160106.060	29,55	0,59	0,001	0,14	
206			7160106.061	28,11	1,03	0,003	0,44	
207			7160106.062	26,86	1,46	0,004	0,61	
208			7160106.063	25,79	1,90	0,005	0,80	
209			7160106.064	24,68	2,30	0,005	0,84	
210			7160106.065	24,06	2,72	0,006	1,03	
211			7160106.066	24,09	3,14	0,007	1,21	
212			7160106.067	24,37	3,53	0,008	1,38	
213			7160106.084	22,94	3,82	0,008	1,37	
214			7160106.085	22,98	3,35	0,007	1,21	
215			7160106.086	23,23	2,86	0,006	1,03	
216			7160106.087	23,57	2,38	0,005	0,85	
217			7160106.088	24,00	1,87	0,004	0,67	

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
218			7160106.089	24,43	1,38	0,003	0,50	
219			7160106.090	24,95	0,86	0,002	0,32	
220			7160106.091	25,48	0,43	0,001	0,16	
221			7160106.092	26,04	1,22	0,003	0,48	
222			7160106.093	26,61	0,86	0,002	0,31	
223			7160106.094	27,19	0,53	0,001	0,15	
224			7160106.095	12,80	0,28	0,0003	0,04	
225			7160106.105	64,87	0,71	0,003	0,34	
226			7160106.104	70,56	1,43	0,009	1,02	
227			7160106.067	853,0	7,50	0,654	46,19	Public/ Communication pathway
228			7160106.371	43,28	3,34	0,011	0,72	Garden
229			7160106.390	17,43	1,66	0,003	0,75	Garden
230			7160106.389	17,39	1,57	0,003	0,75	Garden
231			7160106.388	17,36	1,54	0,003	0,75	Garden
232			7160106.387	8,67	1,60	0,001	0,50	Garden
233			7160106.386	12,32	1,92	0,002	1,00	Garden
234			7160106.385	12,28	2,56	0,003	0,93	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
235			7160106.384	9,81	2,71	0,003	0,75	Garden
236			7160106.383	6,74	2,39	0,001	0,45	Garden
237			7160106.382	10,87	1,64	0,001	0,25	Garden
238			7160106.379	79,07	2,73	0,014	11,66	Garden
239			7160106.378	46,32	1,89	0,007	5,83	Garden
240			7160106.376	10,72	1,31	0,001	0,33	Garden
241		Horodiste	7131114.320	15,23	2,15	0,003	1,36	Urban/ Construction
242			7131114.318	38,39	2,66	0,010	3,31	
243			7131114.315	33,70	4,09	0,010	3,30	
244			7131114.314	39,37	2,07	0,007	2,33	
245			7131114.294	33,00	2,68	0,007	2,35	
246			7131114.176	194,99	2,06	0,042	7,45	Garden
247			7131114.198	5,45	0,88	0,0004	0,26	Garden
248			7131114.197	6,77	0,93	0,0005	0,25	Garden
249			7131114.196	5,68	1,66	0,0009	0,53	Garden
250			7131114.195	8,35	2,55	0,002	0,80	Garden
251			7131114.194	2,00	2,89	0,0005	0,83	Garden
252			7131114.193	4,29	3,23	0,001	0,77	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
253			7131114.192	13,44	3,51	0,004	1,00	Garden
254			7131114.191	4,04	3,83	0,001	0,83	Garden
255			7131114.190	3,04	4,00	0,001	1,11	Garden
256			7131114.226	1,04	4,07	0,0004	1,33	Garden
257			7131114.189	10,47	3,85	0,004	1,33	Garden
258			7131114.188	7,77	3,57	0,002	0,90	Garden
259			7131114.187	15,92	3,24	0,005	1,11	Garden
260			7131114.186	7,47	3,42	0,002	0,95	Garden
261			7131114.185	8,81	3,53	0,003	1,20	Garden
262			7131114.184	2,10	3,70	0,0007	1,16	Garden
263			7131114.183	5,90	3,65	0,002	1,17	Garden
264			7131114.182	5,84	3,74	0,002	1,17	Garden
265			7131114.181	7,82	3,74	0,002	0,87	Garden
266			7131114.180	8,09	3,85	0,003	1,25	Garden
267			7131114.179	6,02	3,88	0,002	1,11	Garden
268			7131114.178	6,65	3,95	0,002	1,00	Garden
269			7131114.177	9,89	4,01	0,004	1,33	Garden
270			7131114.112	9,84	4,04	0,004	1,33	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
271			7131114.201	4,87	4,07	0,002	1,33	Garden
272			7131114.202	6,51	3,93	0,002	1,00	Garden
273			7131114.203	8,19	3,77	0,003	1,20	Garden
274			7131114.204	9,91	3,64	0,003	1,00	Garden
275			7131114.205	9,99	3,49	0,003	1,00	Garden
276			7131114.206	14,47	3,31	0,004	0,93	Garden
277			7131114.207	5,75	3,20	0,001	0,58	Garden
278			7131114.208	2,03	3,17	0,0006	1,00	Garden
279			7131114.209	3,36	3,10	0,001	1,00	Garden
280			7131114.210	6,80	3,03	0,002	1,00	Garden
281			7131114.211	7,50	2,90	0,002	0,91	Garden
282			7131114.212	3,58	2,83	0,0009	0,36	Garden
283			7131114.166	45,06	0,57	0,001	0,42	Garden
284			7131114.217	14,43	0,29	0,0003	0,57	Garden
285			7131114.174	37,22	0,80	0,029	9,69	Garden
286	From connection point C for Varatic locality and Horodiste to connection	Costesti	7123203.076	180,67	2,45	0,043	27,58	Agricultural
287			7123203.221	184,61	2,31	0,027	8,57	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	point E for Varatic locality and Duruitoarea Noua							
288	From connection point E for Varatic locality and Duruitoarea Noua locality to Platform E_ Water Tower 1xV=50 m ³ , Hp=18 m + Water disinfection station for Duruitoarea Noua locality	Duruitoarea Noua	7160205.466	110,43	2,48	0,024	5,62	Not registered
289			7160205.480	65,46	1,50	0,009	5,54	
290			7160205.131	65,74	1,08	0,006	1,87	Urban/ Construction
291			7160205.213	21,61	3,02	0,006	2,37	Not registered
292			7160205.825	31,65	0,4	0,0007	0,18	
293			7160205.829	42,04	0,90	0,003	0,64	
294			7160205.828	13,79	1,22	0,001	0,66	
295			7160205.072	15,53	2,77	0,004	2,22	Garden
296			7160205.575	14,88	3,23	0,004	2,35	Not registered
297			7160205.574	10,62	2,87	0,003	2,50	
298			7160205.573	12,53	2,64	0,003	2,14	
299			7160205.572	13,59	2,60	0,003	2,00	
300			7160205.571	20,28	2,55	0,003	1,36	
301			7160205.570	20,75	2,48	0,005	2,27	
302	7160205.562	21,25	2,42	0,005	2,27			

