



**Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP) for Mekelle City Fecal Sludge
Treatment Plant sub-Project**

Project: Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project-II (UWSSP-II)

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Ethiopia**

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

A-RAP	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EPF	Environmental Policy Framework
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESS	Environmental and Social Screening
ETB	Ethiopian Birr
FDRE	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
GoE	Government of Ethiopia
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
HH	Household Headed
MoD	Minutes of Discussion
MoWE	Ministry of Water and Energy
NRW	Non-Revenue Water
OP/BP	Operational Policy/ Bank policy
PVC	Property Valuation Committee
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
UWSSP- II	Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project- II
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Water and Energy (MoWE), with financial support from the World Bank, is implementing the Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II) across 22 secondary cities, including Mekelle city. This initiative aims to improve sanitation services in Mekelle through the construction of a Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP). Since the FSTP project requires land acquisition, an Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP) has been developed to address the resulting loss of assets. This plan establishes a transparent Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) to resolve any disputes and includes restoration efforts to ensure that the livelihoods of all affected persons are fully recovered or improved in line with World Bank standards. The census identified 58 affected households (45 male-headed and 13 female-headed), totaling 198 Project Affected Persons (97 male and 101 female). As the number of affected persons is below 200, the project complies with the World Bank's Operational Policy 4.12 (OP 4.12) requirements for an abbreviated resettlement action plan.

To mitigate these impacts, the Mekele water supply and sanitation utility with Enderta Woreda Administration established a Property Valuation Committee (PVC) and GRC on 07/09/2017 (Ref. No. አወም/03/1747/ደ-1) in accordance with the OP 4.12, Proclamation No. 1161/2019, the amended Proclamation No. 1336/2024, Regulation No. 472/2020, and the 2016 Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). The PVC formally initiated the process by declaring the official Cut-off Date and issuing a public notification to the community. Following the demarcation of the project area, the committee conducted a comprehensive census and asset inventory to identify eligible households. This process determined that a total of 18.0436 hectares of land would be expropriated, primarily resulting in the permanent loss of productive land and crops.

Based on this analysis, the PVC calculated a total compensation amount of 75,801,303.13 ETB for crops and crop residues. This valuation was submitted to the Mekelle City Administration on 19/05/2018 E.C. (Ref. No. አወም/01/390/ደ-1) for final approval and direct payment to the PAPs. In addition to cash compensation, the plan provides specific livelihood restoration support for those households losing more than 20% of their productive land. All compensation and resettlement assistance will be fully paid and provided to PAPs prior to any land acquisition or the commencement of civil works. Ultimately, this A-RAP outlines the necessary measures to ensure that all property losses are addressed fairly, environmental and social risks are mitigated, and development goals are balanced with the welfare of the affected community.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Safe sanitation is fundamental to human health, preventing infectious diseases and promoting overall physical, mental, and social well-being. In Ethiopia, where on-site sanitation technologies are widely used, modernizing wastewater and Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) is a priority for environmental safety and socioeconomic development. For the rapidly growing city of Mekelle, the construction of a modern Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) is both timely and essential. This project focuses on integrating the proposed FSTP with a future Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) to significantly enhance sanitation services and protect the local ecosystem.

Current waste management practices in Mekelle are inadequate. Faecal sludge is currently transported by a limited number of vacuum trucks to poorly managed traditional drying ponds located near the perennial Ilalla River. These ponds are directly interconnected with the river, which is used downstream by various villages. Furthermore, the weak solid waste management system has led to the illegal disposal of sludge and its direct use as fertilizer for vegetable farming. This practice is a concern to public health, as these vegetables are widely consumed by the local population.

To address these critical challenges, the Government of Ethiopia (GoE), with the support of the World Bank, implementing the Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II). The Mekelle Water Supply and Sewerage Service Office executing key components under this initiative. Sub-component 2.1 focuses on sanitation improvement, including the construction of 16 communal and 16 public toilets, implementation of Anaerobic Baffled Reactors (ABRs) in condominium houses, and construction of the FSTP. Sub-component 2.2 aims to improve water supply provision and management of Non-Revenue Water, while Sub-component 2.3 provides institutional development through capacity building and training for utility staff and board members.

This Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP) serves as a planning tool for managing land acquisition and ensuring fair compensation for the proposed FSTP site. By identifying potential social impacts before project implementation begins, this study facilitates the development of management systems vital for the sustainability of the project. While a comprehensive evaluation of environmental and social impacts was conducted previously, this A-RAP specifically informs stakeholders about potential socio-economic losses and outlines a clear mitigation and monitoring plan.

The proposed FSTP will be constructed on the outskirts of Mekelle in Hinashum, within Tabia May-Alem of Enderta Woreda. The site is located approximately 10 km west of the city center and is accessible via asphalt and gravel roads. The dedicated project area is defined by the GPS coordinates X1=547255.004, Y1=1498242.510; X2=547345.613, Y2=1498536.737; X3=547820.955, Y3=1498386.025; and X4=547734.390, Y4=1498105.207.

While the primary plant requires 15 hectares, the compensation committee has demarcated approximately 18.04 hectares to account for fragmented land parcels and specific compensation guidelines. The project site consists entirely of privately owned farmland, and there are no residential structures within the site or the 400-meter buffer zone. Consequently, the project will result in economic resettlement only, with no physical displacement of people. This A-RAP provides the necessary framework for acquiring this land and ensuring all affected farmers receive appropriate compensation.

1.2 Rationale for the Preparation of the A-RAP

The proposed sub-project requires approximately 15 hectares of land for the Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP). During the feasibility and ESIA study, alternative sites were evaluated based on their proximity to residential areas and industrial zones to minimize displacement. The current site was selected because it is formally designated as a 'wastewater treatment plant site' in the city master plan, ensuring optimal land-use compatibility. Furthermore, site comparisons demonstrated that this location maximizes the buffer from settlements (the nearest being 600 meters away) and industrial activities (1 km away), thereby avoiding physical relocation and minimizing community disturbance. While this design significantly reduced impact, a certain level of economic displacement remained unavoidable, affecting agricultural households through the loss of crops and crop residues.

A socio-economic assessment identified 198 PAPs, organized under 58 HHs, who will experience economic impacts as a result of the project. Since the total number of affected persons is below the World Bank's threshold of 200, the preparation of an A-RAP—rather than a full Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)—is justified. Importantly, the displacement is entirely economic only, with no any physical relocation for the FSTP construction purpose.

This A-RAP has been prepared in accordance with the World Bank's Operational Policy (OP 4.12) on Involuntary Resettlement and the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF, 2016) for the SUWSSP-II. These frameworks requires any land acquisition or loss of assets and livelihoods be addressed through fair, transparent, and participatory processes that ensure proper compensation and livelihood restoration for affected persons. Considering the limited scale and nature of impacts, the preparation of an A-RAP is deemed appropriate, proportionate, and fully compliant with both national requirements and World Bank safeguard policies.

1.3 Objectives of the A-RAP

1.3.1 General Objective

The objective of this Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP) is to ensure that individuals and households affected by the construction of the Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) is meaningfully consulted and actively participate in the planning process, receive fair and full compensation for their losses, and have their livelihoods restored or improved to at least pre-project levels in line with the requirements of OP 4.12 and national legislations.

1.3.2 Specific Objective

The specific objectives are:

- To identify all Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and affected assets, and assess the type and magnitude of impacts caused by the FSTP and its access road, if any.
- To establish clear eligibility criteria and compensation measures consistent with national laws and World Bank Operational Policy.
- To ensure meaningful consultation and active participation of affected individuals and households throughout planning and implementation.
- To ensure fair and timely compensation, and implement livelihood restoration measures to restore or improve living standards to at least pre-project levels.
- To create an accessible system to address complaints and ensure effective monitoring and reporting of resettlement outcomes.

1.4 Scope of the A-RAP

The scope of A-RAP for Mekelle city FSTP sub-project encompasses a comprehensive assessment and management to address involuntary land acquisition and displacement at **Enderta Woreda, May-Alem Tabia (Kebele), Specific site named of Henashum**. It includes project description, legal and policy review, and a census of affected persons and assets. The plan details compensation strategies. It also covers stakeholder engagement, grievance mechanisms, monitoring and evaluation processes to ensure compliance with both national laws and safeguards policies. Additionally, it outlines roles, responsibilities, a detailed budget, and community participation to ensure transparent and equitable resettlement outcomes by focusing vulnerable groups.

2. METHODOLOGY

The A-RAP for the Mekelle city's FSTP Project developed through a participatory and evidence-based approach, combining qualitative & quantitative data collection techniques. This include:

2.1 Desk Review

- Analysis of legal frameworks (World Bank OP 4.12, Ethiopia's Proclamation No. 1336/2024 and Ethiopia's Regulation No.472/2020).
- Review of project design documents, land records, and (ESIA) document.

2.2 Field Observations

- Site visits to assess land use and potential impacts on crops and assets over the demarcated project areas.

2.3 Community consultations

- Cutoff date formation
- **consultations** with the PAPs and other key concerned stakeholders including government offices at all levels to
 - Inform about the acquisition of land for public purpose, and its impact on land owner concerning their loss of land and other assets;
 - Consult on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives;
 - Provide prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for losses of assets attributable directly to the project.

2.4 Conducting Census and Asset Inventory

- Conduct a census of PAPs
- Collect socio-economic data of affected Households
- Carry out a detailed asset inventory of PAPs

2.5 Disclosure and public Notification

Inform PAPs and Communities through: public meetings, written notices and announcements of local administration on the fixing of the cash compensation.

3. LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND WORD BANK POLICY REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Ethiopian Legal Frameworks and Policies

3.1.1 The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia Constitution 1995

The Constitution 1995 of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia serves as the supreme law of the land, providing the foundational guidance for all subsequent policies, regulations, and institutional frameworks. It explicitly enshrines the principles of sustainable development and environmental rights, including the right to development (**Article 43**), the right to a clean and healthy environment (**Article 44**), and the right to just compensation for persons adversely affected by state-sponsored programs (**Article 40**). The Constitution stipulates that the government must provide fair compensation for any property or livelihoods impacted by development projects, including through relocation with adequate state assistance. It also permits the expropriation of private property for public purposes, subject to the advance payment of commensurate compensation. Furthermore, the Constitution grants citizens the right to participate in national development and to be consulted on policies and projects that affect their communities.

3.1.2 Proclamation No. 1161/2019

This A-RAP is based on Proclamation NO.1161/2019, which provides for the expropriation of landholdings for public purposes, Payment of compensation and Resettlement. It addresses;

- ✓ **Determination of compensation:** Article 11(1) states that a landholder whose holding has been expropriated shall be entitled to payment of compensation for property situated on the land and for permanent improvements he made.
- ✓ **Property Compensation:** Article 12(1) specifies that the amount of compensation for property on expropriated land shall be determined on the replacement cost. Article 12(2) adds that it shall cover the cost of replacing the property anew.
- ✓ **Valuation of Property:** Article 17(3) requires that compensation for Property situated on expropriated land, considering its location, be evaluated by PVC established by the relevant urban or Woreda administrations, comprising appropriate professionals.
- ✓ **Establishing PVC and GRC:** Article 18(3) states that the structure, powers, and duties of the PVC and GRC shall be determined in a regulation enacted to implement this proclamation.

3.1.3 Proclamation No. 1336/2024

This is a Proclamation to amend expropriation of land holdings for public purpose, payments of compensation and resettlement (amendment). According to this proclamation Article 2(a), When the land is expropriated for infrastructure and social service development to be carried out by the federal government, the Regions Administration where the development is carried on shall have the duty to make the payment for asset compensation, support to the displaced people, economic loss compensation, social ties discontinuance and moral damage compensation, to the land holders.

3.1.4 Regulation No.472/2020

This A-RAP is also based on Regulation No. 472/2020, which guides the overall process of property valuation for expropriated land. It provides for Expropriation, Valuation, Compensation and Resettlement under the Council of Ministries Regulation No. 472/2020. Key concepts include;

- **Consultation on the Expropriation:** Article 3 requires the authority determining public purpose to consult different stakeholders.
- **Consultation Procedure:** Article 4 details the consultation process for landholders whose land is to be taken.
- **Establishing PVC:** Article 14 addresses establishing PVC with relevant skills, quality, and capacity to deliver property valuation for expropriated land.
- **Property Valuation:** Article 15 also describes in detail the compensation for expropriated property, including approval processes and property demobilization.

This A-RAP process was compliance with GoE legal frameworks in site identification and assessment, public engagement and consultation, determination of expropriated land, property valuation and compensation (including crops and crop residue, grass, trees, and fruits, if any), and property demobilization.

3.2 The World Bank Safeguard Requirements

The purpose of World Bank safeguard policies is to ensure that environmental and social issues are addressed throughout the life cycle of Bank-financed projects.

For this A-RAP, OP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement) is triggered and forms the basis for this document. OP 4.12 applies where involuntary resettlement occurs as a result of the project; the objective of this policy is to;

- Avoid or minimize involuntary resettlement where feasible, exploring all viable alternative project designs.
- Where it is not feasible to avoid resettlement, Displaced persons should be meaningfully consulted and should have opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement programs.
- Displaced persons should be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them.

This policy covers direct economic and social impacts that both result from Bank-assisted investment projects and are caused by: -

- Relocation or loss of shelter,
- Loss of assets or access to assets,
- Loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the PAPs must move.

As a result, the sub project involves land expropriation that impacting people with land use rights for crop, crop residue, grass, trees and fruits, if any. Property compensation for expropriated land could not be avoided, so the Mekelle city administration council approved such cash compensations. PAPs were meaningfully consulted and given opportunities to participate in planning and implementing the sub-project.

At the specific site, no one individuals claimed informal legal rights to land; all registered PAPs have formal legal rights approved by the Enderta Woreda land administration office and Tabia May-Alem administration. Thus, the 58 PAPs have formal legal land use rights and proceeded to property valuation and compensation.

