

LAND ACQUISITION
AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

FINAL REPORT

on the implementation of the
activities indicated in LARAP

WORKS CONTRACT 3D.3

*Łęq IV – extension of the left river
embankment at chainage km
0+082 – 5+030 within the
Commune of Gorzyce, and of the
right embankment at chainage
km 0+000 – 5+236 within the
Commune of Gorzyce*

ODRA-VISTULA
FLOOD MANAGEMENT
PROJECT





FINAL REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTIVITIES INDICATED IN THE LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

FINAL VERSION -----

ODRA-VISTULA FLOOD MANAGEMENT PROJECT

FINAL REPORT ON THE LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN IS DEVELOPED FOR WORKS CONTRACT IMPLEMENTED BY THE STATE WATER HOLDING POLISH WATERS – REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY IN RZESZÓW.

COMPONENT 3:
FLOOD PROTECTION OF THE UPPER VISTULA

SUB-COMPONENT 3D:
Passive and Active Protection in San Basin

WORKS CONTRACT 3D.3:

Łęg IV – extension of the left river embankment at chainage km 0+082 – 5+030 within the Commune of Gorzyce, and of the right embankment at chainage km 0+000 – 5+236 within the Commune of Gorzyce

ISSUE	DATE	AUTHOR	REVIEWED BY	CLIENT'S APPROVAL	DESCRIPTION
1	02/21/2024	Marta Rak	Anna Duchnik	Magdalena Nowak-Kłósek	

Rzeszów – February 2024

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION UNIT:

The State Water Holding Polish Waters represented by
Director of the Regional Water Management Authority in Rzeszów
with the registered office at 17B Hanasiewicza Street, 35-103 Rzeszów

THE DOCUMENT PREPARED BY:

The State Water Holding Polish Waters
Regional Water Management Authority in Rzeszów
Project Implementation Unit of the Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project
Technical Assistance Consultant, AECOM Polska Sp. z o.o.

ODRA-VISTULA FLOOD

MANAGEMENT PROJECT CO-FINANCED BY:

World Bank, Loan Agreement no. 8524 PL
Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), Framework Loan Agreement no. LD 1866
European Union Cohesion Fund (OPI&E 2014 - 2020) – Contract 3D.3 not applicable
State Budget

Table of contents

1. INTRODUCTION.....	7
2. SUMMARY OF MAIN ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT UNDER THE CONTRACT.....	12
2.1. Description of the operation of property acquisition procedures.....	12
2.2. Public consultation.....	13
2.3. Administrative decisions obtained.....	17
2.4. Register of expropriations (acquisition of properties) – data analysis.....	19
2.5. Compensations and mitigation measures, impacts of the Contract.....	21
2.5.1. Permanent occupation.....	21
2.5.2 Summary of socio-economic studies and status of PAPs after payment of compensations.....	25
2.5.3. Issues remaining after the implementation of the LARAP and development of the Final Report on the LARAP implementation.....	32
2.5.4. Obligation to reconstruct the network and to dispose the property for construction purposes.....	34
2.5.5. Temporary occupation of Contractor.....	35
3. FUNCTIONING OF THE GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM).....	36
3.1 Description of GRM operation.....	36
3.2 Summary of complaints and requests.....	37
3.3 Conclusions – summary of GRM effectiveness.....	39
4. MONITORING OF LARAP IMPLEMENTATION.....	40
4.1 Description of methodology.....	40
4.2 Impact of the project on PAPs and local community.....	41
4.3 Description of case studies.....	42
4.4 Evaluation of actions taken and of achievement of the objective defined in the LARAP – recommendations.....	42
5. CONCLUSIONS AND SUMMARY.....	43
6. APPENDICES.....	46