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
303			7160205.569	21,80	2,35	0,005	2,27	
304			7160205.568	10,10	2,30	0,005	5,00	
305			7160205.836	12,28	2,27	0,005	4,16	
306			7160205.567	23,03	2,22	0,005	2,27	
307			7160205.566	17,17	2,15	0,003	1,87	
308			7160205.565	24,25	2,09	0,005	2,27	
309			7160205.564	25,07	2,01	0,005	2,27	
310			7160205.563	52,93	1,69	0,008	1,82	
311			7160205.561	129,39	1,97	0,025	6,09	
312			7160205.580	89,50	2,27	0,020	12,50	
313			7160205.433	18,18	0,78	0,001	1,70	
314			7160205.435	14,30	0,88	0,0007	0,58	
315			7160205.529	18,55	0,48	0,0005	1,06	
316			7160205.540	64,42	0,56	0,003	1,50	
317			7160205.533	95,54	1,11	0,006	2,07	
318			7160205.806	28,02	1,63	0,004	2,30	
319	From connection point E	Costesti	7123204.167	165,05	3,38	0,055	17,80	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
320	Varatic locality and Duruitoarea Noua to Platform I_ Water pumping station (SPR-1)		7123204.101	171,47	3,21	0,055	17,87	Agricultural
321			7123204.082	179,31	1,65	0,024	8,16	Agricultural
322			7123204.081	117,14	1,41	0,010	3,40	Agricultural
323			7123204.002	17,81	1,21	0,002	0,62	Agricultural (Orchard/Vineyard)
324			7123204.001	5,29	1,34	0,0007	0,21	
325		Duruitoarea Noua	7160205.231	4,43	1,48	0,0006	0,20	Construction
326			7160205.113	61,52	3,62	0,018	4,86	Construction
327			7160205.158	38,42	3,22	0,012	2,00	Construction
328			7160205.178	47,39	2,96	0,013	1,92	Construction
329			7160205.223	23,66	2,62	0,006	1,68	Construction
330	7160205.123		19,92	2,04	0,003	0,96	Construction	
331	7160205.346		43,14	1,61	0,006	2,66	Not registered	
332	7160205.344		22,20	0,94	0,002	1,16		
333	7160205.117		19,94	1,44	0,002	1,22	Construction	
334	7160205.337		20,55	2,01	0,004	2,34	Not registered	
335	7160205.338		23,62	2,44	0,005	2,45		
336	7160205.339	24,53	2,67	0,006	2,98	Construction		

Riscani Water Supply Sub-Project: Resettlement Action Plan

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments	
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
337			7160205.206	27,95	2,53	0,007	2,55	Construction	
338			7160205.336	20,58	1,98	0,003	0,94	Not registered	
339		Costesti	7123206.069	259,94	2,74	0,710	3,35	Agricultural / Massive measurements	
340			7123206.001			0,158	13,44		
341			7123206.002	36,86	3,22	0,029	2,63		
342				7123301.001	1170,0	10,00	1,159	-	Public/ Water Fund
343				7123113.001	29,01	2,36	0,007	14,64	Public/ Agricultural
344				7123112.270	13,46	4,33	0,006	0,28	Communication pathway / Not recorded
345			Costesti, Proscureni	7123113.218	10,66	1,86	0,001	1,43	Garden
346		7123113.226		49,45	1,76	0,008	1,14	Garden	
347		7123113.023		91,08	2,86	0,025	11,87	Garden	
348		7123113.025		38,32	3,22	0,012	3,17	Garden	
349		7123113.026		39,48	6,03	0,014	3,31	Garden	
350		7123113.035		36,78	3,08	0,011	2,49	Construction	
351	From Platform I_ Water		7123113.089	93,35	4,16	0,039	10,43	Construction	

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
352	Pumping Station (SPR-1) to connection point G for Damascani and Petruseni localities	Costesti, Proscureni	7123113.090	24,86	4,12	0,010	7,45	Construction
353			7123113.091	37,11	4,06	0,014	7,69	Construction
354			7123113.093	20,38	3,80	0,007	4,11	Construction
355	From connection point G for Damascani and Petruseni localities to reference point H	Costesti	7123107.223	45,04	0,93	0,004	6,66	Garden
356			7123107.388	47,08	0,87	0,004	2,22	Garden
357			7123107.077	12,05	0,67	0,0004	0,12	Agricultural
358			7123107.078	20,06	1,29	0,002	0,64	Agricultural
359			7123107.079	19,40	2,31	0,004	1,27	Agricultural
360			7123107.080	18,87	2,82	0,005	1,59	Agricultural
361			7123107.081	18,43	2,91	0,005	1,59	Agricultural
362			7123107.082	18,00	2,98	0,005	1,59	Agricultural
363			7123107.083	17,63	3,05	0,005	1,59	Agricultural
364			7123107.084	17,27	3,14	0,005	1,59	Agricultural
365	7123107.085	158,58	1,53	0,024	7,66	Agricultural		
366	From reference point H to Platform A_Above-	Costesti	7123107.124	34,90	2,07	0,005	1,59	Agricultural
367			7123107.125	107,40	3,27	0,036	11,44	Agricultural

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments	
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
368	ground water reservoir 2x150 m ³ + Water disinfection station for the Costesti city		7123107.126	47,39	3,43	0,016	5,08	Agricultural	
369			7123107.127	66,28	3,66	0,025	3,97	Agricultural	
370			7123107.128	24,00	4,29	0,009	2,87	Agricultural	
371			7123107.129	13,90	3,83	0,004	1,27	Agricultural	
372			7123107.064	80,31	1,98	0,012	3,83	Agricultural	
373			From the H reference point to the I reference point	Costesti, Damascani	7123104.340	380,10	10,00	0,355	27,02
374	From reference point I to Platform A_ Water Tower 1xV=50 m ³ , Hp=18 m + Water disinfection station for Damascani locality	Costesti	7123104.360	357,15	10,00	0,357	19,43	Public/ Communication pathway	
375			7123104.248	64,01	1,28	0,007	8,55	Garden	
376			7123104.246	21,16	1,05	0,002	1,10	Not registered	
377			7123104.245	49,81	0,73	0,003	0,93	Garden	
378			7123104.244	30,18	0,32	0,0008	0,41	Garden	
379			7123104.243	19,06	3,48	0,004	0,76	Garden	
380			7123104.242	71,83	2,21	0,020	4,33	Garden	
381			Costesti, Damascani	7123104.241	19,57	3,83	0,007	5,31	Garden
382				7123104.240	18,19	3,10	0,007	5,31	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
383	From reference point I to connection point J for Petruseni locality	Costesti	7123105.330	1018,6	10,00	0,101	35,52	Public/ Communication pathway /Not recorded
384	From connection point J for Petruseni to Platform J_Water Tower 1xV=50 m ³ , Hp=15 m + Water disinfection station for Petruseni (school sector)	Petruseni	7136119.080	437,45	8,76	0,383	52,00	Public/ Communication pathway /Not recorded
385			7136119.213	121,77	2,06	0,019	3,49	Agricultural
386			7136119.921	59,96	1,54	0,019	17,89	Agricultural
387			7136119.182	9,98	2,56	0,002	1,40	Garden
388			7136119.215	15,78	2,24	0,003	1,23	Agricultural
389			7136119.147	38,33	0,78	0,003	1,22	construction
390			7136119.255	28,56	0,59	0,002	0,98	Agricultural
391			From connection point J for Petruseni localitie to Platform K_Existing water tower 1xV=25 m ³ , Hp=15 m + Water disinfection	Petruseni	7136119.042	102,19	1,28	0,013

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	station for Petruseni (PECO station sector)							
392	From connection point G for Damascani and Petruseni localities to Platform A_ Aboveground water reservoir 2x50 m ³ + Water disinfection station for Pascauti	Costesti	7123118.005	21,70	3,14	0,004	1,71	Garden
393			7123118.006	17,46	0,56	0,0009	0,52	Garden
394			7123118.010	21,84	1,11	0,002	0,98	Garden
395			7123118.011	6,73	0,81	0,0004	0,22	Garden
396			7123107.444	12,92	0,78	0,0009	0,26	Garden
397			7123107.445	12,44	0,49	0,0006	0,37	Garden
398			7123107.446	13,76	0,48	0,0007	0,38	Garden
399			7123107.447	7,81	0,62	0,0005	0,49	Garden
400			7123107.448	15,55	0,72	0,001	0,48	Garden
401			7123107.449	13,98	0,92	0,001	0,54	Garden
402			7123107.450	19,10	1,33	0,002	0,78	Garden
403			7123107.451	11,64	1,62	0,001	0,64	Garden
404			7123107.452	30,19	1,05	0,002	0,49	Garden
405			7123107.455	16,76	0,87	0,001	0,44	Garden
406			7123107.460	19,41	0,58	0,001	0,39	Garden
407	7123107.461	8,05	0,89	0,0007	0,66	Garden		