3.3 Comparison between Ethiopian Legislation and World Bank Policies

Table 1: Comparison of Ethiopian legislation with WB policies and Measures to Address the Gaps

Theme	World Bank OP 4.12	Ethiopian Legislation	Comparison	Measures Agreed to Address Gaps
Policy Objectives	<p>World bank OP4.12 has overall policy objectives, requiring that: Involuntary resettlement should be avoided wherever possible, or minimized, exploring all alternatives. Resettlement program should be sustainable, include meaningful consultation with affected parties and provide benefits to the affected parties; Displaced persons should be assisted in improving livelihoods etc., or at least restoring those to previous levels. All affected populations will be equally eligible for compensation and rehabilitation assistance, irrespective of tenure status, social or economic standing and any such factors that may discriminate against achieving the objectives outlined above.</p>	<p>Proclamation No. 1161/2019 and Regulation No. 472/2000 has the objective of determining the types of compensable properties and lost economic interests and the principles thereof and establish the methods of valuation in order to pay land holders whose landholdings and property are expropriated or damaged or lost their economic interests in the process of expropriation fair and equitable compensation. (Article 5(5) and Article 6 give power to Woreda or urban administrations to “expropriate rural or urban landholdings for public purpose where it believes that it should be used for a better development...” This is supported by Article 51(5) and Article 40(8) of the 1995 Constitution. Proclamation No 1161/2019 (Article 12(5) states that” the cost of removal, transportation and erection shall be paid as compensation for a property that could be relocated and continue to serves as before.” individual, government or private organization or any other organ which has legal personality and have lawful possession over the land to be expropriated and owns property situated thereon”</p>	<p>The World Bank requirement for avoidance or minimization of involuntary resettlement by looking for alternatives is not written into Ethiopian legislation. But the proclamation 1161/2019 has address need of consulting land holders who are to be displaced at least one year before they handover their holdings on the type; benefits and general process of the project unless the project is urgently required for Development. When land is required by the developer urgently, the land holders who are to be displaced may be consulted on the type; benefits and general process of the project in less than one year.</p>	<p>World Bank OP 4.12 overall objectives shall be applied to avoiding or minimizing involuntary resettlement to ensure resettlement program is Sustainable.</p>

Theme	World Bank OP 4.12	Ethiopian Legislation	Comparison	Measures Agreed to Address Gaps
Notification period/ timing of displacement	Article 10 of World Bank OP4.12 requires that the resettlement activities associated with a sub-project are linked to the implementation of development program to ensure displacement or restriction of access does not occur before necessary measures for resettlement are in place. In particular, taking of land and related assets may take place only after compensation has been paid, and, where applicable, resettlement sites and moving Allowances have been provided to displaced persons.	Article 8 of Proclamation No 1161/2019 requires consultation with landholders before one year unless and otherwise the development plan is urgent. The landholder has to handover the land within 120 days after he/she received the compensation. If there is no crop or other property on the land, it must be handed over within 30 days of notice of expropriation. It further gives power to seize the land through police force should the landholder be unwilling to hand over the land.	There is no gap between Proclamation No.1161/2019 and World Bank OP4.12 regarding the procedure of compensation payment and land expropriation. In both cases, properties must not be expropriated before necessary measures for resettlement takes place, particularly before the Displaced person has been paid.	Displaced person should always be paid compensation and Support before the land is handed over. There is no difference in both cases regarding the procedure and time Schedule for expropriation.
Eligibility for Compensation	World Bank OP4.12 gives eligibility to: Those who have formal legal rights to the land; Those who do not have formal legal rights to land, but have a claim to such land; and Those who do not have recognizable legal right or claim to the land.	Proclamation No 1161/2019, Article 8 sub article 1 (c) requires collection of landholding rights and conduct inventory, amount and size of all compensable properties from displaced people or their legal Representatives whose landholdings are determined to be expropriated. Properties added after the expropriation notification is given to the land holder are not compensated. Article 8(8) of the proclamation states that where the land expropriated is under illegal occupation, the occupant shall evacuate without claim for compensation within 30 (thirty) Days of notice.	According to World Bank OP4.12, eligibility for compensation is granted to “Affected parties. Ethiopian Legislation only grants compensation to those with lawful possession of the Land. It therefore does not recognize those without a Legal right or claim as eligible for compensation.	Regarding those who do not have formal legal rights, the requirements of World Bank OP4.12, as described in Column 2 of this table, expected to be applied,
Compensation	World Bank OP4.12 Article 6(a) requires that displaced persons are provided with prompt and effective	Article 8 sub article 1 (g) states to pay compensation or provide substitute land	The World Bank requirement for compensation and valuation of assets and relocation must result at	The World Bank requirements for

Theme	World Bank OP 4.12	Ethiopian Legislation	Comparison	Measures Agreed to Address Gaps
	<p>compensation at full replacement cost for losses of assets attributable directly to the project. If physical relocation is an impact, displaced persons must be provided with assistance during relocation and residential housing, housing sites and /or agricultural sites to at least equivalent standards as the previous site. Replacement cost does not take depreciation into account. In term of valuing assets.</p> <p>If the residual of the asset being taken is not economically viable,</p>	<p>before the displacement of people from Their landholding.</p> <p>Proclamation No. 1161/2019 entitles the landholder to compensation for the property on the land on the basis of replacement cost; and permanent improvements to the land, equal to the value of capital and labor expended.</p> <p>Where property is on urban land, compensation may not be less than constructing a single room low-cost house as per the region in which it is located. It also requires that the cost of removal, transportation and erection will be paid as compensation for a relocated property continuing its service as before.</p>	<p>least equivalent standards as Before. This is not clearly Stated in local Proclamations. It is expected that the regulations and directives will provide more clarity and clearer guidance in this regard</p>	<p>compensation must be followed, as per OP4.12 footnote 1, which states, “Where domestic law does not meet the standard of compensation at full replacement cost compensation under domestic law is supplemented by additional measures necessary to meet the replacement cost standard”</p>
<p>Responsibilities of the project Authority</p>	<p>According to OP4.12, Article 14 and 18), the borrower is responsible for conducting a census and preparing, implementing, and monitoring the appropriate resettlement instrument. Article 24 states that the borrower is also responsible for adequate monitoring and evaluation of the activities set forth in the resettlement instrument. In addition, upon completion of the project, the borrower must undertake an assessment to determine whether the objectives of the resettlement Instrument have been achieved. This</p>	<p>Article 5 of Proclamation No 1161/2019 sets out the appropriate federal authority, or a regional cabinet that decide on the basis of an approved land use plan; or master plan; or structural plan whether the expropriated land directly or indirectly brings better development and is beneficial to the public</p>	<p>The process required for the project proponent / implementing agency has adequately addressed in both WB OP4.12 and Ethiopian proclamationno.1161/2019.</p>	<p>As per the Proclamation No 1161/2019 and Regulation No. 472/2020</p>

Theme	World Bank OP 4.12	Ethiopian Legislation	Comparison	Measures Agreed to Address Gaps
	<p>must all be done according to the requirements of P4.12.</p> <p>Article 19 requires that the borrower inform potentially displaced persons at an early stage about the resettlement aspects of the project and takes their views into account in project design.</p>			
<p>Inclusive Consultation Cut-Off Date, and Disclosure of information</p>	<p>With regard to consultation, Op 4.12 paragraph 6 and 13 and 14 of the WB emphasis the need to inform PAPs about their resettlement options and their rights to get timely relevant information, inclusive Participation in planning, Implementing and monitoring resettlement undertakings. These Provisions also state the need for participation by local authorities and NGOs. The Bank document (OP 4.12 parg. 14 and 16 clearly indicates the need for census of PAPs and setting cut-off date as part of setting eligibility for benefits procedure to counter encroachment etc. With regard to disclosure of resettlement plan, OP 4.12 (paragraph 22) indicates the rational and requirements of disclosure of resettlement instrument (the manner, medium etc. of disclosure)</p>	<p>Article 8 sub article 1 of Proclamation 1161/2019 requires consulting land holders who are to be displaced at least one year before the handover their holdings on the type; benefits and general process of the project. Notwithstanding the content in the above article, land holders who are to be displaced may be consulted on the type; benefits and general process of the project in less than one year if the concerned Federal or Regional State decides that the land is required urgently for Investment. -Regarding cut-off date proclamation 1161/2019, sub article 3 of article 8 stated that after the submission date of written notification that indicates the amount of compensation, the landholder do not develop or crop the land and handover the land, but if the project developer failed to take the land within 30 days, the landholder may plant seasonal crops and start other activities on the land other than perennial crops and buildings; and if the project developer failed to pay for the landholder within 60 days from the first day</p>	<p>With regard to the inclusive consultation, setting-cut – off date and disclosure, OP 4.1 directly addressed them while the national level proclamation implicitly mentioned them as requirements.</p>	<p>The present ARAP has been prepared in consideration of all the relevant provisions from the national proclamation and OP 4.12. In case of conflict between the Ethiopian legislation and the WB OP 4.12, <i>In the event of discrepancies between national legislation and OP 4.12, the more stringent requirement (OP 4.12) shall apply.</i></p>

Theme	World Bank OP 4.12	Ethiopian Legislation	Comparison	Measures Agreed to Address Gaps
		<p>of written notification, the landholder can begin developing any kind of activity approved by the master plan or land use plan. Property developed or any change made by the landholder after the 30 days notification on the land to be expropriated will be included in the valuation for compensation provided that the developer needs to take the land after the first 30 days elapsed.</p> <p>Where the land expropriated is Under illegal occupation, the occupant shall evacuate without claim for compensation within 30 (thirty) days of notice. Regarding disclosure of information, consultation at least one year before the start of the project is required.</p>		
Accessible GRM	<p>OP 4.12 (paragraph 13 &14) clearly mentioned accessible Grievance Redressing Mechanism as one major requirement within the resettlement instrument.</p> <p>The importance of accessibility and appropriateness of the mechanism (tailored to local context) is quite emphasized.</p>	<p>Article 18 of the Proc. No 1161/2019 has provision on grievances hearing body and appeal hearing council which shall have jurisdiction to entertain grievances arising from decisions under this Proclamation.</p> <p>Any person who has an interest or claim on the property to be expropriated may file an application within 30 (thirty) days of service of the order to the Complaint Hearing Body which is established as per sub-article 1 of Article 18 of this proclamation. The complaint hearing body, after investigating the complaint submitted to it; shall make its decisions within 30 (thirty) days of the filing of the application and notify in written to the parties. A party who is aggrieved with the decision given under Article 19 sub article 1</p>	<p>OP4.12 emphasizes accessibility and Appropriateness of the GRM mechanism to facilitate easy redressing in line with local context. Proc. 1161/2019 has also give emphasis to handle grievance arising from decisions under this Proclamation.</p>	<p>Grievances is not only about compensation and resettlement, another project related grievances (such as complaints on access denial, drainage etc.) need to be addressed through the established GRM.</p>

Theme	World Bank OP 4.12	Ethiopian Legislation	Comparison	Measures Agreed to Address Gaps
		<p>of this proclamation shall file an appeal to the Appeal Hearing Council within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of the written notice of the decision thereof.</p> <p>A party aggrieved with the decision of the Appeal Hearing Council may file an appeal to the High Court/ First Instance Court within 30 (thirty) days of the receipt of the decision in writing.</p>		
Vulnerable Groups	Op 4.12.(Paragraph 8) has provision to give particular attention address the needs of vulnerable groups (especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children	Proclamation 1161/2019 has no Specific provision. The National Social Protection Policy, however, is part of social policy framework that focuses at reducing poverty, social and economic risk of citizens, vulnerability, and exclusion by taking measures through formal and informal mechanisms to ascertain Accessible and equitable growth to all.	While OP 4.12 specifically address the issue of vulnerable groups to be given special consideration in case of involuntary resettlement, the National Social Protection Policy address the issues of vulnerability at large and their concern is to be addressed within the national level legal framework; vulnerability in case of involuntary resettlement is, thus, is to be seen within this national Framework.	Vulnerable people of this project needs to be treated as per the WB OP 4.12

NB: in the event of any discrepancy between the World Bank Operational Policy (OP) 4.12 and the national legislation, the more stringent requirement shall prevail.

4. CENSUS AND ASSET INVENTORY OF PAPs

4.1 Preliminary Activities of the task

The following activities were carried out according to the project schedule to complete the census and asset inventory:

4.1.1 Establishment of PVC

Proclamation No.1336/2024 and Regulation No. 472/2020 address expropriation of land and compensation for public purposes. The GoE and WB policies entitle PAPs to compensation and/or other assistance for lost assets and productive resources.

The demand for land expropriation for the FSTP balancing with WB safeguard policies and GoE proclamation No.1161/2019 and Regulation No. 472/2020, led to discussions and agreements on expropriation and compensation at the Mekelle administration council level. Decisions were passed on regular meeting of the Mekelle city council to establish PVC and GRC to determine compensation valuation.

In this sub-project, the PVC plays a critical role in the expropriation process; ensuring compensation for expropriated property is calculated fairly and in accordance with the legal frameworks. The key roles and responsibilities, grounded in Mekelle's legal and practical context, include:

- Public Consultation
- Census and Asset inventory of PAP
- Valuation of property
- Facilitating the compensation process, and others which is related to this.

Based on these, the PVC will be:

- Reviewed Proclamation No.1161/2019 and Regulation No. 472/2020
- Conducted assessments of the 58 HH PAPs regarding HH numbers, land use right size and yearly productivity, etc.

The committee identified, analyzed and submitted total property valuation compensation for 58 HH at this specific site effectively. The members of the PVC for FSTP are listed in Table 4-1:

Table 2 List of Property Valuation Committee (PVC) Members for FSTP construction project

S/N	Name of the C/Committee Member	Sex	Office and Position	Position in the PVC	Phone
1	Moges Tesfay	M	Head of E/Woreda Agriculture office	Chairperson	0914016131
2	Awet H/mariam	M	E/Woreda Land Administration	Member	0914055300
3	Betremariam Berhe	M	E/Woreda Land Admin & Surveyor	Member	0948538087
	Yonas Gebru	M	E/Woreda Finance Office	Member	0914751761
4	Halefom G/medhn	M	E/Woreda Construction Office	Member	
5	Memhir Teferi Wedajo	M	E/Woreda Administration Office	Member	0914756223
6	Muuz Hadush	M	Tabiya May-Alem Administration Head	Member	0937023412
7	G/silassie Hagos	M	T/May-Alem Land Administration Head	Member	

Source: Enderta Woreda Administration official Letter (Date: 7/09/2017 and Ref. No. እወም/03/1747/ደ-1)

4.2 Conducting Census and Asset Inventory

A comprehensive census undertaken within the project area to identify all households, individuals, and entities affected by land acquisition and related impacts arising from the project. In parallel, a detailed inventory of affected assets was conducted to establish the nature, extent, and magnitude of project impacts. The inventory covered, but was not limited to, the following categories:

- Land use and land holdings;
- Residential, commercial, and auxiliary structures;
- Annual crops and perennial trees; and
- Businesses and livelihood activities, including sources of income affected by the project.

The census and asset inventory were carried out in a participatory manner with the involvement of relevant stakeholders and institutions, including: City/Town Administration, Kebele Administration, PVC; and Relevant technical experts.

All data collected during the census and asset inventory were verified on-site, documented using standardized formats, and validated in consultation with PAPs and local authorities. The resulting information provides the baseline for eligibility determination, valuation of losses, compensation planning, and establishment of the cut-off date for this A-RAP.

5. RESULTS OF CENSUS AND ASSET INVENTORY

5.1 Socio- Economic Data

To determine the total number of PAPs and the extent of their land and asset holdings, this A-RAP applied a census methodology. The census for PAPs affected by the FSTP project was conducted on **05 May, 2025**.

A household-level census was undertaken to collect primary socio-economic data, including the name of the HH head, sex, age, family size, health status (with particular attention to Persons with Disabilities), occupation, landholding size, size of land acquired, and types of affected assets.

The census identified **58 households (HHs)** as affected by the proposed FSTP project. These 58 households are directly impacted primarily through the loss of cropland, and all registered households are engaged in farming as their primary occupation. The breakdown of the affected households is as follows:

- **45 Households (78%)** are male-headed.
- **13 Households (22%)** are female-headed.

The census further identified a total of **198 Project Affected Persons (PAPs)**, comprising:

- **97 Males (49%)**
- **101 Females (51%)**

Regarding the impact on landholdings and the vulnerability of the PAPs, the census revealed the following:

- **32 Households (55%)** will permanently lose less than 20% of their total landholdings.
- **26 Households (45%)** will permanently lose more than 20% of their total landholdings.

These findings indicate a specific profile of vulnerability within the project area. While no households were identified as having members with serious health conditions or disabilities, **34 households (59%)** are headed by elderly persons aged 60 years and above. Among these, three are female-headed households. This demographic profile necessitates careful consideration and priority assistance during the compensation and livelihood restoration process.