SUMMARY

Subject of the Contract:	Within the scope of Works Contract 3D.3, the existing embankments were expanded, i.e. the right (<i>at km 0+000 - 5+236</i>) and left (<i>at km 0+082 - 5+030</i>) embankments of the Łęg River in the commune Gorzyce.
Contract Completion Date (works completion):	August 31, 2023
NO clause for LARAP:	March 16, 2021
PAP number and category:	152 private persons
Total compensation paid to PAP:	2,227,374.00 PLN – monetary compensation in the amount of the replacement value of goods lost by PAP
Number of properties and ownership categories:	394 properties: 152 private, 82 Commune, 151 State Treasury, 9 unsettled legal status of State Treasury properties
Key issues:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in connection with acquisition, payment of compensation for land and component elements in the amount of replacement value, — in connection with temporary occupations, regulating the use of these properties, monitoring the manner of use and duration of occupation, and tidying up the properties after the end of use
Key achievements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — compensation was paid to all former owners/co-owners for the land and all components and plantings, and in the case of unsettled legal status, compensation was transferred to the court deposit (<i>detailed description - chapter 2.5.1 Permanent occupation</i>), — the use of the properties covered by temporary occupations was completed, and the use was in accordance with the provisions contained in the signed agreements and contracts. There were no objections to the condition of the property after completion of use, and all obligations were fulfilled (<i>detailed description - chapters 2.5.4 and 2.5.5</i>)
Unresolved problems and negative consequences of the implementation of the Contract:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the case of 66 properties, compensation was transferred to the deposit – PIU's strategy of paying compensation from the deposit is described in chapter 2.5.3 (<i>detailed description - chapter 2.5.3 PIU's strategy...</i>)

List of abbreviations used in this document

Name	Description
World Bank (WB)	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)
PCU	Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project Coordination Unit
CEB	Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB)
Engineer - Consultant	AECOM Polska Sp. z o.o.
PIO	Project Implementation Office – a separate organizational unit created within PIU responsible for the implementation of the Project
PIU / Employer / Investor	The State Water Holding Polish Waters Regional Water Management Authority in Rzeszów/ OVFM Project Implementation Unit
Contract /Task	Works Contract 3D.3 Łęg IV – extension of the left river embankment at chainage km 0+082-5+030 within the Commune of Gorzyce, and of the right embankment at chainage km 0+000-5+236 within the Commune of Gorzyce
Consultant/Engineer/Contract Engineer	Company or legal person providing services for the Investor Technical Assistance Consultant for the OVFM Project – AECOM Polska Sp. z o.o.
LARAP	Land Acquisition & Resettlement Action Plan
LARPF	Land Acquisition & Resettlement Policy Framework
OP 4.12	Operational Policy contains the main principles and procedures which constitute the basis of WB's approach to involuntary resettlements associated with investment projects.
PAP	Project Affected Persons
SWH PW	State Water Holding Polish Waters
IPIP	Investment Project Implementation Permit
Project/OVFMP	Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project
SWH PW RZGW	State Water Holding Polish Waters Regional Water Management Authority in Rzeszów
Valuer/expert	A physical person with state professional qualifications within the scope of property valuations
Contractor	Company/legal person implementing Works Contract 3D.3
Special Flood Act	The Act of July 8, 2010 on special principles of preparation for the implementation of investments in flood control structures (consolidated text: Journal of Laws of 2021, item 1812, as amended)
Special Decision	Decision on the Investment Project Implementation Permit (IPIP) issued based upon the Special Flood Act

1. INTRODUCTION

All works to be carried out under the Contract 3D.3 were completed in 2023, the Quality Guarantee and Warranty Period is currently in progress. The Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (LARAP) for *Works Contract 3D.3 Łęg IV – extension of the left river embankment at chainage km 0+082 – 5+030 within the Commune of Gorzyce, and of the right embankment at chainage km 0+000 – 5+236 within the Commune of Gorzyce* has been implemented. The aim of the Final Report on Implementation of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (LARAP), prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Project Operations Manual* and the *Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework*¹, is to document the process of obtaining land and to assess if it meets the requirements under OP 4.12, or whether there are any corrective actions that still need to be taken. For the Contract 3D.3, as outlined in the following chapter of this Report, this aim has been achieved and corrective actions are no longer required. The ex-post evaluation of the LARAP was conducted after the LARAP was fully implemented and its objectives were achieved.

In line with the assumptions made in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan, an ex-post evaluation was made after full implementation of the LARAP and confirms that mitigation measures have been implemented and properly documented. It is concluded that all the measures described in the LARAP have been implemented and that each entity affected by the project (family, individuals, legal entities) have obtained compensation and their standard of living has improved or at least been restored. 66 cases of properties were identified, for which compensation was paid into a court deposit. PIU has developed a strategy that will be used to enable eligible individuals to receive deposited compensation.