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
408			7123107.462	32,68	1,02	0,003	0,70	Garden
409			7123107.463	12,72	0,85	0,001	0,60	Garden
410			7123107.464	13,43	1,19	0,001	0,57	Garden
411			7123107.465	18,74	1,25	0,002	0,82	Garden
412			7123107.466	10,33	1,31	0,001	0,74	Garden
413			7123107.467	24,87	1,37	0,003	0,92	Garden
414			7123107.468	15,74	1,46	0,002	0,97	Garden
415			7123107.469	28,89	1,48	0,004	1,06	Garden
416			7123107.470	13,49	1,50	0,002	1,14	Garden
417			7123107.471	29,95	1,55	0,005	1,30	Garden
418			7123107.472	17,42	1,61	0,003	1,34	Garden
419			7123107.473	13,63	1,65	0,002	1,21	Garden
420			7123107.474	19,35	1,69	0,003	1,17	Garden
421			7123107.475	9,50	1,73	0,001	0,80	Garden
422			7123107.476	11,87	1,79	0,002	1,29	Garden
423			7123107.477	16,56	1,79	0,003	1,39	Garden
424			7123107.478	29,43	1,84	0,005	1,33	Garden
425			7123107.479	15,44	1,91	0,003	1,54	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
426			7123107.480	8,34	1,93	0,001	0,95	Garden
427			7123107.481	13,97	1,97	0,003	1,71	Garden
428			7123107.482	17,88	2,03	0,003	1,33	Garden
429			7123107.483	19,91	2,12	0,004	1,57	Garden
430			7123107.484	13,54	2,19	0,003	1,71	Garden
431			7123107.485	15,68	2,25	0,003	1,46	Garden
432			7123107.486	12,48	2,31	0,003	1,82	Garden
433			7123107.487	7,90	2,36	0,002	1,90	Garden
434			7123107.488	10,83	2,39	0,002	1,91	Garden
435			7123107.489	8,68	2,44	0,002	1,29	Garden
436			7123107.490	7,59	2,47	0,002	1,98	Garden
437			7123107.491	7,59	2,50	0,002	1,98	Garden
438			7123107.492	15,17	2,54	0,004	1,98	Garden
439			7123107.493	12,88	2,60	0,003	1,74	Garden
440			7123107.494	16,66	2,66	0,004	1,80	Garden
441			7123107.495	22,70	2,76	0,006	1,98	Garden
442			7123107.496	7,56	2,91	0,002	1,98	Garden
443			7123107.497	16,51	3,01	0,005	2,25	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
444			7123107.498	22,69	3,02	0,006	1,98	Garden
445			7123107.499	16,62	2,83	0,005	2,25	Garden
446			7123107.500	22,63	2,65	0,006	1,98	Garden
447			7123107.801	9,04	2,49	0,002	1,65	Garden
448			7123107.502	13,55	2,37	0,003	1,65	Garden
449			7123107.503	11,30	2,06	0,002	1,13	Garden
450			7123107.504	4,52	1,83	0,0008	1,32	Garden
451			7123107.505	17,05	1,45	0,002	0,90	Garden
452			7123107.506	13,22	0,98	0,001	0,61	Garden
453			7123107.507	14,65	0,58	0,0008	0,46	Garden
454			7123107.514	10,53	0,30	0,0001	0,05	Garden
455			7123107.513	36,92	0,95	0,001	066	Garden
456			7136115.295	97,00	10,00	0,097	0,02	Public/ Communication pathway
457		Costesti, Pascauti	7136115.197	51,46	2,026	0,006	4,32	Garden
458			7136115.196	54,03	2,32	0,014	5,64	Garden
459			7136115.195	30,34	3,31	0,009	4,77	Garden
460			7136115.194	24,03	2,90	0,007	4,16	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
461			7136115.193	29,89	2,81	0,008	3,83	Garden
462			7136115.192	29,49	2,66	0,006	2,42	Garden
463			7136115.292	290,0	1,08	0,031	20,84	Garden
External water supply networks (A1)								
464	External water supply networks in the Pascauti village (Costesti city)	Costesti, Pascauti	7136116.187	34,42	1,06	0,003	2,14	Construction
465			7136116.174	5,20	0,51	0,0002	0,17	Construction
466			7136116.192	64,92	3,73	0,017	2,48	Public/ Construction
467			7136116.168	21,47	3,61	0,006	8,42	Construction
468			7136115.017	47,97	3,84	0,019	11,80	Garden
469			7136115.026	3,24	0,52	0,0001	0,32	Garden
470			7136115.027	3,17	0,75	0,0002	0,64	Garden
471			7136115.028	3,17	0,79	0,0002	0,64	Garden
472			7136115.029	3,17	0,82	0,0002	0,64	Garden
473			7136115.030	4,18	0,86	0,0003	0,73	Garden
474			7136115.031	6,22	0,92	0,0006	0,98	Garden
475			7136115.032	5,19	0,98	0,0005	0,98	Not registered
476			7136115.033	4,17	1,04	0,0004	0,97	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
477			7136115.034	3,15	1,07	0,0003	0,96	Garden
478			7136115.035	18,34	1,21	0,002	1,10	Garden
479			7136115.036	14,23	1,37	0,002	1.42	Garden
480			7136115.037	5,19	1,32	0,0006	1,17	Garden
481			7136115.038	2,19	1,42	0,0003	1,42	Garden
482			7136115.039	2,19	1,60	0,0003	1,43	Garden
483			7136115.040	3,24	1,77	0,0004	1,29	Garden
484			7136115.041	2,20	2,03	0,0007	1,37	Garden
485			7136115.042	3,25	2,20	0,0007	2,25	Garden
486			7136115.043	5,35	2,50	0,001	1,96	Garden
487			7136115.044	4,63	2,79	0,001	4,71	Garden
488			7136115.045	2,59	4,50	0,0009	4,24	Garden
489			7136115.046	7,47	3,90	0,002	0,33	Garden
490			7136115.047	3,57	3,59	0,0005	0,98	Garden
491			7136115.010	19,61	1,16	0,002	1,07	Garden
492			7136115.017	27,65	3,66	0,010	5,32	Construction
493			7136116.007	18,05	2,44	0,003	1,76	Construction
494			7136116.002	17,04	1,00	0,001	0,91	Construction

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
495			7136116.354	36,18	1,96	0,004	7,09	Public/ Special purpose
496			7136117.004	7,96	1,86	0,001	0,65	Garden
497			7136117.043	16,82	4,11	0,007	6,45	Garden
498			7136117.044	17,01	4,16	0,007	5,71	Garden
499			7136117.045	26,49	3,83	0,010	4,84	Construction
500			7136117.046	12,62	3,39	0,004	7,69	Garden
501			7136117.101	12,36	1,71	0,002	0,74	Construction
502			7136117.123	14,79	2,40	0,003	2,12	Construction
503			7136117.127	17,51	3,29	0,009	0,99	Construction
504			7136117.006	34,68	1,53	0,010	5,60	Construction
505			7136116.296	65,65	1,76	0,016	13,31	Construction
506			7136117.164	10,20	1,10	0,001	1,03	Garden
507			7136117.165	11,99	2,24	0,002	1,98	Garden
508			7136117.166	10,30	2,91	0,003	2,97	Garden
509			7136117.167	10,31	1,92	0,002	1,25	Garden
510			7136117.168	10,87	1,75	0,002	1,76	Garden
511			7136117.169	7,96	1,91	0,001	1,04	Garden

No.	Sector	Property	Cadastral number*	Dimensions of the affected section			Estimated percentage of land area affected, %	Comments
				Length, m	Average width, m	Area, ha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
512			7136117.170	10,06	2,47	0,002	1,76	Garden
513			7136117.171	10,46	2,75	0,003	2,55	Garden
514			7136117.172	9,55	2,76	0,003	2,69	Garden
515			7136117.173	11,36	2,85	0,003	2,73	Garden
516			7136117.174	10,90	4,80	0,004	4,39	Garden
517			7136117.175	12,33	4,01	0,005	4,79	Garden
518			7136117.176	10,03	4,61	0,004	4,57	Garden
519			7136117.177	16,59	3,70	0,006	4,19	Garden
520			7136117.178	86,68	3,24	0,040	30,00	Garden
521			7136006.006	67,77	1,63	0,008	0,69	Agricultural
522			7136118.124	30,52	0,42	0,0007	0,44	Agricultural
523			7136118.125	49,03	1,00	0,004	10,00	Agricultural
524			7136118.126	101,2	1,17	0,010	3,80	Garden
525			7136117.196	72,36	2,56	0,019	5,63	Construction
*Note: Land with the indicated cadastral numbers is private land, unless otherwise stated in the Comments.								