6. Fixing Eligibility Criteria and Entitlements

In accordance with the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) legal framework and World Bank OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement, all individuals and households whose assets or productive resources are affected by the project are entitled to compensation and/or resettlement assistance. Eligibility under this A-RAP is determined based on the project's Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF).

For the purpose of this A-RAP, the following three eligibility categories are adopted:

- **Category I:** Persons with formal legal rights to land, including customary and traditional rights recognized under national law.
- **Category II:** Persons who do not have formal legal rights at the start of the census but have a claim to such land or assets recognized under Ethiopian law.
- **Category III:** Persons with no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they occupy, who are entitled to resettlement assistance to restore their livelihoods in accordance with OP 4.12.

Based on these criteria, the census confirmed that all identified Project Affected Households (HHs) hold **formal legal rights** to the land they occupy, as recognized under regional rural land administration laws. No households without legal rights were identified in the project area. Accordingly, fair cash compensation will be provided to all affected households at full replacement cost prior to land acquisition.

An entitlement matrix has been developed to define compensation measures for the following losses:

- Land used for crop production.
- Crop residues.

The specific entitlements for PAPs in the project area are summarized as follows:

- **Minor Impact (32 HHs / 55%):** These households will permanently lose less than 20% of their total landholdings. Appropriate cash compensation has been agreed upon.

- Significant Impact (26 HHs / 45%): These households will permanently lose more than 20% of their total landholdings. In addition to cash compensation, these PAPs are eligible for Livelihood Restoration Support. This includes skills training, priority for project-related job opportunities, access to credit, and the development of specific business plans through close consultation.
- Support for Dependent Youth: In accordance with Proclamation No. 1161/2019, 140m² of residential land within the city is proposed for 93 household members (youth) who are over 18 years old and currently dependent on their families.
- Vulnerability Status: The census confirmed that no PAPs within the project area are Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). However, priority assistance remains available for the elderly-headed households identified in the census.

The eligibility and entitlement provisions outlined in this A-RAP ensure that all affected persons are treated equitably, compensated at full replacement cost, and assisted in compliance with both national legislation and World Bank safeguard requirements.

7. Description of Compensation and Other Resettlement Assistance

7.1 Asset Valuation Methods for Compensation

Eligibility for compensation was determined through comprehensive field assessments, document reviews, and verification by eyewitnesses for land-use right holders within the project-affected area. In accordance with Regulation No. 472/2020, PAPs with recognized land-use rights are entitled to assistance that enables them to improve, or at least restore, their pre-project living standards, income-earning capacity, and production levels.

The Property Valuation Committee (PVC) approved cash compensation (referred to as “Property Compensation”) for all land-use right holders whose properties were expropriated. The eligible compensation categories include:

- Crop Compensation: Cash payment for the loss of cultivated crops, calculated based on crop type, the specific area affected, and prevailing market values for the growing season.
- Crop Residue Compensation: Cash payment for the loss of crop residues used for animal feed or other purposes.

Following a detailed valuation and verification process, the Enderta Woreda Administration formally approved a total compensation amount of 75,801,303.13 ETB for all PAPs affected by the land expropriation for the FSTP project. This approval letter was issued on 19/05/2018 E.C. (Ref. No. እወም/01/390/ደ-1) and has been forwarded to the Mekelle City Administration. Compensation will be completed prior to land acquisition.

7.1.1 Crop Compensation

The PVC identified, and the Enderta Woreda approved, compensation for 58 households (45 male-headed and 13 female-headed) for seasonally produced crops on the expropriated land. A total of 18.0436 hectares of cropland was expropriated for the FSTP project. The total crop compensation is 57,072,808.98 ETB, which will be funded by the Mekelle City Administration. Detailed breakdowns are provided in Table 5-1.

7.1.2 Crop Residue Compensation

In addition to the primary crop value, the PVC and Enderta Woreda approved residue compensation for the same 58 households. For the 18.0436 hectares of affected land, the total residue compensation amounts to 18,728,494.15 ETB. This cost will also be covered by the Mekelle City Administration. Further details are presented in Table 5-1.

Table 3 : Summary of Total Compensation by HH for the FSTP Construction Project

S/N	Full name of HH Compensated	Crop (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Crop Residue (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Grass (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Trees (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Cactus (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Gesso and Fruit (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Total Compensation per HH in ETB
1	Mergeta Teklu G/Mariam	932,783.45	306,093.74	-	-	-	-	1,238,960.57
2	Abrehet Abadi G/kidan	1,347,143.00	442,066.20	-	-	-	-	1,789,328.93
3	Tiebe Afera Weldu	867,940.92	284,815.60	-	-	-	-	1,152,833.67
4	Mihret Girmay Weldu	1,348,724.52	442,585.18	-	-	-	-	1,791,429.57
5	Sindu G/her G/Mariam	354,577.91	116,355.06	-	-	-	-	470,964.48
6	Abraha G/silassie Reda	547,207.65	179,566.69	-	-	-	-	726,822.97
7	Sindu W/silassie Girmay	730,031.94	239,560.64	-	-	-	-	969,657.47
8	Letay T/mehdhin G/kidan	298,275.62	97,879.41	-	-	-	-	396,181.54
9	Halefom Yalew Berhe	1,110,230.55	364,323.16	-	-	-	-	1,474,652.39
10	Mehari G/gergis Tesfay	1,417,362.71	465,108.86	-	-	-	-	1,882,597.54
11	Kasa Kahsay Enday	1,357,581.06	445,491.46	-	-	-	-	1,803,193.18
12	Gidena Kasa Kahsay	1,684,640.43	552,816.29	-	-	-	-	2,237,606.45
13	G/her G/silassie Tela	419,736.74	137,736.99	-	-	-	-	557,511.03
14	Haftu Berhe Adhana	257,788.58	84,593.56	-	-	-	-	342,405.04
15	Tsegay Zeway Abera	1,744,422.08	572,433.69	-	-	-	-	2,317,010.81
16	Ametehans Kahsay G/kidan	2,963,145.24	972,358.80	-	-	-	-	3,935,767.41
17	Medhin Tafere Biru	777,477.69	255,130.01	-	-	-	-	1,032,676.80
18	G/kiros G/abezgi	4,740,146.73	1,555,483.46	-	-	-	-	6,296,051.50
19	Hiluf Hagos Areya	1,634,664.24	536,416.56	-	-	-	-	2,171,226.09
20	Berhe G/kiros G/abezgi	1,580,259.78	518,563.68	-	-	-	-	2,098,963.92
21	Tadele Abraha Tsegay	1,340,184.29	439,782.69	-	-	-	-	1,780,086.09
22	G/medhin Gebru G/medhin	1,442,667.11	473,412.52	-	-	-	-	1,916,207.85
23	G/silassie G/yesus Hailu	2,536,766.10	832,442.10	-	-	-	-	3,369,433.67

S/N	Full name of HH Compensated	Crop (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Crop Residue (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Grass (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Trees (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Cactus (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Gesso and Fruit (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Total Compensation per HH in ETB
24	Keshi G/kidan G/her Tesfay	753,754.82	247,345.33	-	-	-	-	1,001,167.14
25	Yohans W/gebriel Yakob	826,188.66	271,114.56	-	-	-	-	1,097,376.65
26	Hailay Teka G/Mariam	326,110.46	107,013.44	-	-	-	-	433,152.88
27	Tsriti Teka G/Mariam	326,110.46	107,013.44	-	-	-	-	433,152.88
28	Weldu G/medhin Arefayne	807,526.67	264,990.61	-	-	-	-	1,072,589.05
29	Fitsum G/hiwot G/Mariam	730,664.55	239,768.24	-	-	-	-	970,497.73
30	W/kiros T/haymanot Hailu	612,682.79	201,052.41	-	-	-	-	813,789.97
31	Keshi Gebru Teklu G/medhin	547,207.65	179,566.69	-	-	-	-	726,822.97
32	G/yesus G/Mariam Hailu	557,329.41	182,888.15	-	-	-	-	740,267.10
33	G/her Kahsay W/tekle	1,145,024.10	375,740.70	-	-	-	-	1,520,866.57
34	Mebrahtu Reda G/gergis	1,224,100.35	401,689.64	-	-	-	-	1,625,898.79
35	Solomun Desta Berhe	650,323.08	213,404.11	-	-	-	-	863,784.99
36	Medhin Alemayehu G/Mariam	593,388.18	194,720.87	-	-	-	-	788,161.79
37	G/silassie Reda G/silassie	421,950.87	138,463.56	-	-	-	-	560,451.94
38	Brhan Reda G/gergis	284,990.81	93,519.99	-	-	-	-	378,536.13
39	Hagos Negash Berhe	142,653.56	46,811.89	-	-	-	-	189,478.13
40	Medhin Negash Berhe	142,653.56	46,811.89	-	-	-	-	189,478.13
41	Weldu Hadush Hagos	816,066.90	267,793.10	-	-	-	-	1,083,932.53
42	G/her Gessesew W/Mariam	683,851.41	224,406.46	-	-	-	-	908,318.65
43	G/tsadik Mehari Hailu	487,109.70	159,845.49	-	-	-	-	646,998.49
44	Gdey Mebrahtom Kassahun	528,229.35	173,338.94	-	-	-	-	701,615.24
45	Keshi Solomun G/Mariam Lema	563,022.90	184,756.48	-	-	-	-	747,829.42
46	G/hiwet Kebede Sebho	468,131.40	153,617.74	-	-	-	-	621,790.75
47	Amare Abera Lema	547,840.26	179,774.28	-	-	-	-	727,663.23

S/N	Full Name of HH Compensated	Crop (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Crop Residue (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Grass (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Trees (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Cactus (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Gesso and Fruit (Compensation for 15 Years in ETB)	Total Compensation per HH in ETB
48	Keshi Tsigabu Tekle Gebru	1,595,442.42	523,545.88	-	-	-	-	2,119,130.11
49	Tadesse Weres Hagos	494,068.41	162,129.00	-	-	-	-	656,241.32
50	T/medhin Kidanu Kahsay	545,626.13	179,047.71	-	-	-	-	724,722.33
51	Mebrahtu Weres Hagos	1,079,865.27	354,358.77	-	-	-	-	1,434,320.02
52	Tesfay Teshale Alemayehu	596,551.23	195,758.83	-	-	-	-	792,363.08
53	Mebrahtu G/silassie Enun	516,842.37	169,602.29	-	-	-	-	686,490.60
54	G/her G/kidan Bula	461,805.30	151,541.83	-	-	-	-	613,388.17
55	Weldu G/medhn W/Mariam	532,657.62	174,792.08	-	-	-	-	707,497.05
56	Keshi Aregawi Hshe G/wahd	2,876,477.67	943,918.76	-	-	-	-	3,820,652.10
57	W/ro Cherkos Tesfay G/silassie	1,022,297.76	335,467.94	-	-	-	-	1,357,856.56
58	G/Mariam Grmay Abay	1,730,504.66	567,866.68	-	-	-	-	2,298,525.14
Total Compensation in ETB		57,072,808.98	18,728,494.15	-	-	-	-	75,801,303.13

Source: Legal Letter Prepared by the PVC of Enderta Woreda (Date: 19/05/2018EC and Ref. No. አወም/01/390/ደ-1)

7.2 Public Disclosure and Notification

Following the completion of the comprehensive census and asset inventory by the Property Valuation Committee (PVC), a series of public disclosure and notification activities were conducted. These engagements ensured transparency and allowed Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to verify the data collected. The disclosure process included:

- **Public Consultation Meetings:** Organized at the local level to ensure all PAPs were informed of their rights and the project's impact.
- **Stakeholder Workshops:** Dedicated sessions involving implementing agencies, local administration, and key representatives of the PAPs.

The primary objectives of these engagement activities were to:

- **Validate Census Results:** Ensure all participants reviewed and confirmed the accuracy of the census data and asset inventory.
- **Confirm the Cut-off Date:** Formally reiterate the eligibility deadline to the community to prevent future grievances.
- **Dispute Resolution:** Address any complaints or discrepancies raised by participants regarding land measurements or crop valuations in a timely manner.
- **Feedback Integration:** Incorporate valid community feedback into the data to ensure the inventory reflects the reality on the ground.

With this consensus achieved, all stakeholders confirmed their readiness to proceed to the next phase.

7.3 Cut-off Date

The cut-off date is the specific deadline used to determine which individuals and assets are eligible for compensation and resettlement assistance. For the Mekelle FSTP construction project, the official cut-off date is 02 September, 2025.

This date corresponds to the commencement of the census and asset inventory process. Any persons who occupy the project area or establish new assets (such as structures or perennial crops) after this cut-off date are not eligible for compensation or resettlement assistance.

The cut-off date was publicly disclosed and explained to the affected households during formal consultation meetings and public discussion events to ensure community awareness and prevent speculative encroachment. Additionally, a functional Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is in place to address any disputes or concerns regarding the application of the cut-off date, ensuring full compliance with World Bank Operational Policy (OP) 4.12.

8. Public Consultation with Stakeholders and PAPs

8.1 Consultation

Public consultation and participation are essential features of the Ethiopian Government as well as World Bank financed projects/programs and used to inform project beneficiaries including PAPs and other stakeholders about the particular projects'/programs' positive and adverse impacts. Thus, the people get chance to discuss, participate and make informed decision that benefits them. Taking this in to consideration community discussions were took place and will be carried out on an ongoing basis throughout the entire life of the project particularly during construction phases.

8.2 Consultations with PAHHs

The project affected households meeting was held to four times ensure that the PAHHs discussed issues related to the proposed project in an open manner thus fostering participatory approach prior to project implementation. This meeting was organized by the project office and Census Survey team in collaboration with the local administration. The intention of the meetings is to create awareness among the meeting participants on the project's objective, Compensation type, amount and other assistance that will be provided for the PAPs.

The following meeting agenda were the main concern of the discussion:

- Brief explanation on the 2nd urban water supply and sanitation project and its components, implementation areas, benefits and impacts and its mitigation measures including compensation
- Identification of institutions to be involved in the implementation of compensation and resettlement of the project affected people;
- Employment opportunity created by the project within which the PAP to be engaged as their livelihood restoration:
- The role of community leaders in the process of implementing compensation and resettlement
- In line with this, several types of personal comments, views, interests, and feeling of the PAHHs were reflected during the discussion, as the main points succinctly summarized by individual participants as follow:
- The likely threat that will happen in the future resulting from implementing the proposed project compensation delay and unable to get land replacement loss of agricultural land
- Estimation of cash to compensate loss of properties of PAHHs will be small compared with the currently prevailing inflated prices, then commented that the estimation of compensation should consider the current market.
- About employment opportunity to be created during construction of the FSTP project for PAPs.
- Is there a mechanism to support our sons and daughters older than 18 years.

Explanations given for suggestions and questions rose by the meeting participants

Stakeholder's representatives responded with explaining and answering the suggestions and questions rose by the participants, as identified below:

- All concerned stakeholders should provide supports and follow up an appropriate cash compensation and land replacement in the vicinity area to be effective in short period of time;
- The cost of compensation would be estimated based on the revised prices, however the estimation process should be carried out based on the relevant Federal Government proclamation and policies as well as regulations and rules of the region.
- The PAHHs should get a priority to be hired in any type of employment created by the proposed project and in order to do so a there would be a close collaboration and consulted with the kebele administration; and
- As per the rules and regulations those family members greater than 18 years old and are dependent on their families will be considered for compensation.
- GRM is established and every type of complain caused by the proposed project could be entitled to appeal to the Grievance redressing Committee (GRC) organized at all level. If the case would be unable to be solved, should be referred to the legal court, which has been authorized to make a final the decision.