This Report presents an account of the implementation of the measures planned in the LARAP for *Works Contract 3D.3 Łęg IV – extension of the left river embankment at chainage km 0+082 – 5+030 within the Commune of Gorzyce, and of the right embankment at chainage km 0+000 – 5+236 within the Commune of Gorzyce* implemented as part of the Odra-Vistula Flood Protection Project (OVFMP) co-financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank or WB), Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), and the State Budget.

The task was executed in Podkarpackie Province, within the District of Tarnobrzeg, in the Gorzyce Commune. The scope of Works for Contract 3D.3 has not changed and remains the same as described in Chapter 5.3 of the LARAP.

The Contract location is presented on an attached general drawing (Appendix 1 to this document).

Key Contract performance dates:

The date of signing the Contract:	05/14/2021
Date of handing over the Construction Site	05/14/2021
Commencement date of Works:	05/14/2021
Completion date of Works:	08/31/2023

¹ <https://odrapcu.pl/projekt-opdow/popdow-dokumenty/>

End date of the Quality Guarantee and Warranty Period: 08/31/2028

The implemented extension of river embankments of the Łęg River has increased flood safety in the commune of Gorzyce (district of Tarnobrzeg), i.e. it provided flood protection for ca. 13,500 residents living in an area of ca. 6,900 hectares.

There are developed areas, i.e. both single, unconcentrated single-family and homestead buildings, outside of the area of the Works Contract realization (the closest ones are located in Zalesie Gorzyckie and Gorzyce), as well as areas of compact development in Gorzyce, and agricultural areas, in particular.

There is also a service and industrial area in Gorzyce in the area covered by flood protection, with Beton-Bud plant producing ready-mixed concrete and one of the largest plants producing pistons for car engines in the region, Federal-Mogul; there are also facilities related to temporary stay of children and youth, i.e. primary schools, kindergartens, as well as infrastructure facilities and transmission networks with a wastewater treatment plant.

The Contract 3D.3 is fully complementary territorially and technically to Contract 3B.2 and Contract 3D.1 (Final Reports on LARAP implementation for these tasks have already been prepared and have been awarded WB's NO), and together with them, it concerns the strengthening of the flood protection system in the Vistula River basin by improving and upgrading the technical condition of flood protection infrastructure. The Works Contract 3D.3, the subject of which was the extension of the left and right embankment of the Łęg river, complements the actions taken by SWH PW RZGW in Rzeszów in scope of flood protection of the Vistula valley. The implementation of the entire above-mentioned range of complementary tasks has made it possible to achieve a significantly greater effect of flood protection in the entire area of the Podkarpackie Province.

Properties had to be acquired to implement the Task, which is linear in nature (i.e. extension of existing sections of embankments and associated infrastructure), but did not result in the physical or economical resettlement of households.

Table 1. Area and number of properties acquired and impacts of Contract 3D.3.

Impacts per type of works/impacts as identified in the IPIP	Total number of hectares, ha	Total number of plots, pcs.	Public plots				Private plots	%	Physical resettlement	Economic resettlement
			State Treasury	%	Commune	%				
Permanent occupation Appendix 4	56.9085 (of which private persons – 7,9662 ha and Commune - 6,9423 ha)	394	160	40	82	21	152	39	0	0
Obligation to reconstruct the network Appendix 5	0.1320 c	19	10	53	3	16	6	31	0	0
Using the property for construction purposes - acquired by the investor (reconstruction of the power grid) Appendix 5	0.1848 (of which private, 0.0971)	18	5	28	1	5	12	67	N/A	N/A
Temporary occupation acquired by the Contractor Appendix 6	1.9986 (of which private, 1.9016)	9	0	0	1	11	8	89	N/A	N/A

The areas designated for the Investment, i.e. the extension of the right and left bank of the Łęg River, cover a small area of population. Some of the properties taken over were wasteland, some were used for grassland or for growing cereal crops. Mainly, these were undeveloped properties owned by households located outside the Project area and the sections expropriated are small, as this results from the need of the existing flood protection infrastructure rather than the construction of new elements (small fragments of plots located right at the foot of the modernized/expanded embankments).