(source: Authors' estimates, "FLUXPROIECT" Ltd.)

Annex.2 Grievance Registration Form

Reference No: _____

Note: you can remain anonymous if you prefer or request not to disclose your identity to the third parties without your consent. In case of anonymous grievances, the decision will be disclosed online at the NORLD site.

First Name _____

Last Name _____

I wish to raise my grievance anonymously

I request not to disclose my identity without my consent

Contact Information

Please mark how you wish to be contacted (telephone, e-mail).

By Telephone: _____

By E-mail _____

I will follow up the resolution at the website as I want to remain anonymous

Preferred Language for communication: Romanian Russian Other (*indicate*)

Locality: _____

Place (location) of submission: _____

Description of Incident or Grievance (*What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem? Date of Incident etc.*)

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please return this form to: PIU/NORLD, Chisinau, MD-2001, UIP/ ONDRL, [str. Ștefan cel Mare 124, et.3 mun. Chișinău, MD 2001](#), or email: reclamatii@ondrl.gov.md, tel.069131817

Annex.3 Grievance/inquiry record

<i>Instructions: This form must be completed by the person receiving the complaint and kept in the project file. Attach any documents / letters, images presented</i>	
Date of receipt of complaint:	Responsible person:
Level of Grievance (check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>): <input type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Rayon/ district <input type="checkbox"/> Town/village	
How the complaint was submitted (check <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>): <input type="checkbox"/> In person <input type="checkbox"/> Phone <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> SMS message <input type="checkbox"/> Complaint collection box <input type="checkbox"/> Local meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Public consultation activities <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please note) _____	
Complainant's name: <i>(information is optional and always treated as confidential)</i>	
Complaint's gender: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
Complainant's address and contact details: <i>(information is optional and always treated as confidential)</i>	
The locality or place where the subject of the complaint occurred:	
Complaint subject/category:	
Brief description of the complaint (Provide as many details and arguments as possible)	
Who will be responsible for resolving the complaint (name and contact details):	
The period established for the resolution of the complaint and response to the complainant:	
Complaint resolution progress (ex: review, resolution, response to complainant, rejection):	

Annex.4 Agreement for the temporary use of land/lands

Agreement for the temporary use of land/lands
within the project "Security of water supply and sanitation in Moldova"
Riscani sub-project

The undersigned _____,

with domicile _____

I hereby express my consent to the temporary use of a portion

Length _____ (m), Width _____ (m) of the privately owned land/lands with the cadastral number _____ for the execution of works for the construction of the aqueduct within the project "Security of water supply and sanitation in Moldova".

I confirm that I have been informed about how the land/lands may be affected and I have expressed my voluntary consent to the possible use of the land/temporary withdrawal of a plot of land/lands from the agricultural circuit (not more than 2 months) without request the payment of the rent during the execution of the works on the aqueduct during the years 2026-2027, under the following conditions:

- I will be informed at least 3 months in advance regarding the period of the works in the perimeter where the land is located.
- If agricultural crops are affected during the performance of the works, in the perimeter established as affected, I will be compensated according to the provisions of Annex 1.
- In case of damage to agricultural crops, on an area larger than the land declared affected, compensation will be paid by the Contractor who performs the works according to the contractual provisions with him, according to the same principles presented in Annex 1.
- At the end of the activity, the land will be handed over in its initial state of operation.
- I will not prevent the contractor from using the land/lands mentioned above during the excavation, carrying out other works in the given perimeter.
- I agree that my personal data will be processed by the Project Implementation Unit for the purpose of this agreement, in accordance with the legislation on the protection of personal data.

Date _____ Signature _____

Countersigned, APL representative _____

Annex 1. Compensations for loss of crops

a) Compensations for the loss of annual crops

Cash compensation for the loss of annual crops will be determined according to the following formula:

$V=A \times P \times AP/10$; where:

A – the area of the affected land lot, ha;

P – average harvest of the last 5 years, quintals/ha;

AP – the average value of agricultural production in the last 5 years, lei/ton.

A separate assessment will be made for each crop, thus obtaining the average annual income. Landowners will benefit from consultations regarding their rights under the compensation calculation methods mentioned above. To calculate the amount of compensation for the temporary damage to the land, the following information will be taken into account:

- The structure of the sown surfaces.
- Current market prices for crops.
- Production obtained for the targeted crop in the last 5 years.
- Expenses related to the production of the targeted crop.

Compensation for the loss of annual crops will be granted where annual crops will be affected either by direct destruction or by preventing their planting (ie the affected land could not be planted due to project works).

b) Compensations for the loss of perennial crops

Compensation for loss of perennial crops will be calculated at full replacement cost. The compensation includes the value of the lost crops and costs to restore the plantation. Therefore, when calculating compensation for orchards, vineyards affected, account will be taken of direct and indirect costs related to soil preparation, planting costs until the plantation reaches the previous state and costs related to lost harvests until the plantation comes into fruition.

The volume of capital investments for orchards/vineyards until they come into fruition (plantation recovery costs), as well as information on market prices and average harvest per 1 ha which will be established based on the data collected by the evaluation expert.

Perennial crop loss calculations will be based on yield loss and/or replacement costs as appropriate. They will be carried out according to the following formula:

$Tc= (Pm \times Pr \times Ac \times Nc) + (Rc \times Nc)$, where:

Tc – total compensation for the loss of perennial crops (lei)

Pm – average marketed yield (kg/tree)

Pr – average wholesale price (lei/kg)

Ac – the number of years needed to recover the crop (years)

Rc – recovery costs (lei/tree) representing the costs for land preparation plus costs for seedlings

Nc – the number of affected trees

Tree wood will be compensated at the market value of the wood.

Acord pentru utilizarea temporară a terenului/ terenurilor

în cadrul proiectului „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova”

Sub-proiectul Rîșcani

Subsemnatul(a) _____,
cu domiciliul _____

Prin prezenta îmi exprim acordul utilizării temporare a unei porțiuni _____
din terenul/terenurile proprietate privată cu numărul cadastral _____
pentru executarea lucrărilor pentru construcția apeductului din cadrul proiectului „**Securitatea
aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova**”.

Confirm că am fost informat privind modul în care poate fi afectat terenul/terenurile și mi-am
exprimat acordul voluntar pentru posibila utilizare a terenului / retragerea temporară a unei parcele
a terenului/ terenurilor din circuitul agricol (nu mai mult de 3 luni) fără a solicita plata arendeii în
perioada executării lucrărilor la apeduct în intervalul 2025-2027, în următoarele condiții:

- Voi fi informat cel puțin cu 3 luni înainte privind perioada de desfășurare a lucrărilor în perimetrul unde este situat terenul.
- În cazul afectării culturilor agricole în timpul efectuării lucrărilor, în perimetrul stabilit ca fiind afectat, voi fi despăgubit conform prevederilor din Anexa 1.
- În cazul afectării culturilor agricole, pe o suprafață mai mare decât terenul declarat afectat, despăgubirile vor fi achitate de către Antreprenorul care efectuează lucrările conform prevederilor contractuale cu acesta, după aceleași principii prezentate în Anexa 1.
- La finalul activității terenul va fi predat în starea inițială de funcționare.
- Nu voi împiedica antreprenorul să utilizeze porțiuni din terenul/terenurile menționate mai sus pe perioada excavării, efectuării altor lucrări în perimetrul dat.
- Sunt de acord ca datele mele cu caracter personal să fie prelucrate de către Unitatea de Implementarea a Proiectului în scopul prezentului acord, în conformitate cu legislația privind protecția datelor cu caracter personal.