Finally, the meetings are held in the good manner and PAPs and representatives of the community are agreed of the proposed project to be implemented after that question are answer practically.

9. Grievance Redress Mechanism

A clear and structured system is in place to handle grievances, particularly those related to compensation for Project Affected Persons (PAPs). This mechanism is guided by Proclamation No. 1161/2019 and is specifically designed to ensure principles of fairness, accessibility, accountability, and transparency are upheld. The World Bank Operational Policy (OP) 4.12 mandates that projects involving involuntary resettlement must include a transparent and accessible Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) as an integral part of the resettlement plan.

The system outlines specific procedures that must be followed in the event that a project-affected household (PAHH) feels wronged or has a complaint regarding the project's implementation.

- ✓ Fill out and hand over the Grievance Form (as indicated on RPF) which can be collected from the kebele GRCs and Woreda Project Coordination Unit (WPCU).
- ✓ The head of the Grievance Appeal Committee (Expert from woreda administration office for woreda cases or Kebele GRC chairman for kebele GRC) will convene a meeting on not later than one week after receiving complain with the other members of the committee.
- ✓ A decision will be reached and communicated with the complainant.

However, any party not satisfied with the final decision can take his/her case to the regular court by which will be final. For this sub-project, new GRCs were established to address disputes and complaints /grievances arising from landholder expropriation and compensation valuation. The GRCs aim to ensure fairness, transparency, and accountability in the handling of all related matters.

Key roles and responsibilities include:

- Receiving and reviewing complaints
- Investigation and verifying claims
- Mediating and resolving disputes
- Providing recommendations
- Promoting transparency and fairness

Table 4: List of Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) for FSTP Construction project

S/N	Name of the GRC Members	Sex	Office and Position	Position in the GRC	Phone
1	Tuemay Kalayu	M	T/May-Alem Vice Administration Head	Chair person	0933793971
2	Mebrahtu Reda G/gergis	M	PAPs Representative	Vice Chairperson	0914045374
3	Haile (Moges) Amare	M	PAPs Representative	Secretary	0914267513
4	Haleka Gidena Kassa	M	PAPs Representative	Member	0932054392
5	W/ro Medhin Tafere	F	PAPs Representative	Member	0914367148
6	Keshi Selemun G/Mariam	M	PAPs Representative	Member	
7	Selemun H/silassie	M	PAPS Representative	Member	
8	Keshi Aregawi Hishe	M	PAPS Representative	Member	
9	Gidena Fitsum	M	PAPS Representative	Member	0998663601

Source: Tabiya May-Alem Administration Office

The established Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is a formal and guaranteed to be free of charge, easily accessible to all affected persons, and strictly non-retaliatory in nature. To ensure transparency and accountability, the project will implement systemic GRM tracking, where every complaint is formally logged, categorized, and assigned a unique tracking number from the town level to the national level. Detailed GRM reporting requirements are also mandatory; the PIU will provide monthly and quarterly summaries of all grievances, including their current status, resolution timelines, and any outstanding issues, to ensure that no concern remains unaddressed before project closure.

10. Implementing Institutions and Institutional Responsibility

Effective implementation of the A-RAP requires clear institutional mandates and robust coordination across various administrative levels. Each body holds specific responsibilities crucial for the timely delivery of compensation, livelihood restoration, and overall project compliance. Implementation institutions and their responsibility is listed below.

Table 5: Role and Responsibilities for Implementation of this A-RAP

Implementing body/ Agency	Role and Responsibility
National SUWSSP Safeguard Specialists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides high-level technical guidance, oversight, and support to the A-RAP implementation teams, ensuring alignment with national standards, World Bank frameworks and project-specific safeguard policies.
Regional Project Coordination Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serves as the primary liaison between local implementation efforts and regional authorities. Guide, support, and monitor issues and matters related to any complaint which may arise during the implementation process.
Mekelle city council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides strategic direction, formally endorses the formation of necessary committees, approves A-RAP decisions, and identifies and allocates necessary financing for compensation and other assistance for PAPs.
Mekelle town water supply and sewerage service office and SUWSS Project Coordination Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closely Participate in the development of the A-RAP Provide technical assistance on implementation of this A-RAP Review documents and follow its implementation
City Administration Finance Bureau	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide the compensation/ money and other livelihood restoration benefit on timely manner jointly with the PVC
Environment, Land Administration and Investment office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in committees for decisions and ensuring land ownership right for the PAPs Ensures the proper implementation of local laws
Kebele Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support overall Management of the compensation issues
Property Valuation Committee (PVC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manages the inventory of asset valuations, and determines fair compensation amounts for Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in adherence to established project policies.
Grievance Redress Committee (GRC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receive claims, if any, and responded properly

11. ARAP Implementation Timetable and Budget

11.1 ARAP Implementation Budget

Table 6 ARAP implementation budget

S/N	Activities	Unit	Quantity	Unit price (ETB)	Total Cost (ETB)	Remark /Responsible
1	Conduct consultation & information dissemination	Trip	4	120,000 (Hall Rent & DSA for PAPs)	480,000	MoWE & MWSSO
2	Conduct Census Survey	Trip	3	80,000 (DSA for PVC)	240,000	Project Office
3	Confirmation and authentication of the census report with PAHHs and local officials	Trip	2	30,000	60,000	Project Office
4	Provide Cash Compensation for Loss of Farm Land	Ha	18.043	-	75,801,303.13	Mekelle City Administration
5	Business Skill Training and linkage to access to credit (PAPs who lose 20% of lands and vulnerable groups)	# of participants	40			Project Office will be responsible to arrange business skill training upto 60, 000.
6	Conduct Monitoring and Supervision Cost	Trip	24	10,000	240,000	Project Office
	Total	-	-	-	76,821,303.13	

11.2 ARAP Implementation Timetable

Table 7 ARAP Implementation Timetable

Activities	November 1-30, 2025				December 1-31, 2025				Jan1-30/2026				March 1-30/2026			
	1st Wk	2nd Wee k	3rd Wee k	4th Wk	1st Wk	2nd Wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk	1st wk	2nd wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk	1st wk	2nd wk	3rd Wk	4th Wk
Conduct Census Survey		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Discussion with PAHHs on means of Compensation								✓	✓							
Disclosure									✓	✓	✓	✓				
Provide compensation													✓	✓	✓	✓
Business skill training													✓			✓
Monitoring and Supervision	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

12. Monitoring and Evaluation

This is a critical ongoing process designed to ensure that all commitments are met, project-affected persons (PAPs) are compensated and their livelihoods are restored or improved to pre-project levels, and that the project complies with relevant policies.

During monitoring and evaluation for the implementation of this ARAP, the following major milestones will be assessed:

- RAP Disclosure and Consultation:
- The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) operationalization
- Full Disbursement of Compensation:
- Restoration Implementation: (e.g., training, assistance) are fully implemented and available to PAPs.
- Income restoration
- PAP satisfaction

To follow-up and monitor the ARAP, internal Monitoring will be conducted regularly by the project implementation unit (PIU) at town level. Reports will be submitted to the project manager and utility manager at town level to provide timely updates on progress, delays, and necessary corrective actions. The national safeguard team will also receive reports from the town quarterly and monitor the progress biannually. In accordance with Paragraph 24 of World Bank Operational Policy (OP) 4.12, the project shall remain open until an independent completion audit verifies that all commitments outlined in the Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (ARAP)—specifically full compensation and restoration for all affected persons—have been satisfied.

13.ANNEXES OF A-RAP

Annex 1: Photographic Documentation and Attendance Lists of PAPs

Annex 1 (i): Photo Documentation of Consultation Sessions and Site Visits with PAPs



Source: Tewelde Yideg (Project Coordinator; August, 2025)



Latitude: 13°33'15"
Longitude: 39°26'28"
Elevation: 1947.82m
Accuracy: 1.3m
Time: 02-09-2025 11:15
Note: PAs discussion with Compensation Committee

Source: Abraha Kabsay (Senior Environmental Safeguard Specialist; September, 2025)



Latitude: 13°33'20"

Longitude: 39°26'32"

Elevation: 1945.21m

Accuracy: 1.2m

Time: 25-11-2025 11:50

Note: FSTP Construction Site Public Discussion With Compensation Committee

Source: Abraha Kahsay (Senior Environmental Safeguard Specialist; November, 2025)

Annex 1(ii): Attendance Lists of Selected Public Meetings of Project Affected Peoples (PAPs)

Mekelle Water Supply and Sewerage Service Office /Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II)

Mekelle Town Construction of Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)

FSTP, Project Affected Peoples (PAPs) Final Discussion, 11/12/2017 /August 17, 2025 @2:30LT (Planet International Hotel)

S/No	Name	Job Title	Organization /Office	Mobile /Phone	Signature
1	Zeru Tibrihan	Land Mekelle	Mekelle	0914302085	[Signature]
2	Tsegay G/Her	Land beaur	Beaur	0914037263	[Signature]
3	Tigsti getahun Beyene	Man ^A ipality	Mekelle	0914731909	[Signature]
4	Tsegay Beyene	Communter	Mekelle	0911642239	[Signature]
5	Tsegay G/Amariam	Head, TEPCA	Mekelle	0921355752	[Signature]
6	Assefa Weldu	sanitation head murego	Mekelle	0914008354	[Signature]
7	Berhanu Hailew	FSTA Director	EPCCA Tigray	0914747292	[Signature]
8	Birhanu G/kleng	MWSSO/ deput	murego	0914782919	[Signature]
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
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19					
20					

Mekelle Water Supply and Sewerage Service Office /Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II)
Mekelle Town Construction of Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)
FSTP, Project Affected Peoples (PAPs) Final Discussion, 11/12/2017 /August 17, 2025 @2:30LT, Planet International Hotel

S/No	Name	Position	Woreda	Tabia /Kebele	CBE Bank Account	Signature
✓ 1	ደንበኞች ስራ ለማድረግ	Farmer	Enderta	May-Alem		
✓ 2	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"	1000164238109	
✓ 3	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"	1000060917926	
✓ 4	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 5	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 6	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"	1000604465072	
✓ 7	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 8	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 9	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 10	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 11	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 12	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"	1000246630015	
✓ 13	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"	1000694588585	
✓ 14	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 15	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 16	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 17	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"	1000285840795	
✓ 18	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 19	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		
✓ 20	ገንዘብ ለማግኘት ለሚችሉ ህጻናት	"	"	"		

Mekelle Water Supply and Sewerage Service Office /Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II)
 Mekelle Town Construction of Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)
 FSTP, Project Affected Peoples (PAPs) Final Discussion, 11/12/2017 /August 17, 2025 @2:30LT, Planet International Hotel

S/No	Name	Position	Woreda	Tabia /Kebele	CBE Bank Account	Signature
✓ 1	ገባይ ጠቅላይ ሃይለ	Farmer	Enderta	May-Alem		[Signature]
✓ 2	አባ ገባይረክም ለማ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 3	ተኅ ጭይ ጠቅላይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 4	ገባይ ገባይ ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"	1000611483132	[Signature]
✓ 5	ተኅ ጭይ ጠቅላይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 6	ጠቅላይ ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"	1000128014415	[Signature]
✓ 7	ገባይ ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 8	ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 9	ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 10	ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 11	ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 12	ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 13	ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 14	ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 15	ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
✓ 16	ገባይ ገባይ	"	"	"		[Signature]
17		"	"	"		
18		"	"	"		
19		"	"	"		
20		"	"	"		

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Annex 1(iii): Attendance Lists of Selected Public Meetings of PAPs with Higher Regional Officials

Mekelle Water Supply and Sewerage Service Office /Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II)
 Mekelle Town Construction of Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)
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S/No	Name	Job Title	Organization /Office	Mobile /Phone	Signature
1	Musallab	HRM	MWSSO	09-14-7552-12	[Signature]
2	Yonias Hagase	City Mayor	City	0914213734	[Signature]
3	H.C.R. Adir	Con. Admin. org.	08.09.09	0914012592	[Signature]
4	mesesse Girme	Planner	MWSSO		
5	ADHENA SEYDUM	BUSINESS P	Private	096825210	[Signature]
6	Solomon Abera	SUWSS project coord	TWER	0978618462	[Signature]
7	Haftu Mebrahtu	Mayor Adv.	Zoba admin.	0914734869	[Signature]
8	Tigsti getahun Beyene	Mekelle Municipality	Mekelle manico	0914731909	[Signature]
9	Yonias Hagase	S.E driver	S.E driver	0914545707	[Signature]
10	Assefa Weldu	Sanitation head	MWSSO	0914008354	[Signature]
11	Lilay Gilher	Marketing officer	MWSSO	0914746051	[Signature]
12	Xibrak Tela	D/Manager	SS		
13	Dr. Astenafi Zebrah	G/Manager	SS		
14	Abrahe Fahson	Contractor	project office	0914780624	[Signature]
15	Dr. Redae Berhe	City Mayor	Mekelle city		
16	Al Tadesse Klorade	T.P. President	Tigray president		
17	Teklay. Almedha	Water Bureau head	Water bureau		
18	Dr. Fushion	Land Bureau head	Tigray Land Bureau		
19	Alemayehu Araya	S. cast	S. cast	0914726052	[Signature]
20					

Mekelle Water Supply and Sewerage Service Office /Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II)
Mekelle Town Construction of Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)
FSTP, Project Affected Peoples (PAPs) Final Discussion, 21/12/2017 /August 27, 2025 @2:30LT (Planet International Hotel)

S/No	Name	Job Title	Organization /Office	Mobile /Phone	Signature
1	ገ/ሩዕስ ከህ-ጌዳ	Director of Land Admin. Station	Bureau of Land	014724151	[Signature]
2	ዶ/ሪ ሌቤኔ ገዳሪኤ	Director		0914858638	[Signature]
3	አሙን ገሰ	Deputy Head	Bureau of Land	0914105325	[Signature]
4	ገደማ ገ/ክዳ	Deputy Bureau Head	Land Bureau	0994433225	[Signature]
5	ገ/ሩዕስ ከህ-ጌዳ	Director	TEPCCA Tigray	0914747282	[Signature]
* 6	አድሪስ ገደማ	Dw international	Reporter	0948441753	[Signature]
7	ገ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ				
* 8	ክ/ክ/ሩዕስ ከህ-ጌዳ	JOURNALISM	DW media	0925329911	[Signature]
* 9	አ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ	ገ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ		0914002522	[Signature]
* 10	ሚሊዮን ለገሰ	ገ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ	TV Tigray	0989182434	[Signature]
* 11	ገ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ	Journalist	TV Tigray	0939364461	[Signature]
* 12	ገ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ	Journalist	Fm Mekelle	0972168108	[Signature]
* 13	ገ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ	Journalist	memona F.m	0917281819	[Signature]
* 14	ረ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ	Journalist	TV Tigray	0914483132	[Signature]
* 15	ገ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ	Journalist	Tv Tigray	0910990470	[Signature]
16	ገ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ	Head, TEPCCA	TEPCCA	0921355752	[Signature]
17	አ/ሩዕስ ገ/ክዳ	S.E Zone Adm ⁿ	S.E.Z Adm ⁿ	0914726328	[Signature]
18	ሚሊዮን ገ/ክዳ	Endrta w/Agron	Endarta Worda	0914016131	[Signature]
19	ሚሊዮን ገ/ክዳ	Endarta Adm ⁿ	Endarta word	0914106179	[Signature]
* 20	ሚሊዮን ገ/ክዳ	Driver	" "	0914017733	[Signature]
21	ሚሊዮን ገ/ክዳ	Endarta hand	hand add ⁿ	0914767368	[Signature]