As already indicated above, small parts of properties of natural persons, ranging from 4 m² to 2569 m², including agriculturally used land, were taken over for the benefit of the State Treasury. In 29 cases, it was necessary to fell down individual trees and bushes, in five cases it was necessary to demolish a fence and in one case it was necessary to demolish an old, small foundation (compensation was paid for all of these elements). These areas cannot be considered as generating any income that is an opportunity to ensure the existence of a household. All cases of occupation above 10% (in relation to the initial area of the plot occupied) were subject to socio-economic studies, which confirmed that the impacts generated by the Project are insignificant, as households either do not make a living from farming or have a much larger area they farm and the expropriation area represents less than 20% of the area of the entire farm.

A total of 7.9662 hectares of private land (natural persons, legal entities outside the Commune) was acquired for the purpose of the investment. The structure of the land acquired for the purpose of the investment from the aforementioned entities was analysed to identify the potential intensity of interference.

The analysis reveals that there is a relatively small amount of space taken over from private individuals for investment purposes (a clear prevalence of occupancies of less than 100 m²):

Occupation area	Number of plots (152 in total)
above 0.3 ha	0
0.2 to 0.3 ha	5
0.1 to 0.2 ha	17
0.0 to 0.1 ha	130

Further analysis was also made not only of plots, but individual property owners. Only owners were analysed who allocated more than one register plot for the investment, the total area of which exceeded 0.1 ha.

Area	Number of farms	Total plots
above 0.3 ha	1	14
0.2 to 0.3 ha	8	21
0.1 to 0.2 ha	5	12

For example, in the case of 1 farm (owners), indicated above, with the extent of acquisition of more than 0.3 ha, it was determined that the area of land acquisition totalled 0.8693 ha, but the acquisition

took place from land with the area of 13.5891 ha (the area of the entire farm). Thus, in percentage, the owners transferred 6.4 % of the land they farm for the investment in this case.

The above statements confirm the relatively small extent of the project's impact on individual property owners. This was confirmed by the results of survey studies conducted after the completion of Contract 3D.3.

In no case were developed parts of properties subject to occupation (developed with, for instance, residential buildings, utility buildings or other buildings that would be used). No vulnerable groups were identified during the studies.

PAPs received appropriate compensation (paid in accordance with OP.4.12) for these fragments.

All impacts were minor, with no impacts identified in any case in terms of, inter alia, loss of sources of income, jobs, accessibility to infrastructure, loss of farming opportunities, loss of enjoyment of natural assets/access to parks, reserves, access to educational institutions, cultural facilities, etc.

The implemented Task has had a positive social impact, because assets, jobs and, in the extreme case, the lives of PAPs are protected from the disastrous impact of flood.

The local community had a very positive attitude towards the implemented project during the execution of works, because the executed extension of embankments, as already indicated above, has secured their lives and assets from the floods likely to occur in the future.

Listed below are addresses to websites where information on the implementation of this Task and related tasks was published. All the Tasks completed and planned for implementation (including Contracts 3B.2 and 3D.1 implemented under OVFMP with the World Bank's co-financing) have a huge social impact by providing flood protection for the area (some addresses are no longer in operation, hence appendix no. 2 to this Report has been prepared):

1. <https://rzeszow.uw.gov.pl/aktualnosci/rozbudowa-prawego-walu-wisly-w-tarnobrzegu/>
2. <https://tyna.info.pl/bezpieczenstwo-i-ochrona-przeciwpowodziowa-powiat-tarnobrzescki/>
3. <http://www.gminagorzyce.pl/j3/index.php/serwis-tematyczny/gmina/2981-rusza-modernizacja-walow-przeciwpowodziowych>
4. https://www.wnp.pl/budownictwo/na-podkarpaciu-przebuduja-16-km-walow-przeciwpowodziowych,342484_1_0_0.html
5. <http://www.gorzyce.itl.pl/j3/index.php/informacje-o-sp-723788140/archiwum-strony/61-informacje/2680-rusza-remont-walow-doliny-wisly-i-sanu>
6. <https://www.radio.rzeszow.pl/wiadomosci/20367/remont-walow-rzecznych-od-zalesia-gorzyckiego-po-granice-woj-lubelskiego>
7. <https://echodnia.eu/podkarpackie/powodz-juz-niestraszna-w-trzesni-zbudowano-nowa-przepompownie-wal-trzesniowki-gruntownie-przebudowano-zdjecia/ar/13715592>
8. <http://leliwa.pl/gorzyce-rusza-kolejna-rozbudowa-walow-przeciwpowodziowych/>