Data _____

Semnătura _____

Contrasemnat, reprezentant APL _____

Anexa 1. Compensații pentru pierderea culturilor

a) Compensații pentru pierderea culturilor anuale

Compensația în numerar pentru pierderea culturilor anuale va fi determinată în conformitate cu următoarea formulă:

$V=A \times P \times AP/10$; unde:

A – suprafața lotului de teren afectat, ha;

P – recolta medie din ultimii 5 ani, chintale/ha;

AP – valoarea medie a producției agricole din ultimii 5 ani, lei/tonă.

Pentru fiecare cultură se va realiza o evaluare separată, obținând astfel venitul anual mediu. Proprietarii de terenuri vor beneficia de consultări în ceea ce ține de drepturile lor conform metodelor de calcul al compensației menționate mai sus. Pentru a calcula suma compensației pentru afectarea temporară a terenurilor, se va ține cont de următoarele informații:

- Structura suprafețelor semămate.
- Prețurile curente de piață pentru culturi.
- Producția obținută pentru cultura vizată în ultimii 5 ani.
- Cheltuielile legate de producția culturii vizate.

Compensația pentru pierderea culturilor anuale va fi acordată în cazul în care vor fi afectate culturile anuale fie prin distrugerea directă, fie prin împiedicarea plantării acestora (adică terenul afectat nu a putut fi plantat din cauza lucrărilor proiectului).

b) Compensații pentru pierderea culturilor perene

Compensația pentru pierderea culturilor perene va fi calculată la costul total de înlocuire. Compensația include valoarea recoltelor pierdute și costurile pentru restabilirea plantației. Prin urmare, la calcularea compensației pentru livezile, viile afectate se va ține cont de costurile directe și indirecte legate de pregătirea solului, de costurile de plantare până când plantația atinge starea anterioară și de costurile legate de recoltele pierdute până când plantația intră pe rod.

Volumul investițiilor capitale pentru livezi/ vii până când acestea intră pe rod (costurile de recuperare a plantației), precum și informațiile privind prețurile de piață și recolta medie per 1 ha care vor fi stabilite pe baza datelor colectate de expertul de evaluare.

Calculule pentru pierderea culturilor perene se vor baza după caz pe pierderea roadei și/sau pe costurile de înlocuire. Acestea vor fi efectuate în conformitate cu următoarea formulă:

$Tc= (Pm \times Pr \times Ac \times Nc) + (Rc \times Nc)$, unde:

Tc – compensația totală pentru pierderea culturii perene (lei)

Pm – recolta medie comercializată (kg/pom)

Pr – prețul mediu de vânzare angro (lei/kg)

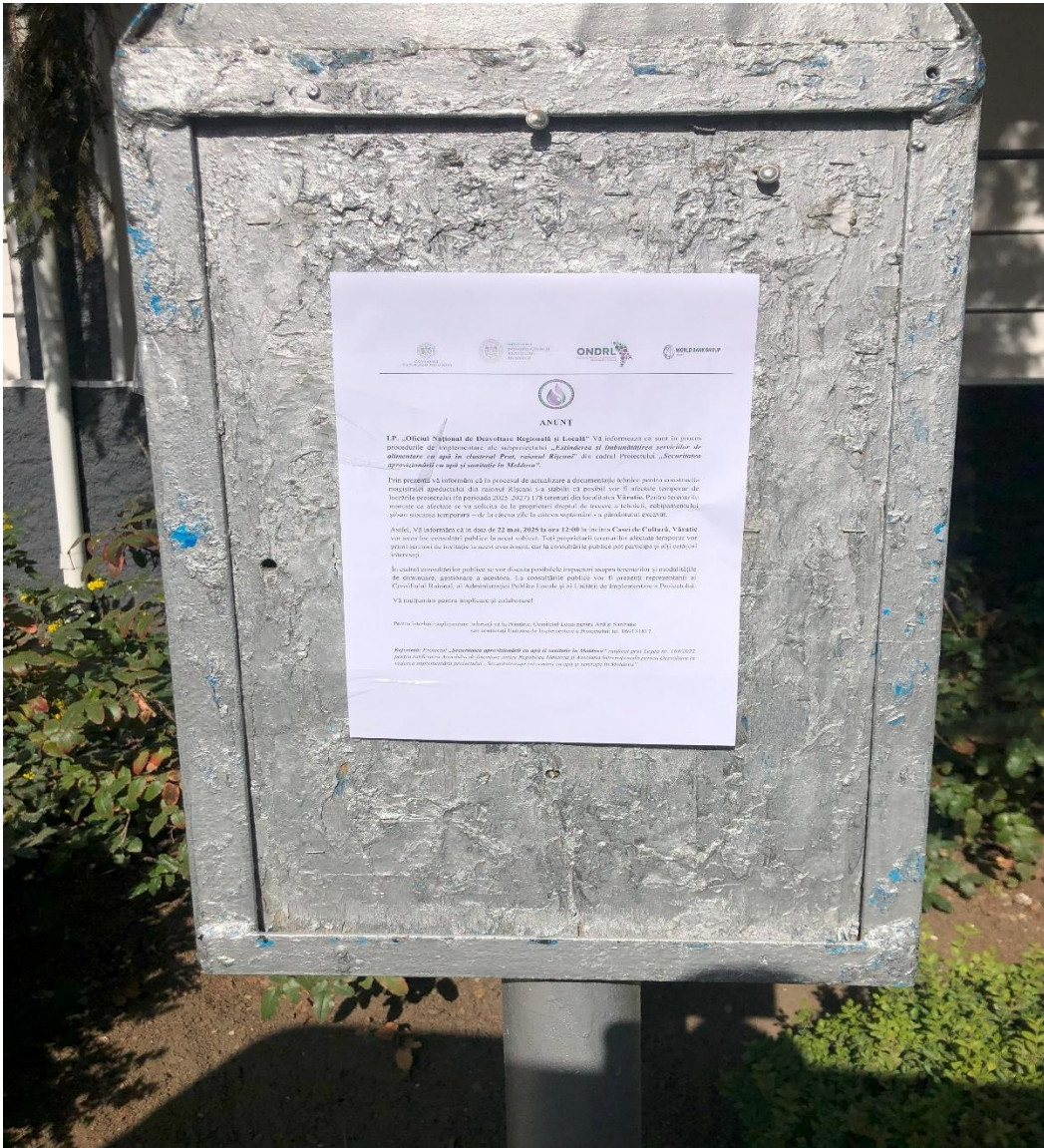
Ac – numărul de ani necesari pentru recuperarea recoltei (ani)