Mekelle Water Supply and Sewerage Service Office /Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II)
Mekelle Town Construction of Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)
FSTP, Project Affected Peoples (PAPs) Final Discussion, 21/12/2017 /August 27, 2025 @2:30LT, Planet International Hotel

S/No	Name	Position	Woreda	Tabia /Kebele	CBE Bank Account	Signature
✓ 1	Gebreabzgi Kahsay Girma	Farmer	Enderta	May-Alem	1000259843247	[Signature]
✓ 2	Tsadik Abadi Araya	"	"	"	1000278493931	[Signature]
✓ 3	Gelhiwot Kebedew Sebaw	"	"	"	1000408171087	[Signature]
✓ 4	Medhin Tafere Bru	"	"	"	1000246630015	[Signature]
✓ 5	Hagos Kiros Gelabzgi	"	"	"	1000694588585	[Signature]
✓ 6	Hiwot Gilher Geesesew	"	"	"	1000257986048	[Signature]
✓ 7	Mebrahtu Gilslassie Enun	"	"	"	1000620014021	[Signature]
✓ 8	Samuel Gilsadik Kahsay	"	"	"	.	[Signature]
✓ 9	Mebari Tyhmanot Haylu	"	"	"	.	[Signature]
✓ 10	Kidanu Geesesew Mekonen	"	"	"	.	[Signature]
✓ 11	Haylu Fibrhan Haylu	"	"	"	.	[Signature]
✓ 12	Abrha Kahsay Gebru	"	"	"	1000285840795	[Signature]
✓ 13	Hikiros Tesfay Tesfale	"	"	"	.	[Signature]
✓ 14	Tadele Desta Berhe	"	"	"	1000242432073	[Signature]
✓ 15	Gidema Kasa Kahsay	"	"	"	1000344793097	[Signature]
✓ 16	Giltekle mebrahtu weres	"	"	"	.	[Signature]
✓ 17	Hagos Halefom Yalew	"	"	"	.	[Signature]
✓ 18	Gimicheal Weldu Hadush	"	"	"	.	[Signature]
✓ 19	Giltekle Hadush Hagos	"	"	"	.	[Signature]
✓ 20	Kidanu Negsh Berhe	"	"	"	.	[Signature]

Mekelle Water Supply and Sewerage Service Office /Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II)
Mekelle Town Construction of Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)
FSTP, Project Affected Peoples (PAPs) Final Discussion, 21/12/2017 /August 27, 2025 @2:30LT, Planet International Hotel

S/No	Name	Position	Woreda	Tabia /Kebele	CBE Bank Account	Signature
✓ 1	Ngus Abrha Kahsay	Farmer	Enderta	May-Alem	100060917926	
✓ 2	Tseunay Kalay Ha'lu	"	"	"	1000164238109	
✓ 3	Abrha Gilslassie Reda	"	"	"		
✓ 4	Gelabzgi Gelmedhin Kfuu	"	"	"		
✓ 5	Selesmon Hislassie Kahsay	"	"	"	1000605782012	
✓ 6	Wlhawerya Atsbha Giamak	"	"	"	1000231987111	
✓ 7	Keshi: Gelhans Gelmariam ^{ay} Girm	"	"	"	1000345064072	
✓ 8	Redae Hadgu Weldu	"	"	"	1000345064072	
✓ 9	Hadush Gelkidan Gilher	"	"	"	1000408665397	
✓ 10	Gebreselassie Gelmariam ^{Alle mu}	"	"	"		
✓ 11	Kahsay Ftsun Gelhiwot	"	"	"	1000275867024	
✓ 12	GelYesus Tadele Abrha	"	"	"	1000642366916	
✓ 13	Mebraktu Reda Gelgergs	"	"	"		
✓ 14	Keros Afera Weldu	"	"	"		
✓ 15	Kasa Gelmariam Lema	"	"	"		
✓ 16	Gelmedhin Zilslassie Abera	"	"	"		
✓ 17	Keshi Aregawi Hishe Gelwahd	"	"	"		
✓ 18	Zemichael Tadesse Lema	"	"	"		
✓ 19	Mogos Amare Abera	"	"	"	1000329487435	
✓ 20	Hadush Gesezew Ha'lu	"	"	"		

Mekelle Water Supply and Sewerage Service Office /Second Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Project (UWSSP-II)
Mekelle Town Construction of Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP)
FSTP, Project Affected Peoples (PAPs) Final Discussion, 21/12/2017 /August 27, 2025 @2:30LT, Planet International Hotel

S/No	Name	Position	Woreda	Tabia /Kebele	CBE Bank Account	Signature
✓ 1	Sindeh Gilher	Farmer	Enderta	May-Alem	1000408468926	
✓ 2	Tadesse Wores	"	"	"		
✓ 3	Keshi Gebreyohannes	"	"	"		
✓ 4	Zenebe Kidan	"	"	"		
✓ 5	Haintsa Arejane	"	"	"	1000022163438	
✓ 6	Alemu Hiluf	"	"	"	1000388654191	
✓ 7	Welday Hailesilassie	"	"	"		
✓ 8	Kahsu Gikidan	"	"	"	1000408443656	
✓ 9	Eltsadik Mehari	"	"	"		
✓ 10	Azeb Avesaw	"	"	"		
✓ 11	Hagos Gebretu Hadgu	"	"	"		
✓ 12	Gilher Gikidan Bula	"	"	"	1000607581464	
✓ 13	Tekle Gikidan Bula	"	"	"	1000604465072	
✓ 14	Hailu Gilmeskel Ghanenia	"	"	"		
✓ 15	Teklu Gilmariam Galsassie	"	"	"	1000269350869	
✓ 16	Keshi Ngus Gilmeskel Wuzu	"	"	"		
✓ 17	Keshi Selomon Gilmariam ^{Lema}	"	"	"		
✓ 18	Teka Tsegay neles	"	"	"	1000407737.508	
✓ 19	Hafitu Berhe Adhana	"	"	"		
✓ 20	Muez Hadush Hagos	"	"	"	1000128014415	

Annex 2: Results and Findings of the Census and Asset Inventory

Annex 2(i): Summary of Census and Asset Inventory Information by HH

S/N	Full Name of PAPs of HH	Sex	Age	Total Family Size (Male and Female)			Health Status (PWD, GBV) Reported	Occupations	Total Land Holding size (ha)	Size of Lost land in (ha)	% of Lost Landholding	Type of Lost Assets
				Male	Female	Total Family						
1	Mergeta Teklu G/Mariam Gerase	M	53	1	2	3	No	Farmer	1	0.2949	29%	Farm Land Only
2	Abrehet Abadi G/kidan	F	80	2	1	3	No	Farmer	2	0.4259	21%	Farm Land Only
3	Tiebe Afera Weldu	F	45	2	2	4	No	Farmer	1	0.2744	27%	Farm Land Only
4	Mihret Girmay Weldu	F	55	1	1	2	No	Farmer	1.5	0.4264	28%	Farm Land Only
5	Sindu G/her G/Mariam	F	41	3	3	6	No	Farmer	1	0.1121	11%	Farm Land Only
6	Abraha G/silassie Reda	M	28	1	2	3	No	Farmer	0.5	0.173	35%	Farm Land Only
7	Sindu W/silassie Girmay	F	32	2	2	4	No	Farmer	0.6	0.2308	38%	Farm Land Only
8	Letay T/mehdhin G/kidan	F	55	1	1	2	No	Farmer	1.5	0.0943	6%	Farm Land Only
9	Halefom Yalew Berhe	M	80	1	2	3	No	Farmer	2	0.351	18%	Farm Land Only
10	Mehari G/gergis Tesfay	M	72	1	2	3	No	Farmer	1.5	0.4481	30%	Farm Land Only
11	Kasa Kahsay Enday	M	90	3	3	6	No	Farmer	2	0.4292	21%	Farm Land Only
12	Gidena Kasa Kahsay	M	30	2	1	3	No	Farmer	0.5326	0.5326	100%	Farm Land Only
13	G/her G/silassie Tela	M	36	2	1	3	No	Farmer	0.5	0.1327	27%	Farm Land Only
14	Haftu Berhe Adhana	M	67	2	2	4	No	Farmer	1.5	0.0815	5%	Farm Land Only
15	Tsegay Zeway Abera	M	40	5	2	7	No	Farmer	0.8	0.5515	69%	Farm Land Only
16	Ametehans Kahsay G/kidan	F	42	3	2	5	No	Farmer	1	0.9368	94%	Farm Land Only
17	Medhin Tafere Biru	F	58	2	1	3	No	Farmer	1	0.2458	25%	Farm Land Only
18	G/kiros G/abezgi Hagos	M	70	1	2	3	No	Farmer	2	1.4986	75%	Farm Land Only
19	Hiluf Hagos Areya	M	50	2	1	3	No	Farmer	1	0.5168	52%	Farm Land Only
20	Berhe G/kiros G/abezgi	M	35	1	3	4	No	Farmer	0.6	0.4996	83%	Farm Land Only
21	Tadele Abraha Tsegay	M	60	3	2	5	No	Farmer	1.5	0.4237	28%	Farm Land Only
22	G/medhin Gebru G/medhin	M	70	1	2	3	No	Farmer	1.5	0.4561	30%	Farm Land Only
23	G/silassie G/yesus Hailu	M	48	2	2	4	No	Farmer	1	0.802	80%	Farm Land Only
24	Keshi G/kidan G/her Tesfay	M	80	1	2	3	No	Farmer	2	0.2383	12%	Farm Land Only

25	Yohans W/gebriel Yakob	M	77	2	1	3	No	Farmer	2	0.2612	13%	Farm Land Only
26	Hailay Teka G/Mariam	M	40	2	1	3	No	Farmer	1	0.1031	10%	Farm Land Only
27	Tsriti Teka G/Mariam	F	36	1	1	2	No	Farmer	0.5	0.1031	21%	Farm Land Only
28	Weldu G/medhin Arefayne	M	67	2	1	3	No	Farmer	1.5	0.2553	17%	Farm Land Only
29	Fitsum G/hiwot G/Mariam	M	73	2	2	4	No	Farmer	2	0.231	12%	Farm Land Only
30	W/kiros T/haymanot Hailu	M	66	1	3	4	No	Farmer	1	0.1937	19%	Farm Land Only
31	Keshi Gebru Teklu G/medhin	M	60	2	1	3	No	Farmer	1.5	0.173	12%	Farm Land Only
32	G/yesus G/Mariam Hailu	M	50	3	1	4	No	Farmer	1	0.1762	18%	Farm Land Only
33	G/her Kahsay W/tekle	M	80	1	3	4	No	Farmer	1.5	0.362	24%	Farm Land Only
34	Mebrahtu Reda G/gergis	M	77	1	2	3	No	Farmer	2	0.387	19%	Farm Land Only
35	Solomun Desta Berhe	M	62	2	1	3	No	Farmer	1.5	0.2056	14%	Farm Land Only
36	Medhin Alemayehu G/Mariam	F	65	3	1	4	No	Farmer	1.5	0.1876	13%	Farm Land Only
37	G/silassie Reda G/silassie	M	76	1	2	3	No	Farmer	2	0.1334	7%	Farm Land Only
38	Brhan Reda G/gergis	F	74	1	1	2	No	Farmer	1.5	0.0901	6%	Farm Land Only
39	Hagos Negash Berhe	M	34	1	2	3	No	Farmer	0.5	0.0451	9%	Farm Land Only
40	Medhin Negash Berhe	F	40	2	2	4	No	Farmer	0.5	0.0451	9%	Farm Land Only
41	Weldu Hadush Hagos	M	73	1	3	4	No	Farmer	1.5	0.258	17%	Farm Land Only
42	G/her Gessesew W/Mariam	M	66	2	1	3	No	Farmer	1.5	0.2162	14%	Farm Land Only
43	G/tsadik Mehari Hailu	M	44	2	1	3	No	Farmer	0.8	0.154	19%	Farm Land Only
44	Gdey Mebrahtom Kassahun	M	58	1	2	3	No	Farmer	1	0.167	17%	Farm Land Only
45	Keshi Solomun G/Mariam Lema	M	65	2	2	4	No	Farmer	1.5	0.178	12%	Farm Land Only
46	G/hiwet Kebede Sebho	M	74	1	1	2	No	Farmer	2	0.148	7%	Farm Land Only
47	Amare Abera Lema	M	80	1	2	3	No	Farmer	2	0.1732	9%	Farm Land Only
48	Keshi Tsigabu Tekle Gebru	M	52	2	1	3	No	Farmer	1	0.5044	50%	Farm Land Only
49	Tadesse Weres Hagos	M	65	1	3	4	No	Farmer	1.5	0.1562	10%	Farm Land Only
50	T/medhin Kidanu Kahsay	M	80	1	1	2	No	Farmer	1.5	0.1725	12%	Farm Land Only
51	Mebrahtu Weres Hagos	M	72	2	1	3	No	Farmer	1.5	0.3414	23%	Farm Land Only
52	Tesfay Teshale Alemayehu	M	88	2	1	3	No	Farmer	2	0.1886	9%	Farm Land Only
53	Mebrahtu G/silassie Enun	M	62	1	3	4	No	Farmer	1.5	0.1634	11%	Farm Land Only
54	G/her G/kidan Bula	M	67	1	2	3	No	Farmer	1	0.146	15%	Farm Land Only
55	Weldu G/medhn W/Mariam	M	67	2	2	4	No	Farmer	1	0.1684	17%	Farm Land Only
56	Keshi Aregawi Hshe G/wahd	M	71	1	2	3	No	Farmer	1.5	0.9094	61%	Farm Land Only
57	W/ro Cherkos Tesfay G/silassie	F	35	1	2	3	No	Farmer	0.6	0.3232	54%	Farm Land Only
58	G/Mariam Grmay Abay	M	80	1	2	3	No	Farmer	1.5	0.5471	36%	Farm Land Only
Total of PAPs for the FSTP Project Site			-	97	101	198	-	-	75.9ha	18.0436 ha	27%	Ave/ Lost of Land

Annex 2(ii): Eligibility Criteria and Entitlements of the HH for Compensation of the FSTP project

Types of lost Assets	Types of Impact	Title of PAPs	Status of PAPs	Compensation /Entitlement /Benefit	Remarks
Loss of Agricultural lands	55% (32) PAPs are permanently losing less than 20% of their land holdings	Land Owner	Limited Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Property Valuation Committee (PVC) has been determined and approved the type of compensation by consulting all PAPs whose land has been expropriated. The compensation will be provided in cash for permanent loss of their land, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Crop Land and its Residue Compensation; ✓ For 93 Youths above 18 years old 140m² will be provided Residential Land in the City. <p>The compensation amount was equivalent to fifteen times the highest annual income generated from the previous three years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainings on financial management and modern farming will be provided • Linking to financial institutions, SME promotion offices and agricultural offices will be done for further technical and other supports 	
	45% (26) PAPs are permanently losing greater than 20% of their land holdings	Land Owner	Medium to High Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the cash compensation, Livelihood Restoration Support during construction of the sub-project will be targeted like; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Skills training and income-generating activities. ✓ Access to credit or employment opportunities. ✓ Close consultation and Business plan will be developed if there is a shift in livelihood 	
	59% (34) PAPs are 60 years and above or elderly	Land Owner	Medium	Similar compensation process followed. Technical support will be given for their guardian,	
	No one PAPs registered Persons with Disability	Land Owner	Low		