9. <https://nowiny24.pl/region-nie-jest-przygotowany-do-powodzi/ar/5902859>
10. http://www.przetargi.egospodarka.pl/553874_Ochrona-przeciwpowodziowa-Tarnobrzegu-Wisla-Etap-2-Rozbudowa-prawego-walu-rzeki-Wisly-na-dl-13-959-km-prawego-walu-rzeki-San-na-dl-2-193-km-oraz-lewego-walu-rzeki-Leg-na-dl-0-112-km-na-terenie-gm-Gorz_2018_2.html
11. <https://samorzad.infor.pl/wiadomosci/669194,Sandomierz-Zakonczono-remont-walu-przeciwpowodziowego-na-Trzesniowce.html> (article describes tasks implemented under OVFMP)
12. <https://itw Wisla.tv/wielki-dzien-w-zalesiu-gorzyckim-kolejne-inwestycje-przeciwpowodziowe/>
13. <https://itw Wisla.tv/nigdy-wiecej-powodzi-potezne-inwestycje-w-gorzycach/>
14. <https://itw Wisla.tv/zabezpieczaja-przed-powodzi/>

Information about Contract 3D.3 was also posted on the social networking site Facebook, where registered users can create networks and groups, share news and photos. Screenshots of selected websites are included in Appendix 2.

2. SUMMARY OF MAIN ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT UNDER THE CONTRACT

2.1. Description of the operation of property acquisition procedures

Properties were acquired under the provisions of the special flood protection act and the act on real estate management. The Project Implementation Unit, when implementing this Task, also applied all the principles resulting from the World Bank's Operational Policy OP 4.12, as well as the procedures of conduct indicated in the *Resettlement Policy Framework*² and *Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan*³.

The rules arising from Polish legislation, World Bank's policy OP 4.12 and the LARAP were complied with during the execution of works. The guiding principle of the activities was to achieve the effect of improving or at least restoring PAPs' living conditions, and assuring long-time balanced use of environmental resources within that area. This effect has been achieved, as described in Chapter 4.4.

The procedures for the acquisition of properties were described in detail in the LARAP for Works Contract 3D.3, which was awarded a "No objection" clause from the WB on 03/16/2021. There were

² <https://odrapcu.pl/dokumenty/ramowy-dokument-dotyczacy-przesiedlen-i-pozyskiwania-nieruchomosci/> - basic document adopted and approved by the WB in April 2015, update No. 1 approved in June 2022 and update No. 2 approved in November 2023

³ <https://odrapcu.pl/dokumenty/ppnip-dla-kontraktu-3d-3-leg-iv-rozbudowa-lewego-walu-rzeki-w-km-0082-5030-na-terenie-gm-gorzyce-oraz-prawego-walu-w-km-0000-5236-na-terenie-gm-gorzyce/> - adopted and approved by the WB in March 16, 2021.

no gaps/inconsistencies in the implementation of the LARAP that would require corrective measures.

2.2. Public consultation

Public consultation was held at every stage of the Contract's preparation and implementation. Engagement of the local community is treated as one continuous process spread out in time, the correct implementation of which should facilitate a minimisation of risks associated with the potential social conflict for the Contract. Public consultation was held at the stage of:

1. Obtaining a water permit,
2. Obtaining an environmental decision,
3. Obtaining an investment project implementation permit,
4. Establishing the compensation and preparation for performance of construction works.

Additionally, public consultation was also conducted in connection with the preparation and public release of documents resulting from the World Bank's operational policies, i.e. the Environmental Management Plan and the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (including during the socio-economic study). The public consultation conducted as part of the public release of the Draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan is described in detail below. For more information on public consultation, see Chapter 12 of the LARAP.

The draft LARAP for Works Contract 3D.3 *Łęg IV – extension of the left river embankment at chainage km 0+082-5+030 within the Commune of Gorzyce, and of the right embankment at chainage km 0+000-5+236 within the Commune of Gorzyce* was elaborated in accordance with the Operational Policy of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) for Resettlement (OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement) and according to the rules specified in the LARPF (Land Acquisition & Resettlement Policy Framework).