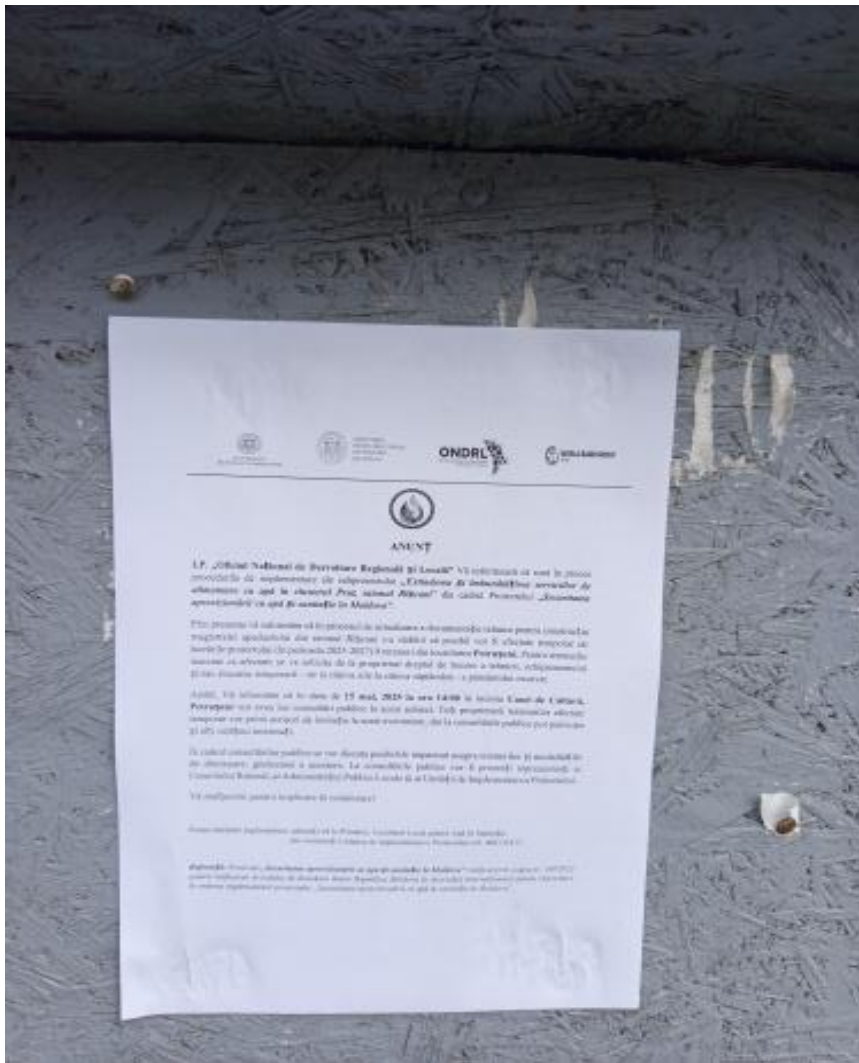
Rc – costuri de recuperare (lei/pom) reprezentând costurile pentru pregătirea terenului plus costurile pentru puieți

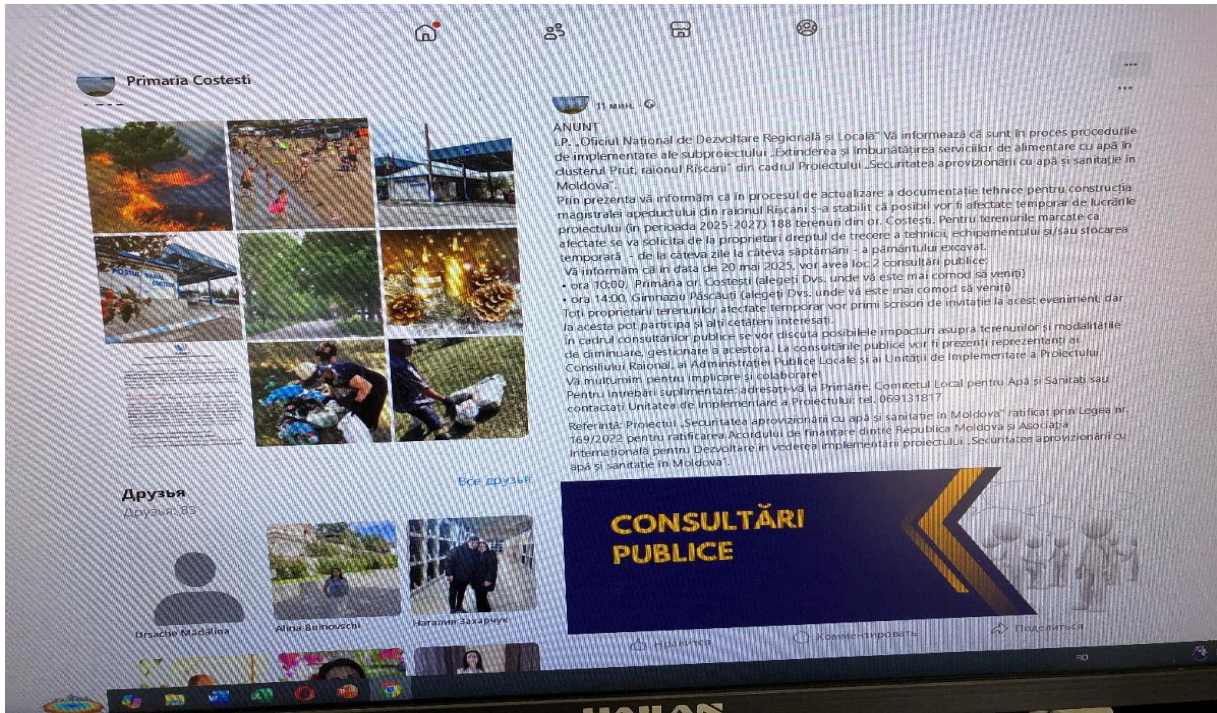
Nc – numărul de pomi afectați


Lemnul copacilor va fi compensat la valoarea de piață a lemnului.

Annex.5 Examples of distribution of notice about RAP public consultations









**Primăria
Costești**
Raionul Rîșcani

[Despre Costești](#)
[Primăria](#)
[Consiliul local](#)
[Transparență](#)
[Management](#)
[Resurse media](#)
[Contacte](#)

ANUNȚ

I.P. „Oficiul Național de Dezvoltare Regională și Locală” Vă informează că sunt în proces procedurile de implementare ale subproiectului „*Extinderea și îmbunătățirea serviciilor de alimentare cu apă în clusterul Prut, raionul Rîșcani*” din cadrul Proiectului „*Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova*”.

Prin prezenta vă informăm că în procesul de actualizare a documentație tehnice pentru construcția magistralei apeductului din raionul Rîșcani s-a stabilit că posibil vor fi afectate temporar de lucrările proiectului (în perioada 2025-2027) 188 terenuri din or. **Costești**. Pentru terenurile marcate ca afectate se va solicita de la proprietari dreptul de trecere a tehnicii, echipamentului și/sau stocarea temporară – de la câteva zile la câteva săptămâni – a pământului excavat.

Vă informăm că în data de **20 mai 2025**, vor avea loc 2 consultări publice:

- ora 10:00, **Primăria or. Costești** (alegeți Dvs. unde vă este mai comod să veniți)
- ora 14:00, **Gimnaziu Păscăuți** (alegeți Dvs. unde vă este mai comod să veniți)

Toți proprietarii terenurilor afectate temporar vor primi scrisori de invitație la acest eveniment, dar la acesta pot participa și alți cetățeni interesați.

În cadrul consultărilor publice se vor discuta posibilele impacturi asupra terenurilor și modalitățile de diminuare, gestionare a acestora. La consultările publice vor fi prezenți reprezentanți ai Consiliului Raional, ai Administrației Publice Locale și ai Unității de Implementare a Proiectului.

Vă mulțumim pentru implicare și colaborare!

Pentru întrebări suplimentare: adresați-vă la Primărie, Comitetul Local pentru Apă și Sanitație sau contactați Unitatea de Implementare a Proiectului: tel. 069131817

Referință: Proiectul „*Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova*” ratificat prin Legea

[Anunț cu privire la constituirea secțiilor de votare Primăria orașului Costești inițiază consultarea publică](#)

[Anunț convocarea ședinței ordinare a Consiliului Orășenesc Costești](#)

[ANUNȚUL PUBLIC privind eliberarea Deciziei privind evaluarea prealabilă a activității planificate](#)

[Audieri publice](#)

Annex.6 Example of a letter sent to landowners

Ministerul Infrastructurii
și Dezvoltării Regionale



Oficiul Național de
Dezvoltare Regională și Locală

Nr. 02-25/783 din 05.05.2025

Referință: Proiectul „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova” ratificat prin Legea nr. 169/2022 pentru ratificarea Acordului de finanțare dintre Republica Moldova și Asociația Internațională pentru Dezvoltare în vederea implementării proiectului „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova”.

I.P. „Oficiul Național de Dezvoltare Regională și Locală” Vă informează că sunt în proces procedurile de implementare a subproiectului „Extinderea și îmbunătățirea serviciilor de alimentare cu apă în clusterul Prut, raionul Rîșcani” din cadrul Proiectului „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova”.