Source: Review of the Census and Asset Inventory and Prepared by the Property Valuation Committee (15/03/2018EC and Ref. No. $\lambda\omega/01/222/\sigma-3$)

Annex 3: Endorsed Household Compensation for the FSTP Construction Project Site

Annex 3(i): Summary of Endorsed Crop Compensation per HH for the Construction of FSTP project

S/N	Full Name of PAPs of HH	Sex	Expropriated Land in Hectare	Yearly Productivity /Quintal	Yearly Product /Hectare	Average Price for 1 Quintal (ETB)	Total Price /Year (ETB)	Total Price for 15 Years (ETB)
1	Mergeta Teklu G/Mariam	M	0.2949	25.56	7.54	8,250	62,185.56	932,783.45
2	Abrehet Abadi G/kidan	F	0.4259	25.56	10.89	8,250	89,809.53	1,347,143.00
3	Tiebe Afera Weldu	F	0.2744	25.56	7.01	8,250	57,862.73	867,940.92
4	Mihret Girmay Weldu	F	0.4264	25.56	10.90	8,250	89,914.97	1,348,724.52
5	Sindu G/her G/Mariam	F	0.1121	25.56	2.87	8,250	23,638.53	354,577.91
6	Abraha G/silassie Reda	M	0.173	25.56	4.42	8,250	36,480.51	547,207.65
7	Sindu W/silassie Girmay	F	0.2308	25.56	5.90	8,250	48,668.80	730,031.94
8	Letay T/mehdhin G/kidan	F	0.0943	25.56	2.41	8,250	19,885.04	298,275.62
9	Halefom Yalew Berhe	M	0.351	25.56	8.97	8,250	74,015.37	1,110,230.55
10	Mehari G/gergis Tesfay	M	0.4481	25.56	11.45	8,250	94,490.85	1,417,362.71
11	Kasa Kahsay Enday	M	0.4292	25.56	10.97	8,250	90,505.40	1,357,581.06
12	Gidena Kasa Kahsay	M	0.5326	25.56	13.61	8,250	112,309.36	1,684,640.43
13	G/her G/silassie Tela	M	0.1327	25.56	3.39	8,250	27,982.45	419,736.74
14	Haftu Berhe Adhana	M	0.0815	25.56	2.08	8,250	17,185.91	257,788.58
15	Tsegay Zeway Abera	M	0.5515	25.56	14.10	8,250	116,294.81	1,744,422.08
16	Ametehans Kahsay G/kidan	F	0.9368	25.56	23.94	8,250	197,543.02	2,963,145.24
17	Medhin Tafere Biru	F	0.2458	25.56	6.28	8,250	51,831.85	777,477.69
18	G/kiros G/abezgi	M	1.4986	25.56	38.30	8,250	316,009.78	4,740,146.73
19	Hiluf Hagos Areya	M	0.5168	25.56	13.21	8,250	108,977.62	1,634,664.24
20	Berhe G/kiros G/abezgi	M	0.4996	25.56	12.77	8,250	105,350.65	1,580,259.78
21	Tadele Abraha Tsegay	M	0.4237	25.56	10.83	8,250	89,345.62	1,340,184.29
22	G/medhin Gebru G/medhin	M	0.4561	25.56	11.66	8,250	96,177.81	1,442,667.11
23	G/silassie G/yesus Hailu	M	0.802	25.56	20.50	8,250	169,117.74	2,536,766.10
24	Keshi G/kidan G/her Tesfay	M	0.2383	25.56	6.09	8,250	50,250.32	753,754.82
25	Yohans W/gebriel Yakob	M	0.2612	25.56	6.68	8,250	55,079.24	826,188.66
26	Hailay Teka G/Mariam	M	0.1031	25.56	2.64	8,250	21,740.70	326,110.46
27	Tsriti Teka G/Mariam	F	0.1031	25.56	2.64	8,250	21,740.70	326,110.46

28	Weldu G/medhin Arefayne	M	0.2553	25.56	6.53	8,250	53,835.11	807,526.67
29	Fitsum G/hiwot G/Mariam	M	0.231	25.56	5.90	8,250	48,710.97	730,664.55
30	W/kiros T/haymanot Hailu	M	0.1937	25.56	4.95	8,250	40,845.52	612,682.79
31	Keshi Gebru Teklu G/medhin	M	0.173	25.56	4.42	8,250	36,480.51	547,207.65
32	G/yesus G/Mariam Hailu	M	0.1762	25.56	4.50	8,250	37,155.29	557,329.41
33	G/her Kahsay W/tekle	M	0.362	25.56	9.25	8,250	76,334.94	1,145,024.10
34	Mebrahtu Reda G/gergis	M	0.387	25.56	9.89	8,250	81,606.69	1,224,100.35
35	Solomun Desta Berhe	M	0.2056	25.56	5.26	8,250	43,354.87	650,323.08
36	Medhin Alemayehu G/Mariam	F	0.1876	25.56	4.80	8,250	39,559.21	593,388.18
37	G/silassie Reda G/silassie	M	0.1334	25.56	3.41	8,250	28,130.06	421,950.87
38	Brhan Reda G/gergis	F	0.0901	25.56	2.30	8,250	18,999.39	284,990.81
39	Hagos Negash Berhe	M	0.0451	25.56	1.15	8,250	9,510.24	142,653.56
40	Medhin Negash Berhe	F	0.0451	25.56	1.15	8,250	9,510.24	142,653.56
41	Weldu Hadush Hagos	M	0.258	25.56	6.59	8,250	54,404.46	816,066.90
42	G/her Gessesew W/Mariam	M	0.2162	25.56	5.53	8,250	45,590.09	683,851.41
43	G/tsadik Mehari Hailu	M	0.154	25.56	3.94	8,250	32,473.98	487,109.70
44	Gdey Mebrahtom Kassahun	M	0.167	25.56	4.27	8,250	35,215.29	528,229.35
45	Keshi Solomun G/Mariam Lema	M	0.178	25.56	4.55	8,250	37,534.86	563,022.90
46	G/hiwet Kebede Sebho	M	0.148	25.56	3.78	8,250	31,208.76	468,131.40
47	Amare Abera Lema	M	0.1732	25.56	4.43	8,250	36,522.68	547,840.26
48	Keshi Tsigabu Tekle Gebru	M	0.5044	25.56	12.89	8,250	106,362.83	1,595,442.42
49	Tadesse Weres Hagos	M	0.1562	25.56	3.99	8,250	32,937.89	494,068.41
50	T/medhin Kidanu Kahsay	M	0.1725	25.56	4.41	8,250	36,375.08	545,626.13
51	Mebrahtu Weres Hagos	M	0.3414	25.56	8.73	8,250	71,991.02	1,079,865.27
52	Tesfay Teshale Alemayehu	M	0.1886	25.56	4.82	8,250	39,770.08	596,551.23
53	Mebrahtu G/silassie Enun	M	0.1634	25.56	4.18	8,250	34,456.16	516,842.37
54	G/her G/kidan Bula	M	0.146	25.56	3.73	8,250	30,787.02	461,805.30
55	Weldu G/medhn W/Mariam	M	0.1684	25.56	4.30	8,250	35,510.51	532,657.62
56	Keshi Aregawi Hshe G/wahd	M	0.9094	25.56	23.24	8,250	191,765.18	2,876,477.67
57	W/ro Cherkos Tesfay G/silassie	F	0.3232	25.56	8.26	8,250	68,153.18	1,022,297.76
58	G/Mariam Grmay Abay	M	0.5471	25.56	13.99	8,250	115,430.24	1,731,453.57
Total Compensation for the FSTP Project			18.0436	-	461.20	-	3,804,917.19	57,073,757.90

Source: Legal Letter Prepared by the PVC of Enderta Woreda (Date: 19/05/2018EC and Ref. No. **አወም/01/390/ደ-1**)

Annex 3(ii): Summary of Endorsed Crop Residue Compensation per HH for the Construction of FSTP project

S/N	Full Name of PAPs of HH	Sex	Expropriated Land in Hectare	Total Crop Productivity in Quintal for 15 Years	Residue Production /Quintal of Crop	Total Residue Production in Quintal for 15 Years	Average Price of Residue for 1 Quintal (ETB)	Total Price of Residue for the 15 Years (ETB)
1	Mergeta Teklu G/Mariam	M	0.2949	113.06	1.5 Quintal	169.60	1,804.83	306,093.74
2	Abrehet Abadi G/kidan	F	0.4259	163.29	1.5 Quintal	244.94	1,804.83	442,066.20
3	Tiebe Afera Weldu	F	0.2744	105.20	1.5 Quintal	157.81	1,804.83	284,815.60
4	Mihret Girmay Weldu	F	0.4264	163.48	1.5 Quintal	245.22	1,804.83	442,585.18
5	Sindu G/her G/Mariam	F	0.1121	42.98	1.5 Quintal	64.47	1,804.83	116,355.06
6	Abraha G/silassie Reda	M	0.173	66.33	1.5 Quintal	99.49	1,804.83	179,566.69
7	Sindu W/silassie Girmay	F	0.2308	88.49	1.5 Quintal	132.73	1,804.83	239,560.64
8	Letay T/mehdhin G/kidan	F	0.0943	36.15	1.5 Quintal	54.23	1,804.83	97,879.41
9	Halefom Yalew Berhe	M	0.351	134.57	1.5 Quintal	201.86	1,804.83	364,323.16
10	Mehari G/gergis Tesfay	M	0.4481	171.80	1.5 Quintal	257.70	1,804.83	465,108.86
11	Kasa Kahsay Enday	M	0.4292	164.56	1.5 Quintal	246.83	1,804.83	445,491.46
12	Gidena Kasa Kahsay	M	0.5326	204.20	1.5 Quintal	306.30	1,804.83	552,816.29
13	G/her G/silassie Tela	M	0.1327	50.88	1.5 Quintal	76.32	1,804.83	137,736.99
14	Haftu Berhe Adhana	M	0.0815	31.25	1.5 Quintal	46.87	1,804.83	84,593.56
15	Tsegay Zeway Abera	M	0.5515	211.45	1.5 Quintal	317.17	1,804.83	572,433.69
16	Ametehans Kahsay G/kidan	F	0.9368	359.17	1.5 Quintal	538.75	1,804.83	972,358.80
17	Medhin Tafere Biru	F	0.2458	94.24	1.5 Quintal	141.36	1,804.83	255,130.01
18	G/kiros G/abezgi	M	1.4986	574.56	1.5 Quintal	861.84	1,804.83	1,555,483.46
19	Hiluf Hagos Areya	M	0.5168	198.14	1.5 Quintal	297.21	1,804.83	536,416.56
20	Berhe G/kiros G/abezgi	M	0.4996	191.55	1.5 Quintal	287.32	1,804.83	518,563.68
21	Tadele Abraha Tsegay	M	0.4237	162.45	1.5 Quintal	243.67	1,804.83	439,782.69
22	G/medhin Gebru G/medhin	M	0.4561	174.87	1.5 Quintal	262.30	1,804.83	473,412.52
23	G/silassie G/yesus Hailu	M	0.802	307.49	1.5 Quintal	461.23	1,804.83	832,442.10
24	Keshi G/kidan G/her Tesfay	M	0.2383	91.36	1.5 Quintal	137.05	1,804.83	247,345.33
25	Yohans W/gebriel Yakob	M	0.2612	100.14	1.5 Quintal	150.22	1,804.83	271,114.56
26	Hailay Teka G/Mariam	M	0.1031	39.53	1.5 Quintal	59.29	1,804.83	107,013.44
27	Tsriti Teka G/Mariam	F	0.1031	39.53	1.5 Quintal	59.29	1,804.83	107,013.44
28	Weldu G/medhin Arefayne	M	0.2553	97.88	1.5 Quintal	146.82	1,804.83	264,990.61
29	Fitsum G/hiwot G/Mariam	M	0.231	88.57	1.5 Quintal	132.85	1,804.83	239,768.24

30	W/kiros T/haymanot Hailu	M	0.1937	74.26	1.5 Quintal	111.40	1,804.83	201,052.41
31	Keshi Gebru Teklu G/medhin	M	0.173	66.33	1.5 Quintal	99.49	1,804.83	179,566.69
32	G/yesus G/Mariam Hailu	M	0.1762	67.56	1.5 Quintal	101.33	1,804.83	182,888.15
33	G/her Kahsay W/tekle	M	0.362	138.79	1.5 Quintal	208.19	1,804.83	375,740.70
34	Mebrahtu Reda G/gergis	M	0.387	148.38	1.5 Quintal	222.56	1,804.83	401,689.64
35	Solomun Desta Berhe	M	0.2056	78.83	1.5 Quintal	118.24	1,804.83	213,404.11
36	Medhin Alemayehu G/Mariam	F	0.1876	71.93	1.5 Quintal	107.89	1,804.83	194,720.87
37	G/silassie Reda G/silassie	M	0.1334	51.15	1.5 Quintal	76.72	1,804.83	138,463.56
38	Brhan Reda G/gergis	F	0.0901	34.54	1.5 Quintal	51.82	1,804.83	93,519.99
39	Hagos Negash Berhe	M	0.0451	17.29	1.5 Quintal	25.94	1,804.83	46,811.89
40	Medhin Negash Berhe	F	0.0451	17.29	1.5 Quintal	25.94	1,804.83	46,811.89
41	Weldu Hadush Hagos	M	0.258	98.92	1.5 Quintal	148.38	1,804.83	267,793.10
42	G/her Gessesew W/Mariam	M	0.2162	82.89	1.5 Quintal	124.34	1,804.83	224,406.46
43	G/tsadik Mehari Hailu	M	0.154	59.04	1.5 Quintal	88.57	1,804.83	159,845.49
44	Gdey Mebrahtom Kassahun	M	0.167	64.03	1.5 Quintal	96.04	1,804.83	173,338.94
45	Keshi Solomun G/Mariam Lema	M	0.178	68.25	1.5 Quintal	102.37	1,804.83	184,756.48
46	G/hiwet Kebede Sebho	M	0.148	56.74	1.5 Quintal	85.11	1,804.83	153,617.74
47	Amare Abera Lema	M	0.1732	66.40	1.5 Quintal	99.61	1,804.83	179,774.28
48	Keshi Tsigabu Tekle Gebru	M	0.5044	193.39	1.5 Quintal	290.08	1,804.83	523,545.88
49	Tadesse Weres Hagos	M	0.1562	59.89	1.5 Quintal	89.83	1,804.83	162,129.00
50	T/medhin Kidanu Kahsay	M	0.1725	66.14	1.5 Quintal	99.20	1,804.83	179,047.71
51	Mebrahtu Weres Hagos	M	0.3414	130.89	1.5 Quintal	196.34	1,804.83	354,358.77
52	Tesfay Teshale Alemayehu	M	0.1886	72.31	1.5 Quintal	108.46	1,804.83	195,758.83
53	Mebrahtu G/silassie Enun	M	0.1634	62.65	1.5 Quintal	93.97	1,804.83	169,602.29
54	G/her G/kidan Bula	M	0.146	55.98	1.5 Quintal	83.96	1,804.83	151,541.83
55	Weldu G/medhn W/Mariam	M	0.1684	64.56	1.5 Quintal	96.85	1,804.83	174,792.08
56	Keshi Aregawi Hshe G/wahd	M	0.9094	348.66	1.5 Quintal	523.00	1,804.83	943,918.76
57	W/ro Cherkos Tesfay G/silassie	F	0.3232	123.91	1.5 Quintal	185.87	1,804.83	335,467.94
58	G/Mariam Grmay Abay	M	0.5471	209.87	1.5 Quintal	314.81	1,804.83	568,178.06
Total Residue Compensation for the FSTP Project			18.0436	6,918.03	-	10,377.05	-	18,728,805.54