The draft Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan was prepared in Polish and English.

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

Public consultation was conducted between January 22 and February 12, 2021.

Publication of the Draft LARAP

The public consultation process was initiated by making the document (Draft LARAP) public. The Draft LARAP was published by:

- posting an announcement on public consultation in the Nowiny newspaper (a local newspaper) on 01/22/2021, in both traditional and electronic editions;

- property owners were notified individually about the public consultation of the draft LARAP by an information letter sent by registered mail on 01/21/2021;
- notice was posted on 01/22/2021 (together with an information poster) about the public consultation on the notice boards at:
 - SWH Polish Waters RZGW in Rzeszów,
 - Commune Office in Gorzyce,
 - Powiat Starosty in Tarnobrzeg,
 - notice board in the town of Gorzyce (place of works performance),
 - notice board in the town of Orlika (place of works performance),
 - notice board in the town of Sokolniki (place of works performance),
 - notice board in the town of Zalesie Gorzyckie (place of works performance),
- notice on public consultation was posted on social media on 01/22/2021 at <https://www.facebook.com/GorzyceFace>,
- notice on public consultation was posted on 01/22/2021 together with the draft LARAP at the websites of:
 - SWH PW RZGW in Rzeszów at the address (<https://rzeszow.wody.gov.pl/aktualnosci/>)
 - Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project Coordination Unit at (<http://odrapcu2019.odrapcu.pl/ogloszenia/>).
 - Commune Office of Gorzyce (<https://www.gminagorzyce.pl>)
 - Powiat Starosty in Tarnobrzeg (<https://www.tarnobrzeki.pl>)

Documentation concerning the publication of the draft LARAP is presented in Appendix 3.

Form and manner of public consultation

Due to the state of the epidemic emergency, restrictions and limitations were introduced on the ability to conduct public consultation directly. Considering the health safety of potential participants of the consultation, the public debate on the Draft LARAP was conducted in the form of a webinar. Moreover, all interested parties had the opportunity to submit proposals, comments to the Draft LARAP by correspondence or by telephone.

Each interested party could submit comments and proposals concerning the Draft LARAP:

- in writing to the address of the PIU in Rzeszów: State Water Holding Polish Waters Regional Water Management Authority in Rzeszów, 17B Hanasiewicza Street, 35-103 Rzeszów
- or in electronic form by email to:
 - rzeszow@wody.gov.pl
 - ik_rzeszow@aecom.com

- by telephone at the following numbers: +48 17 8537 441 (SWH PW RZGW Rzeszów), +48 32 7822 652 (Technical Assistance Consultant - Aecom Polska Sp. z o.o.) from 12.00 to 15.00, between January 22 and February 12, 2021.

The SWH PW RZGW in Rzeszów was a competent institution to consider the remarks and requests.

Webinar

A webinar was held on February 12, 2021 from 14.00 to 16.00, during which the Technical Assistance Consultant presented the Draft LARAP.

The webinar was conducted using the Microsoft Teams application. According to the information from the application, the webinar was attended by 8 people (some of them participated anonymously). The webinar took place as planned, and no technical comments were made on the way the webinar was prepared and conducted.

Comments and conclusions on the public consultation process

Requests for clarification of the following issues were received during the conducted consultation on the draft LARAP:

- access to a property located in the embanked area of the Łęg River - left embankment (telephone request),
 - after analysing the issue, the PIU responded to the applicant that access to the property would be provided, explaining how the property would be accessed after the end of the contract;
- access to a property and the stabilisation and presentation of boundaries of the plot after the division of the original plot by virtue of the decision of the Province Governor of Podkarpackie of August 28, 2019, no. N-VIII.7820.3.4.2019 on the investment project implementation permit for investments related to flood protection structures for the task (telephone notification);
 - after analysing the issue, the PIU responded to the applicant, indicating that access to the property would be maintained and that stabilisation with border markers would be made at the characteristic points of the bends of plot boundaries after the end of construction works, while during implementation the Contractor is obliged to mark out and permanently maintain the dividing line;
- the possibility of using the remaining part of a property and the presentation of the property boundaries (notification by telephone),
 - after analysing the issue, the PIU responded to the applicant, indicating that the owner will be able to use, without any obstacles, the remaining part of the property from the area of the commune road adjacent to the plot on the northern side and the area of the embankment road (service road) on the downstream side, which was designed along the entire boundary between the project area and the private property; regarding the presentation of the property boundaries - stabilisation with border markers would be made at the characteristic points of the bends of plot boundaries after the end of construction works, while during implementation the Contractor is obliged to mark out and permanently maintain the dividing line;
- when exactly will construction start on the ground? (question asked during the webinar),