Stimată Doamnă Brinză Alesea Pintilie,

Prin prezenta vă informăm că în procesul de actualizare a documentație tehnice pentru construcția magistralei apeductului **clusterul Prut, raionul Rîșcani** s-a stabilit că vor fi afectate temporar porțiuni din 525 terenuri. Vă informăm că terenurile dvs. cu numerele cadastrale:

Nr. Cadastral	Lungime (m)	Lățime (m)	% afectat
7160106031	7,02	1,28	0,43
7160106015	12,01	2,34	0,93

Vor fi afectate temporar (traversarea terenului cu tehnică, depozitarea materialelor de construcție și echipamentelor, stocarea temporară a solului excavat) în procesul de executare a lucrărilor.

În acest context, vă invităm la consultările publice din data **22 mai 2025, ora 12:00**, în incinta **Căsei de Cultură** pentru a discuta posibilele impacturi asupra terenurilor și modalitățile de diminuare a acestora. La consultările publice vor fi prezenți reprezentanți ai Consiliului Raional, ai Administrației Publice Locale, ai Unității de Implementare a Proiectului și persoanele potențial afectate de lucrările proiectului, dar și alți cetățeni interesați de acest subiect.

Vă mulțumim pentru implicare și colaborare!

Cu respect,

Director ONDRL

Pentru întrebări suplimentare contactați:
Cornel Busuioc, specialist pe aspecte de mediu - 069106796
Natalia Vladicescu, specialist în domeniul social – 069334995

Digitally signed by Croitoru Mihail
Date: 2025.05.06 15:08:30 EEST
Reason: MoldSign Signature
Location: Moldova
MOLDOVA EUROPEANĂ



Mihail CROITORU

Annex.7 Minutes of meetings, public consultations with landowners

The meetings were held in each envisaged locality. The public consultations for the RAP were held: May 15, 2025 (Duruitoarea Noua, Petruseni); May 20, 2025 (Costesti, Pascauti), May 22, 2025 (Varatic) and May 23, 2025 (Horodiste).

The members of the PIU, environmental and social specialists delivered the presentation in Romanian or Russian, depending on the requests of those present in the meetings. The map of the plots of land with cadastral numbers was projected on the screen to show clearly where the pipeline will pass and what part of their land will be affected and what compensation they would be entitled to for the lease of the land and any damage caused.

- **Duruitoarea Noua**

Some individuals expressed concern about whether the boundaries of the affected land would be respected as stated, and that they would not incur damages on larger portions of their land.

It was explained to them the existing tools ESS standards used in World Bank funded projects to minimize and mitigate project impacts, almost supervision will be executed by the supervision company and PIU specialists. In addition, the Bank's specialists also monitor compliance with all standards of work execution.

- **Petruseni**

At Petruseni, the informed agreement for the voluntary surrender of the land without claims or payment of rent was signed immediately by the owners. Only one owner insisted that the PIU team visit the site to inspect the fence of the potentially affected plot. The ES team, together with representatives of the mayor's office, went to the site and confirmed that the road is sufficiently wide and that the likelihood of the fence being affected is very low. Representatives of this household had also been consulted prior to the public consultations, as they had expressed concerns about potential damage to the fence during excavation works. They signed the agreement conditionally, with the stipulation that the fence would not be affected.

- **Costesti**

An agricultural entrepreneur noted that he holds under lease several of the affected plots and expressed his willingness to provide support in order to ensure the successful implementation of the project works. He also marked the plots he holds under lease in order to facilitate the formation of an agreement covering all these lands.

Participants in the public consultations raised concerns about a possible increase in water supply service tariffs. It was explained to them that indeed such a risk exists; however, the water will be of high quality, there will be no risks of disconnection due to water shortages, and the infrastructure will be modern and managed by a regional operator.

- **Pascauti**

Pascauti is part of the Costesti LPA, but at the suggestion of the LPA representative's, a separate discussion was held here both for the convenience of residents in terms of travel and because the majority in this village speak Russian, while the meeting in Costesti town was conducted in Romanian. The meeting in Pascauti was conducted in Russian, in compliance with ESS10 requirements. The participants did not have any questions and expressed their desire for the project works to commence as soon as possible.

- **Varatic**

A question on the situation of cancellation of the land lease in the context of signing the informed agreement came from a lessee. In such cases the PIU will work individually with the landowner and draw up all the necessary documents according to the land owner's preferences - signing the informed agreement of voluntary surrender without compensation or the informed agreement with a claim for payment of compensation calculated by an authorised assessor.

During the discussions, topics related to the leased lands were addressed. It was mentioned that both the affected landowners and the tenants will be informed at least three months prior to the commencement of the works. Should there be any changes concerning the landowner or the users of the plots, consultations will also be carried out with them. Participants were, however, requested to convey the information to other persons who did not attend the meeting, regarding the works planned within the project.

Another subject discussed was the payment of compensation for the affected lands. In this locality, which will not directly benefit from the water supply system under the Riscani sub-project (as decided by the LPA and the community), participants raised the most questions regarding compensation for temporary land use. It was explained to them that the payment of compensation will be carried out in accordance with national legislation, and the Government of the Republic of Moldova has assumed this responsibility. It was also discussed that the calculation will be performed by a licensed evaluator/company in the field.

- **Horodiste**

One of the participants was more hesitant about how the situation would be managed, expressing a lack of confidence that the rights of the owners would be respected. To the question of what will happen in case of refusal to sign the informed consent, the answer was given that the expropriation will be carried out under the provisions of the Law of the same name, but in this case the start of the works will be postponed by at least half a year - eight months.



Proiectul „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova”, Sub-proiectul Riscani

Lista participanților, consultări publice privind terenurile afectate de lucrările proiectului (RAP)

Localitatea Dumitrescu Nouă Data 15.05.2025

Nr.	Nume, prenume	Statut	Nr. de telefon	Semnătura
		1. Proprietar de teren afectat de proiect 2. Prelucrez terenul afectat de proiect 3. Membru al comunității 4. Reprezentant APL		
1.	Selenschi Rodica	Proprietar de teren afectat		[Signature]
2.	Cioban Ivan Vasile	Proprietar de teren afectat		[Signature]
3.	Cicula Marina	Proprietar de teren afectat		[Signature]
4.	Andronik Andri	Proprietar de teren agricol		[Signature]
5.	Draguta Ecaterina	Proprietar de teren agricol		[Signature]
6.	Dumitrescu Adriana	Secretar al comunității		[Signature]
7.	Mereuta Daniela	Proprietar de teren afectat		[Signature]
8.	Bucurciu	APL		[Signature]
9.	Dumitrescu Vladimirus	inijiner - colectivitat		[Signature]
10.	Ștefan Dumitrescu Anap	Proprietar de teren agricol		[Signature]
11.	Radușoaga Uliana	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
12.	Ștefan Diana	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
13.	Salariu Salina	Salariu Stefan		[Signature]
14.	Salariu Stella	Salariu Stella		[Signature]
15.	Zamboni Vladimirus			[Signature]
16.	Kylypuzov Marieta	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
17.	Muraru Ion	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
18.	Ștefan Vasile	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
19.	Ștefan Vasile	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]



Nr.	Nume, prenume	Statut	Nr. de telefon	Semnătura
		1. Proprietar de teren afectat de proiect 2. Prelucrez terenul afectat de proiect 3. Membru al comunității 4. Reprezentant APL		
20.	Vengher Ion	Membru al comunității		[Signature]
21.	Pălon Ion	Proprietar de teren afectat		[Signature]
22.	Dumitrescu Lidia Ivan	Consilier 2. Riscani		[Signature]
23.	Gardila Nicolai	Proprietar al terenului afectat		[Signature]
24.	Ianuză Salina	Prelucrez terenul		[Signature]
25.				
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27.				