Source: Legal Letter Prepared by the PVC of Enderta Woreda (Date: 19/05/2018EC and Ref. No. እወም/01/390/ደ-1)

Annex 4: Endorsed Household Compensation Prepared by PVC and PVC List

Annex 4(i): List of PVC Established by Woreda Enderta for the FSTP project



 አብ ጊዚያዊ ምምሕዳር ክልል ተግራይ ዞባ ደቡብ ምብራቅ ቤት ዕሕፊት ምምሕዳር ወረዳ ሰብዓ እንደርታ
 Tigray regional state Interim Administration South east zone
 Wereda- seba Enderta administration office
 ቁጽር እወም/03/1747/ደ-1 ሰበት 7/9/2017 ዓ/ም

ፍብ ቤት ዕሕፊት ግልጋሎት ማይ ፈሳሲ ከተማ መቐለ
መቐለ
 ሞኒተር:- ብዛዕባ ካሕሳ ኮሚቴ ምፍላጥ ይምልከት

አብ ርእሰ ሞኒተር ከምዝተገለጸ ቤት ዕሕፊትኩም ንረሳሕ ፈሳሲ ዝኸውን ቦታ እብ ወረዳ ሰብዓ እንደርታ ጣቢያ ማይ ዓለም ከምዝጠየቅኩም ዝፍለጥ ኮይኑ ናይ ወረዳና ካሕሳ ኮሚቴ አባላት ካብዚ ንታሕቲ ዝተገለጹ ከምዝኾኑ እናፍለጥና አድላዪ ናይ ትራንስፖርትን ናይ ስራሕ ትሕብብር ክትገብሩሎም ነተሓሳስብ።

ካሕሳ ኮሚቴ	ሓሳብነት
1 ሞገስ ተስፋይ	ካብ ሕርጃ ሰብሳቢ
2 ዓወት ሃ/ማርያም	ካብ መራት ካ/ኢንሸትመንት
3 ቤተማርያም በርሀ	ካብ መራት ቅዳሳ
4 ሓሰፎም ገ/መደህን	ካብ ኮንስትራክሽን
5 ዮናስ ገብረ	ካብ ፈይናንስ
6 መ/ር ተፈሪ ወዳጆ	ካብ ምም/ር
7 ህንፃ ኣረፋይነ	ጣቢያ ምም/ር
8	ጣቢያ መራት ምም/ር


ቅዳሕ
 ፍብ ምምሕዳር ከተማ መቐለ
መቐለ


 ምስ ሰላምታ
 ዮሐንስ ካሳስ አምባሮ
 Yohannes Hagos Embaye

07109/2017
 37911/መጠየቢ

ቁጽር ስለኪ 0344420215/0344420481 መቐለ (ከ.ካ)

Annex 4(ii): Endorsed Household Compensation Prepared by PVC


 አብ ጊዚያዊ ምምሕዳር ክልል ተግራይ ዞባ ደቡብ ምብራቅ ቤተ ፅሕፈት ምምሕዳር ወረዳ ሰብዓ እንደርታ
 Tigray regional state Interim Administration South east zone
 Wereda- seba Enderta administration office
 Ref.No አወም/01 /390/ደ-1 Date 19/01/2018 ዓ/ም

ናብ ምምሕዳር ከተማ መቐለ
 መቐለ

ዋኒኑ ብዛዕባ ካሕሳ ይምልከት

አብ ርእሰ ዋኒኑ ንምግላፅ ከም ዝተፈተነ ኮይኑ አብ ወረዳ ሰብዓ እንደርታ ጣብያ ማይ ዓለም ፍሉይ ቦታ ህነሽም ንረሳሕ ፈሳሲ መጠራቕሚ ትመገረይን መወገዲ ንክስራሕ ካብ ምም/ር ከተማ መቐለ ብዕለት 6/08/2017/ዓ/ም ብቐፅሪ/2047/ምከመ/114 ዝተፀሓፈልና ደበዳቤ መሰረት ናይ 58 ተጠቀምቲ ሓረስቶት ወረዳ ካሕሳ ኮሚቴን ምስ ጣብያ ምም/ር ተወክልቲን ብምኻን መሬቶም ኣቂና ካሕሳ ሰሪሕና ንሰድድ ከም ዘለናን መጠን ስ/መሬት ድማ 18.0436%/ር እንትኸዉን ብብር 75429205.^{28/100} (ሰብዓንሓሙሽተንሚሊዮንንኣርባዕተሚኢቲንጊሰራንትሽዓንተሽ ሕን ክልተ ሚኢቲ ሓሙሽተን ^{28/100})ብር እንትኸዉን ናይ ሓደ ሓረስታይ ድማ ናይ ሓደ ግዜ ምህርቲ ብመስኖ ተሰሪሖ አብ ጠቅላላ ድምር ብር ከም ዝተካተተ ከመ ዘሎ እንደሓበርና ምስ ዚ መሰነይታ ብምግባር ናይ ሕድሕድ ሓረስቶትሽም ዝርዝርን መጠን ካሕስኦም ዝሓዘ --04-- ገፅ ኣተሓሒዝና ንሰድድ ከም ዘለና ክንሕብር ንፈትዉ።


 ምስ ሰላምታ
 መሕሪ ወ/ክርስ ሃይሱ
 Mehari W/kiros Hailu
 ም/ዋና ኣመሓዳሪ ወረዳ
 ሰብዓ እንደርታ
 D.A.W.S.Enderta

አብ ምምሕዳር ዞባ መቐለ
 ሪከርድን ማህደርን ክፍል
 ደብዳቤ መዕረፍ ዕለት 19/01/2018
 ቁጥር 1715/ምከመ/114

ቁፅሪ ስለኪ 0344420215/0344420481 መቐለ (ኩሓ)

የብድር አገልግሎት ጠባቂ ማይ ዓለም ርቱድ ቦታ ህገግ ህዝብ ስራ ስራ ስራ ተገቢ ስራ ስራ ስራ / ሳይኔ

ተ/ቆ	ስም ዝርዝር በዓለ ማይ ገራት	ጭማ	ሰርሳት ገራት ብሄ/ር	ዝርዝር ምርት ስራ (ሁ/ሳ)			ገ/ሰ (ሰር)		ተረፈ ምርት		ገ/ሰ (ሰር)		ጭማ ብር	ሙብርሂ
				ካብ ሄ/ር	ኖይሳይ ዓመት	ኖይ 15 ዓመት	ገ/ሰ	ኖይ 15 ዓመት	ካብ ሰ/ሳ	ኖይ 15 ዓመት	ገ/ሰ	ኖይ 15 ዓመት		
1	መርተ ተክሎ ገ/ማርያም	ህገግ	0.2949	25.56	7.54	113.07	8.250	932,845.85	1.5	169.61	1,804.83	306,114.72	1,238,960.57	
2	አብርሃም አባይ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.4259	25.56	10.89	163.30	8.250	1,347,232.59	1.5	244.95	1,804.83	442,096.34	1,789,328.93	
3	ትዕብ ዓረራ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.2744	25.56	7.01	105.21	8.250	867,958.65	1.5	157.82	1,804.83	284,835.02	1,152,833.67	
4	ምህረት ገ/ማርያም	ህገግ	0.4264	25.56	10.90	163.49	8.250	1,348,814.22	1.5	245.24	1,804.83	442,615.35	1,791,429.57	
5	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.1121	25.56	2.87	42.98	8.250	354,601.49	1.5	64.47	1,804.83	116,362.99	470,964.48	
6	አብርሃም ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.173	25.56	4.42	66.33	8.250	547,244.04	1.5	99.50	1,804.83	179,578.93	726,822.97	
7	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.2308	25.56	5.90	88.49	8.250	730,060.49	1.5	132.74	1,804.83	239,576.98	969,657.47	
8	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.0943	25.56	2.41	36.16	8.250	298,295.45	1.5	54.24	1,804.83	97,886.09	396,181.54	
9	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.351	25.56	8.97	134.58	8.250	1,110,304.39	1.5	201.87	1,804.83	364,348.00	1,474,652.39	
10	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.4481	25.56	11.45	171.81	8.250	1,417,456.97	1.5	257.72	1,804.83	465,140.57	1,882,597.54	
11	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.4292	25.56	10.97	164.57	8.250	1,357,671.35	1.5	246.85	1,804.83	445,521.83	1,803,193.18	
12	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.5326	25.56	13.61	204.21	8.250	1,684,752.48	1.5	306.32	1,804.83	552,853.98	2,237,606.45	
13	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.1327	25.56	3.39	50.88	8.250	419,764.65	1.5	76.32	1,804.83	137,746.38	557,511.03	
14	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.0815	25.56	2.08	31.25	8.250	257,805.72	1.5	46.87	1,804.83	84,599.32	342,405.04	
15	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.5515	25.56	14.10	211.46	8.250	1,744,538.10	1.5	317.19	1,804.83	572,472.71	2,317,010.81	
16	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.9368	25.56	23.95	359.19	8.250	2,963,342.32	1.5	538.79	1,804.83	972,425.09	3,935,767.41	
17	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.2458	25.56	6.28	94.25	8.250	777,529.40	1.5	141.37	1,804.83	255,147.40	1,032,676.80	
18	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	1.4986	25.56	38.31	574.60	8.250	4,740,462.00	1.5	861.90	1,804.83	1,555,589.50	6,296,051.50	
19	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.5168	25.56	13.21	198.15	8.250	1,634,772.96	1.5	297.23	1,804.83	536,453.13	2,171,226.09	
20	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.4996	25.56	12.77	191.56	8.250	1,580,364.88	1.5	287.34	1,804.83	518,599.04	2,098,963.92	
21	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.4237	25.56	10.83	162.46	8.250	1,340,273.42	1.5	243.69	1,804.83	439,812.67	1,780,086.09	
22	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.4561	25.56	11.66	174.88	8.250	1,442,763.06	1.5	262.32	1,804.83	473,444.80	1,916,207.85	
23	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.802	25.56	20.50	307.51	8.250	2,536,934.82	1.5	461.26	1,804.83	832,498.85	3,369,433.67	
24	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.2383	25.56	6.09	91.37	8.250	826,243.61	1.5	150.23	1,804.83	247,362.19	1,001,167.14	
25	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.2612	25.56	6.68	100.15	8.250	826,243.61	1.5	150.23	1,804.83	247,362.19	1,001,167.14	
26	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.1031	25.56	2.64	39.53	8.250	326,132.14	1.5	59.30	1,804.83	107,020.74	433,152.88	
27	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.1031	25.56	2.64	39.53	8.250	326,132.14	1.5	59.30	1,804.83	107,020.74	433,152.88	
28	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.2553	25.56	6.53	97.89	8.250	807,580.37	1.5	146.83	1,804.83	265,008.67	1,072,589.05	
29	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	0.231	25.56	5.90	88.57	8.250	730,713.15	1.5	132.86	1,804.83	239,784.58	970,497.73	
30	ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት	ህገግ	11.1298	25.56	278.59	4,178.88	8,250	34,475,742.54	1.5	5,268.32	1,804.83	11,313,265.06	45,789,007.60	

- 1 ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት
- 2 ዓመት ህ/ማርያም
- 3 በትረግሮም በርህ
- 4 ዩናስ ገብረ
- 5 ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት
- 6 ሙዚራ ሰንዳ
- 7 ገ/ህይወት ሰንዳ

ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት
 ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት
 ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት
 ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት
 ሰንዳ ገ/ህይወት
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ተ/ቁ	ስም ዝርዝር በዓዓ ዋና ገራት	ርዕይ ይዞ	ሰርሓት ገራት ብሄ/ር	ዝርዝር ናምህርቲ ኣኸሊ (ካ/ሰ)			ዋጋ (ብር)		ተረፈ ምህርቲ		ዋጋ (ብር)		
				ካብ ሄ/ር	ኖይላድ ዓመት	ኖይ 15 ዓመት	ጎ ካ/ሰ	ኖይ 15 ዓመት	ካብ ካ/ሰ	ኖይ 15 ዓመት	ጎ ካ/ሰ	ኖይ 15 ዓመት	ድምር ብር
30	ወ/ኪርሰ ተ/ሃይማኖት ሃይሱ	ህናሽም	0.1937	25.56	4.95	74.27	8.250	612,723.77	1.5	111.40	1,804.83	201,066.20	813,789.97
31	ቆ/ገብረ ተኸሱ ገ/መድህን	ህናሽም	0.173	25.56	4.42	66.33	8.250	547,244.04	1.5	99.50	1,804.83	179,578.93	726,822.97
32	ገ/የሱሳ ገ/ማርያም ሃይሱ	ህናሽም	0.1762	25.56	4.50	67.56	8.250	557,366.48	1.5	101.34	1,804.83	182,900.62	740,267.10
33	ገ/ሐር ካሕሳይ ወ/ተኸሰ	ህናሽም	0.362	25.56	9.25	138.80	8.250	1,145,100.26	1.5	208.20	1,804.83	375,766.31	1,520,866.57
34	መብራሕቱ ረዳ ገ/ገርገስ	ህናሽም	0.387	25.56	9.89	148.39	8.250	1,224,181.77	1.5	222.58	1,804.83	401,717.03	1,625,898.79
35	ሰሰሙን ደስታ በርሀ	ህናሽም	0.2056	25.56	5.26	78.83	8.250	650,366.33	1.5	118.25	1,804.83	213,418.66	863,784.99
36	መድህን አስማየሁ ገ/ማርያም	ህናሽም	0.1876	25.56	4.80	71.93	8.250	593,427.65	1.5	107.90	1,804.83	194,734.15	788,161.79
37	ገ/ሰላሴ ረዳ ገ/ሰላሴ	ህናሽም	0.1334	25.56	3.41	51.15	8.250	421,978.93	1.5	76.72	1,804.83	138,473.00	560,451.94
38	ብርሃን ረዳ ገ/ገርገስ	ህናሽም	0.0901	25.56	2.30	34.55	8.250	285,009.76	1.5	51.82	1,804.83	93,526.37	378,536.13
39	ሓገስ ነጋሽ በርሀ	ህናሽም	0.0451	25.56	1.15	17.29	8.250	142,663.04	1.5	25.94	1,804.83	46,815.09	189,478.13
40	መድህን ነጋሽ በርሀ	ህናሽም	0.0451	25.56	1.15	17.29	8.250	142,663.04	1.5	25.94	1,804.83	46,815.09	189,478.13
41	ወዳሪ ሓዲሽ ሓገስ	ህናሽም	0.258	25.56	6.59	98.92	8.250	816,121.18	1.5	148.39	1,804.83	267,811.35	1,083,932.53
42	ገ/ሐር ገሰሰወ ወ/ማርያም	ህናሽም	0.2162	25.56	5.53	82.90	8.250	683,896.89	1.5	124.34	1,804.83	224,421.76	908,318.65
43	ገ/ዳዲ ቅርብ ሃይሱ	ህናሽም	0.154	25.56	3.94	59.05	8.250	487,142.10	1.5	88.57	1,804.83	159,856.39	646,998.49
44	ገደይ መብራሕቱም ካሱን	ህናሽም	0.167	25.56	4.27	64.03	8.250	528,264.48	1.5	96.05	1,804.83	173,350.76	701,615.24
45	ቆ/ሰላሴን ገ/ማርያም ሰማ	ህናሽም	0.178	25.56	4.55	68.25	8.250	563,060.35	1.5	102.37	1,804.83	184,769.07	747,829.42
46	ገ/ሂወት ከበደ ሰብሀ	ህናሽም	0.148	25.56	3.78	56.75	8.250	468,162.54	1.5	85.12	1,804.83	153,628.22	621,790.75
47	ኮማረ እበሪ ሰማ	ህናሽም	0.1732	25.56	4.43	66.41	8.250	547,876.70	1.5	99.61	1,804.83	179,786.54	727,663.23
48	ቆ/ይጋታ ተኸሰ ገብረ	ህናሽም	0.5044	25.56	12.89	193.40	8.250	1,595,548.53	1.5	290.10	1,804.83	523,581.57	2,119,130.11
49	ታደሰ ወረሰ ሓገስ	ህናሽም	0.1562	25.56	3.99	59.89	8.250	494,101.27	1.5	89.84	1,804.83	162,140.05	656,241.32
50	ተ/መድህን ኪዳን ካሕሳይ/ሰዕመት ገ/መድህን ሓገስ	ህናሽም	0.1725	25.56	4.41	66.14	8.250	545,662.41	1.5	99.21	1,804.83	179,059.92	724,722.33
51	መብራሕቱ ወረሰ ሓገስ	ህናሽም	0.3414	25.56	8.73	130.90	8.250	1,079,937.09	1.5	196.35	1,804.83	354,382.93	1,434,320.02
52	ተከረይ ተሰሰ እስማየሁ	ህናሽም	0.1886	25.56	4.82	72.31	8.250	596,590.91	1.5	108.47	1,804.83	195,772.17	792,363.08
53	መብራሕቱ ገ/ሰላሴ እኑን	ህናሽም	0.1634	25.56	4.18	62.65	8.250	516,876.75	1.5	93.98	1,804.83	169,613.86	686,490.60
54	ገ/ሐር ገ/ኪዳን ቡላ	ህናሽም	0.146	25.56	3.73	55.98	8.250	461,836.01	1.5	83.97	1,804.83	151,552.16	613,388.17
55	ወዳሪ ገ/መድህን ወ/ማርያም	ህናሽም	0.1684	25.56	4.30	64.57	8.250	532,693.05	1.5	96.85	1,804.83	174,804.00	707,497.05
56	ቆ/አረጋዊ ሕሽ ገ/ሞሃድ	ህናሽም	0.9094	25.56	23.25	348.69	8.250	2,876,668.99	1.5	523.03	1,804.83	943,983.11	3,820,652.10
57	ወ/ር ወርቆስ ተሰረይ ገ/ሰላሴ	ህናሽም	0.3232	25.56	8.26	123.92	8.250	1,022,365.75	1.5	185.88	1,804.83	335,490.81	1,357,856.56
58	ገ/ማርያም ማርሳይ አባይ	ህናሽም	0.5471	25.56	13.98	209.77	8.250	1,730,619.75	1.5	314.66	1,804.83	567,905.39	2,298,525.14
ይድር			6.9138	25.56	176.73	2,650.93	8,250	19,117,164.32	1.50	3,976.39	1,804.83	7,176,721.47	29,046,871.30

- 1 ስም ዝርዝር
- 2 ሞስ ተሰፋይ
- 3 ዓወት ሃ/ማርያም
- 4 ባትራማርያም በርሀ
- 5 ቶናስ ገብሩ
- 6 ሓላርም ሃ/መድህን
- 7 ማርያም ማርሳይ

ሓላፊነት
 አካሊ ካብ ዘረር ቁጠባ
 ካብ መሬት
 ካብ መሬት
 ካብ ፋይናንስ
 ካብ ኮንትራክሽን
 ጣብያ ለመሓዳሪ
 ጣብያ መሬት ምምር

ፈርማ
 [Handwritten signatures and stamps]



Annex 4(iii): Compensation Promising Letter from the Mekelle City Mayor



አብ ብሄራዊ ክልላዊ መንግስቲ ትግራይ
 The Government of National State of Tigray
 ቤት ፅሕፈት ምምሕዳር ከተማ መቐለ
 Mekelle City Administration



+251-34441 01 94/41 01 93

Fax 03 44 41 69 63

ቀን 02/07/2018
 ቁጥር 2083/ግ.ደ.አ.ግ/ሀ/ሀ

ለውሃና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስትር
 አዲስ አበባ

**ጉዳዩ፡- ለመቐለ ከተማ የሚያገለግል የፍላጎ ማጣርያ ማስወገጃ ፕሮጀክት የካስ ክፍያ ማረጋገጫ
 (Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant; Compensation promising Letter) መላክ ይመለከታል።**

የተከበረው የውሃና ኢነርጂ ሚኒስትር ለሁለተኛ ከተሞች መጠጥ ውሃና ሳይቲቪን ፕሮጀክት በከተማዎችን ለሚሰሩ የተለያዩ የልማት ስራዎች በተለያዩ የፕሮጀክት እርዘን እየደገፍን መምጣቱን ይታወቃል። በዚህም መሰረት ለመቐለ ከተማ የሚያገለግለውን የፍላጎ ማጣርያና ማስወገጃ ፕሮጀክት (Fecal Sludge Treatment plant, FSTP) ስራው በመጀመር ሂደት (Machinery Deployment) እንዳለ የሚታወቅ ነው። በፕሮጀክት ምክንያት የእርሻ መራታቸው የሚወስድባቸው ገበሬዎች በእንደርታ ወረዳ ካላ ኮሚቴ (Compensation committee) ተጠንቶ የ59 አባወራዎችና አማራጮች ለፕሮጀክት የሚያስፈልገው 15% ክፍያ ነበር ተሆኖም ግን በካሳ መምሪያ መሰረት ትናንሽ ይሁኑዎቻችንም ተጨምሮ 18,0439 ሂሳብ ሲሆን ወደ ብር ሲሰጥ 75,429,205 (ሰባ አምስት ሚሊዮን አራት መቶ ሃያ ዘጠኝ ሺ ሁለት መቶ አምስት ብር) ሲሆን ከተማ አስተዳደሩ ይህንን ካሳ ለመክፈል በገገጅት ላይ መሆኑን እየገለፅን በተጨማሪ ደግሞ የእርሻ መራታችን በፕሮጀክቱ ለተወሰደባቸው 193 እድሜያቸው ለአቅም አጻጻም የደረሱ ወጣቶች በመቐለ ከተማ አስተዳደር ውስጥ መምሪያውን በሚረቅደው መሰረት ለእያንዳንዳቸው 140 ካራ-ሚትር ለመኖር ቤት ግልጋሎት የሚውል 27,020 ካራ-ሚትር ሳይት ፕላን ተዘጋጅቶ የተሰጣቸው መሆኑን እየገለፅን የመቐለ ከተማ አስተዳደር ለፕሮጀክት የሚያስፈልገውን ሁሉ በመምሪያው መሰረት ለልማት ተነሿዎች ሁሉም የቻልነው ድጋፍ እና ትብብር የምናደርግ መሆናችን እየገለፅን ለሚደረግልን ትብብር አስተድመን እናመሰግናለን።

ግልጻዊ፡-

- ለመቐለ ከተማ የውሃና ፍላጎ አገልግሎት ፅ/ፈ/ት ቤት
- > ለመቐለ ከተማ ሁለተኛ የመጠጥ ውሃና ሳይቲቪን ፕሮጀክት አስተባባሪ መቐለ



“ከሰላምታ ጋር”

 ረዳኦ ቤርኬ ረዳኦ (Ph.D)
 ከንቲባ
 Redae Berhe Redae (Ph.D)
 Mayor

★ **አትዩኦያ/ትግራይ ራዲዮ ባ/ክ/መ/ትግራይ** ★
 * ዝተመላየኹ መንባብሮ ዝሓላ ብርኪ ትምህርትን ተክኖሎጂ ዝወነን ሕ/ሰ/ባ እብ ተሰትፎ ህገዘ, ዝተመሰረተ ዲሞክራሲያዊ ግንባርን ግንባራን ምዕብልን ተወዳዳሪ ደን ገዢ ግእኸላይ እቶት ዘለወን ግራት ዘረጋገጹ ብርኪ ዝበዘሉት ትግራይ ምርእይ።

Annex 5: Site Plan of the Mekelle city FSTP construction project



አብ ግዜያዊ ምምሕዳር ክልል ትግራይ
TIGRAY REGIONAL STATE INTERIM ADMINISTRATION
ምምሕዳር ከተማ መቐለ
Mekelle City Administration
ከይዲ ስራሕ ኣጠቓቕማን ምሕደራን መሬት ከተማ መቐለ
Mekelle Land Use and Management Office



ቁፅሪ 2577/36534
 ዕለት 25/05/18

ናብ ከይዲ ስራሕ ኣጠቓቕማን ምሕደራን መሬት ክፍለ ከተማ ዓይደር መቐለ

ዋኒኑ- ዝተዳለወ ቦታ ምፍላጥ ይምልከት

አብ ላዕሊ ንምግላፅ ከምዝተፈተነ ብምትሕብባር ዓለም ባንኪ ግልጋሎት ማይን ፈሳሰን ከተማ መቐለ ህንፃት መጠራቕሚ መእለይ መሃረይ ረሳሕ ፈሳሰ ንምስራሕ አብ ምንቅስቃስ ከምንርከብ ነቲ ዝስራሕ ፕሮጀክት ዝውፅል 45 ሂክታር መሬት ሳይት ፕላን ተዳልይሉ ከምዝተዋህበና ይኹን እንበር እቲ ኣገዝ ዝገብር ትካል 15 ሂክታር አብ ቐዳማይ ዙር ስለዝሓበረልና በቲ /coordinate/ ኣተሓሕዝና ንልእኮ ዘለና ቦታ ንክንልምፅ ኣዳኹ ሳይት ተዳልዩ ክወሃበና ኢሎም ቤት ፅሕፈት ግልጋሎት ቐረብ ማይን ፈሳሰን ከተማ መቐለ ብፅሕት 08/05/2018 ብቐፅሪ 39465/መማይ/11 ዝሓተትዎ ሕቶ ተመሪሖ በዓሉና ኢሎ ።

ስለዚ ብመሰረት ሕቶኡም በቲ ብሳይት ፕላን ኣደጊፍና ንልእኮ ዘለና ቦታ ብመምርሕን ምኽሓሱ ምስተረጋገፀ ግልጋሎት ክረኽቡን ናብ ህንፃት ክኣትዉን እናሓበርና ምስዚ ደብዳቤ ነቲ ቦታ ዘመላኽት ሳይት ፕላን ኣተሓሕዝና ዝልኣኸና ምኻና ንሕብር።



ምስ ሰላምታ

አለም ግርማይ ገብረገድት
 መተሓባበሪ ከይዲ ስራሕ
 Alem Girmay Gebretsadik
 Coordinator of Core Process

ቅዳሕ

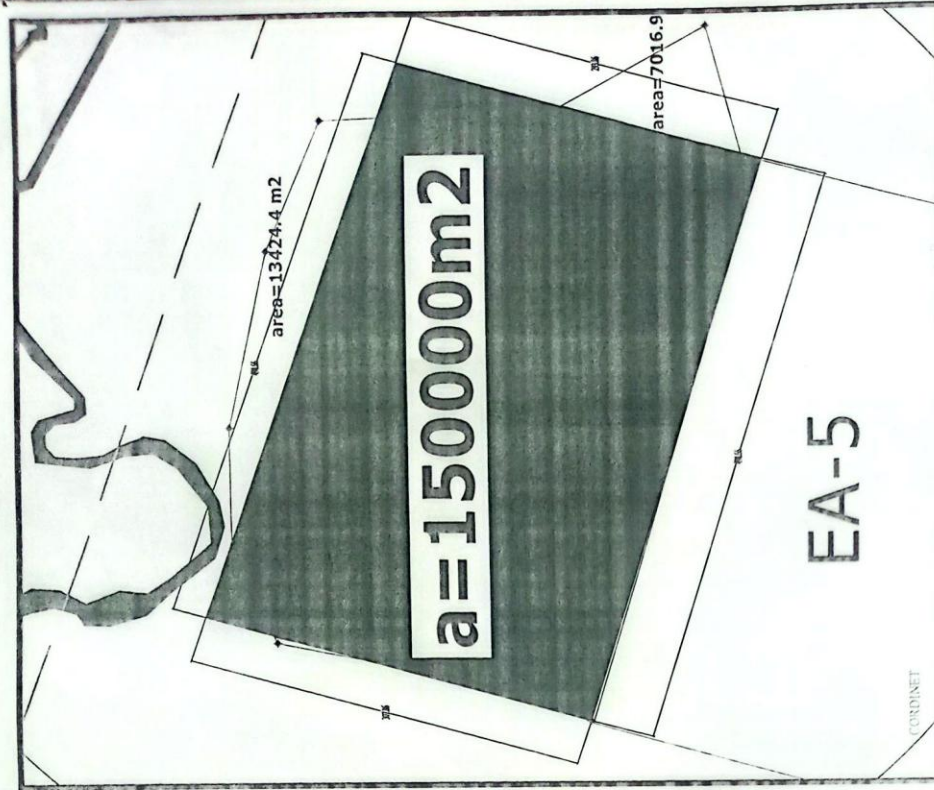
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መቐለ

ኣትዮጵያ/ትግራይ ራእይ ከተማ መቐለ፳11

፳፻፲፱ 2017 ዓ/ም ፅፋናተሰሉጥን ጭቓሕውን ተረብ ግልጋሎት ተረጋግጥብኩሉ ፅቢት ፕላን ክትምረሑ ዝርግሑ መሰረተ ልምታዊ ዘተማለኣ ኢኮኖሚያዊን ፅብየት ዝተረጋገፀላ፣ ድኽነት ዝተቐንሰላ ሰናይ ምምሕዳር ዝሰፈነላ ሞዴል ከተማ ምርሕይ።

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CORDINET X=148255.004 Y=148252.510

X=148255.004 Y=148252.510
 X=148255.004 Y=148252.510
 X=148255.004 Y=148252.510
 X=148255.004 Y=148252.510

Boundary

- North=
- South=
- East=
- West=

Land Value

GRADE=200
 SLOPE=200

STREET: G-6 & above

MEKELLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT OFFICE	
Title:	LOCATION & SITE PLAN
Owner=Mekelle Water Supply & Sanitation Service Office	
MEASURED AREA = 150000 m ²	Area = 150000 m ²
KADDIS sub city Ayder	Plot No. =
MEKELLE - Central Water	
/ Ammo / Urban Waste	
Served by:	APP: [Signature]