- it was explained during the webinar that it is planned to start construction works at the end of Q1/Q2 2021, i.e. after the end of the bidding process to select the Contractor of works, after concluding a contract with the Contractor;
- has provision been made to cross the iron bridge for pedestrians over the Łęg River? (question asked during the webinar),
 - it was clarified during the webinar that construction works will continue on the right and left embankments of the Łęg River, issues of possible traffic for pedestrians and traffic rules during construction will be agreed with the Contractor of building works with the understanding that pedestrians will still be able to use the method of traffic that the footbridge/iron bridge provides;
- what will the issue of temporary occupation of plots look like during construction? (question asked during the webinar),
 - it was clarified during the webinar that the issue of possible temporary occupation during construction works, namely such resulting from the technology and method of conducting the works, adopted by the Contractor, is subject to the landowner's consent (the principle of voluntariness); to protect the landowner's position, a draft agreement was prepared under the IPIP, which should be used in the implementation of temporary occupation by the Contractor.

The LARAP was given WB's No objection on March 16, 2021 after the public consultation.

The final LARAP document, after obtaining "no objection" clause from WB, was made available to interested parties i.e. published at the PIU's and Odra-Vistula Flood Management Project Coordination Unit's websites and remained there until the completion of Contract implementation. The provisions of the LARAP were implemented both before and throughout the execution period of installation and construction works.

A ground-breaking ceremony and a press briefing concerning the "Łęg IV" task took place on 05/17/2021. The ceremony was attended by the President of Polish Waters, Secretary of State at the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Director of the Regional Water Management Authority in Rzeszów. Information about the event was published at the websites: <https://rzeszow.wody.gov.pl/aktualnosci>

<https://rzeszow.uw.gov.pl/>

<http://www.gorzyce.itl.pl>

<https://tyna.info.pl>

<https://echodnia.eu>.

Activities in the field of public consultation were carried out in accordance with the provisions of the LARAP. There were no gaps/inconsistencies in the implementation of the LARAP that would require corrective measures.

2.3. Administrative decisions obtained

For the Task in question, the Investor obtained the following decisions in the field of environmental protection, water management and construction law:

Environmental and water management issues:

- EIA Report*
 - 2016.08. Project's environmental impact report "Łęg IV – extension of the left embankment at km 0+082-5+030 in the Gorzyce commune and the right embankment at km 0+000-5+236 in the Gorzyce commune", WTU Sp. z o.o., Rzeszów,
- environmental decision*
 - 2017/18/08, decision of the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Rzeszów ref. no.: WOOŚ.4233.4.2015.MG.65 on environmental conditions for the project titled "Łęg IV – extension of the left embankment at km 0+0825+030 in the Gorzyce commune and the right embankment at km 0+0005+236 in the Gorzyce commune", issued at the request of the Podkarpackie Province Marshal, final as of September 21, 2017,
 - 2018/23/03, decision of the Regional Director for Environmental Protection in Rzeszów ref. no.: WOOŚ.420.22.3.2018.MG.2 transferring to the SWH Polish Waters with the registered office in Warsaw the rights and obligations from the decision of 08/18/2017 on environmental conditions for the above-mentioned project; final as of April 09, 2018,
- water-law permit*
 - 2017/28/12, decision of the Świętokrzyskie Province Marshal no. OWŚ-VII.7322.50.2017 granting the Podkarpackie Province Marshal the water-law permit to extend (raise, widen) the left embankment of the Łęg river at km 0+082 – 5+030 with the facilities connected functionally in the towns of Gorzyce, Sokolniki, Orliśka, Zalesie Gorzyckie, Gorzyce commune, Podkarpackie Province, and to extend (raise, widen) the right embankment of the Łęg river at km 0+000 – 5+236 with the facilities connected functionally in the towns of Gorzyce, Sokolniki, Orliśka, Zalesie Gorzyckie, Gorzyce commune, Podkarpackie Province, final as of February 2, 2018.
- environmental management plan
 - 2020.09. Environmental Management Plan prepared on the basis for OVFMP – Subcomponent 3D – Works Contract 3D.3: Łęg IV – extension of the left river embankment at chainage km 0+082 - 5+030 within the Commune of Gorzyce, and of the right embankment at chainage km 0+000 - 5+236 within the Commune of Gorzyce, developed by the Consultant, Aecom Polska Sp. z o.o. at the request of SWH PW RZGW Rzeszów