Proiectul „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova”, Sub-proiectul Riscani

Lista participanților, consultări publice privind terenurile afectate de lucrările proiectului (RAP)

Localitatea Petrușeni Data 15.05.2025

Nr.	Nume, prenume	Statut	Nr. de telefon	Semnătura
1.	Ciobanu Natalia	Principar		<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Crossu Melcovschi Boris	prelucrez terenul afectat		<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Mihai Vasile	Prelucrez terenul afectat de proiect		<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Bodurov Zorab	prezidentul de teren		<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Sapci Veloz	in ambu al comunitatii		<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Holic Ciobanu	Membru al societății		<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Dincenco Lidia	Consiliul raional Riscani		<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Facutan Iga	CR Riscani		<i>[Signature]</i>
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Riscani Water Supply Sub-Project: Resettlement Action Plan



MINISTERUL INFRASTRUCTURII
SI DEZVOLTARII REGIONALE
AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA



Proiectul „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova”, Sub-proiectul Rîșcani

Lista participanților, consultări publice privind terenurile afectate de lucrările proiectului (RAP)

Localitatea or. Costești Data 20.05.2025

Nr.	Nume, prenume	Statut	Nr. de telefon	Semnătura
		1. Proprietar de teren afectat de proiect 2. Prelucrez terenul afectat de proiect 3. Membru al comunității 4. Reprezentant APL		
1.	Astepenco Elena	Proprietar		[Signature]
2.	Basaru Ruzabuc	Proprietar		[Signature]
3.	Fadraru Elena	Proprietar		[Signature]
4.	Zurba Elena	reprezentant APL		[Signature]
5.	Dumitricen sor ghei	reprezentant pamintei		[Signature]
6.	Красник Евгения	представитель земли		[Signature]
7.	Утег Дамиан	представитель земля		[Signature]
8.	Стефану Елена	представитель земли		[Signature]
9.	Овчарук Игор	представитель земли		[Signature]
10.	Игорештеан Никола	Proprietar a terenului		[Signature]
11.	Тим Таргя	Prelucrez terenul		[Signature]
12.	САНКУ АНАТОЛИ	PROPRIETAR DE TEREN		[Signature]
13.	Талиману Мидон	Proprietar de teren afectat		[Signature]
14.	Трачащук Таргя	or Rîșcani		[Signature]
15.	Тороган Васил	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
16.	Молчану Павел	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
17.	Тороган Васил	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
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19.				

Riscani Water Supply Sub-Project: Resettlement Action Plan



Proiectul „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova”, Sub-proiectul Riscani

Lista participanților, consultări publice privind terenurile afectate de lucrările proiectului (RAP)

Localitatea e Pâșcăuți Data 20.05.2025

Nr.	Nume, prenume	Statut	Nr. de telefon	Semnătura
		1. Proprietar de teren afectat de proiect 2. Prelucrez terenul afectat de proiect 3. Membru al comunității 4. Reprezentant APL		
1.	Ильчук Н.В.	владетель		[Signature]
2.	Конов Н.В.	владетель		[Signature]
3.	Валевская Н.	владетель		[Signature]
4.	Винновская Л.И.	заступник АПЛ		[Signature]
5.	Буцурбаева В-на Иб	владетель		[Signature]
6.	Волынски-Гануше А.	владетель		[Signature]
7.	Финченко Л.И.	Консультант районет Рискани		[Signature]
8.	Красноярская Г.	владетель		[Signature]
9.	Степанов М.	представитель		[Signature]
10.	Вильямс М.	владетель		[Signature]
11.	Колмановская В.	владетель		[Signature]
12.	Коновская В.	владетель		[Signature]
13.	К.В.Автомобильная	владетель		[Signature]
14.	Ильчук Елена Николаевна	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
15.	Винновская Наталья Ивановна	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
16.	Конов Н.В.	владетель участка		[Signature]
17.	Коновская В.И.	владетель участка		[Signature]
18.	Коновская В.И.	владетель участка		[Signature]
19.	Коновская В.И.	владетель участка		[Signature]



Nr.	Nume, prenume	Statut	Nr. de telefon	Semnătura
		1. Proprietar de teren afectat de proiect 2. Prelucrez terenul afectat de proiect 3. Membru al comunității 4. Reprezentant APL		
20.	Красноярская Г.	владетель участка		[Signature]
21.	Конов Н.В.	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
22.	Степанов М.	представитель		[Signature]
23.	Конов Н.В.	владетель участка		[Signature]
24.	Коновская В.И.	владетель участка		
25.				
26.				
27.				



Proiectul „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova”, Sub-proiectul Rîșcani

Lista participanților, consultări publice privind terenurile afectate de lucrările proiectului (RAP)

Localitatea Voratic Data 22.05.2025

Nr.	Nume, prenume	Statut	Nr. de telefon	Semnătura
		1. Proprietar de teren afectat de proiect 2. Prelucrez terenul afectat de proiect 3. Membru al comunității 4. Reprezentant APL		
1.	Brînză Rîna Filip	proprietar de ter. af. pe		[Signature]
2.	Jalari Diana Ion	proprietar de teren (dau în arenda)		[Signature]
3.	Jalari Zinaida-Jenovea	proprietar de teren (dau în arenda)		[Signature]
4.	Dîncușe Lidia Ivan	Consiliul raional Rîșcani		[Signature]
5.	Gospodari Victor S	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
6.	Velisa Măzăr 203	proprietar de teren		[Signature]
7.	Teșcuș MURIS	Proprietar de teren		[Signature]
8.	Brînză Ioanor Cristina	prelucrez terenul afectat		[Signature]
9.	Barș Aurel Ionuț	proprietar de teren		[Signature]
10.	Homomaj Ion	proprietar de teren		[Signature]
11.	ХУЛКОВСКИ О.Р.	proprietar de teren		[Signature]
12.	Savanu Ionel Victor	Proprietar de teren afectat		[Signature]
13.	Bîmba Marin	Proprietar de teren afectat		[Signature]
14.	Oradea Tatiana	Proprietar de teren afectat de proiect		[Signature]
15.	Molețica Dumitru	proprietar		[Signature]
16.	Ștefan Ștefan	proprietar		[Signature]
17.	Homomaj Elena	proprietar		[Signature]
18.	Cală H Y B O K N I G I	proprietar de teren		[Signature]
19.	Velica Victor	proprietar de teren		[Signature]



Nr.	Nume, prenume	Statut	Nr. de telefon	Semnătura
		1. Proprietar de teren afectat de proiect 2. Prelucrez terenul afectat de proiect 3. Membru al comunității 4. Reprezentant APL		
20.	Brînză Denimon	Proprietar de teren afectat		[Signature]
21.				
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Proiectul „Securitatea aprovizionării cu apă și sanitație în Moldova”, Sub-proiectul Riscani

Lista participanților, consultări publice privind terenurile afectate de lucrările proiectului (RAP)

Localitatea Horodiște Data 23.05.2025

Nr.	Nume, prenume	Statut	Nr. de telefon	Semnătura
		1. Proprietar de teren afectat de proiect 2. Prelucrez terenul afectat de proiect 3. Membru al comunității 4. Reprezentant APL		
1.	Rarii Tamara	proprietar de teren		Stefan
2.	Gaiua Vera	membru a comunității		Pina
3.	Priceas Angela	bibliotecar		Stefan
4.	Stelucă Ștefănița	președinte		Stefan
5.	Rotaru Maria	proprietar de teren		Stefan
6.	Calosă Victor	inginer geodest al APL		Stefan
7.	Mihai Catalia	proprietar de teren		Stefan
8.	Munteanu Antonina	proprietar de teren		Stefan
9.	Sitnicăia Angela	proprietar de teren		Stefan
10.	Priceas Rodica	proprietar de teren		Stefan
11.	Horodișteanu Vera	proprietar de teren		Stefan
12.	Mihai Iulian	proprietar de teren		Stefan
13.	Cotea Gabriela	director YM		Stefan
14.	Gungu Vasile	membru al comunității		Stefan
15.	Toșloranu Lucia	proprietar de teren		Stefan
16.	Anton Mihaela	proprietar de teren		Stefan
17.	Moldu Elena	proprietar de teren		Stefan
18.	Stancu Doru			Stefan
19.				

Photos from the public consultations





For further details and photos of the public consultations regarding the RAP, please refer to the project's official Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1GYE5g3AhY/>