** The Investor for the Contract until 12/31/2017 was the Podkarpackie Province Marshal (Podkarpackie Board for Amelioration and Hydraulic Structures in Rzeszów), in accordance*

with the Act of July 20, 2017 Water Law; the task was taken over by the Polish Water Holding Polish Waters (the reform of the Water Law introduced institutional changes in this field).

Proceeding for the issue of the building permit decision

- construction design
 - 2019.03. Developed by the design work contractor WTU Sp. z o.o. based in Cracow for the task: Łęg IV – extension of the left river embankment at chainage km 0+082-5+030 within the Commune of Gorzyce, and of the right embankment at chainage km 0+000-5+236 within the Commune of Gorzyce,
- decision on the flood protection investment implementation permit;
 - 2019/28/08, decision of the Province Governor of Podkarpackie no. N-VIII.7820.3.4.2019 on the flood protection investment implementation permit titled "Łęg IV – extension of the left river embankment at chainage km 0+082-5+030 within the Commune of Gorzyce, and of the right embankment at chainage km 0+000-5+236 within the Commune of Gorzyce" in favour of the State Water Holding Polish Waters based in Warsaw; final as of October 4, 2019;
 - 2019/11/12, decision of the Province Governor of Podkarpackie no. N - VIII.7820.3.4.2019 on rectification of obvious mistakes in the Governor's decision of 08/28/2019;
 - 2020.04.07, decision of the Province Governor of Podkarpackie no. N-VIII-7820.3.1.2020 after conducting, *ex officio*, the renewal proceedings (pursuant to Art. 145 § 1(5) APC) concerning the decision of the Province Governor of Podkarpackie no. N-VIII.7820.3.4.2019 of 08/28/2019 ended with a decision (the decision was partially revoked and ruled on the merits of the case with regard to the properties necessary to carry out the investment);
 - 2020/26/05, decision of the Province Governor of Podkarpackie no. N - VIII.7820.3.4.2019 on rectification of obvious mistakes in the Governor's decision of 08/28/2019.
- reconstruction of the 15kV overhead medium voltage line Trześć – Stalowa Wola
 - 2021/28/01, submission of notification of construction/construction works not requiring a building permit to the Province Governor of Podkarpackie in connection with the reconstruction of the 15 kV medium voltage line between Trześć and Stalowa Wola between pole positions No. 28 – No. 31;
 - 2021/28/01, submission of notification of construction/construction works not requiring a building permit to the Tarnobrzeg Starost in connection with the reconstruction of the 15 kV medium voltage line between Trześć and Stalowa Wola between pole positions No. 28 – No. 31, ref. no.: AB.II.6743.5.2021.

The administrative decisions were acquired in accordance with Polish law in compliance with the operational policy OP 4.12 and in accordance with the rules laid down in the LARPF and LARAP. There were no deviations in the implementation of the LARAP.

2.4. Register of expropriations (acquisition of properties) – data analysis

The IPIP Decision no. N-VIII.7820.3.4.2019 of 2019/28/08 identified the properties subject to permanent occupation, necessary for investment implementation: a total of 394 plots were identified with the area of 56.9085 ha (see Appendix 4).

The areas taken over for the purpose of investment implementation from the existing owners: 69% – agricultural lands, primarily meadows and pastures, arable land to lesser extent, 14% - forest and surface waters areas, 17% - anthropogenically transformed land: roads, land with old building foundation, fenced-off area, etc. A site visit conducted at the stage of preparing the socio-economic study did not reveal any other use of land than that indicated in the land and building register.

Ownership structure (a) at the stage of submitting an application for issuing the IPIP decision, (b) after completing the process of establishing the ownership by the Province Governor:

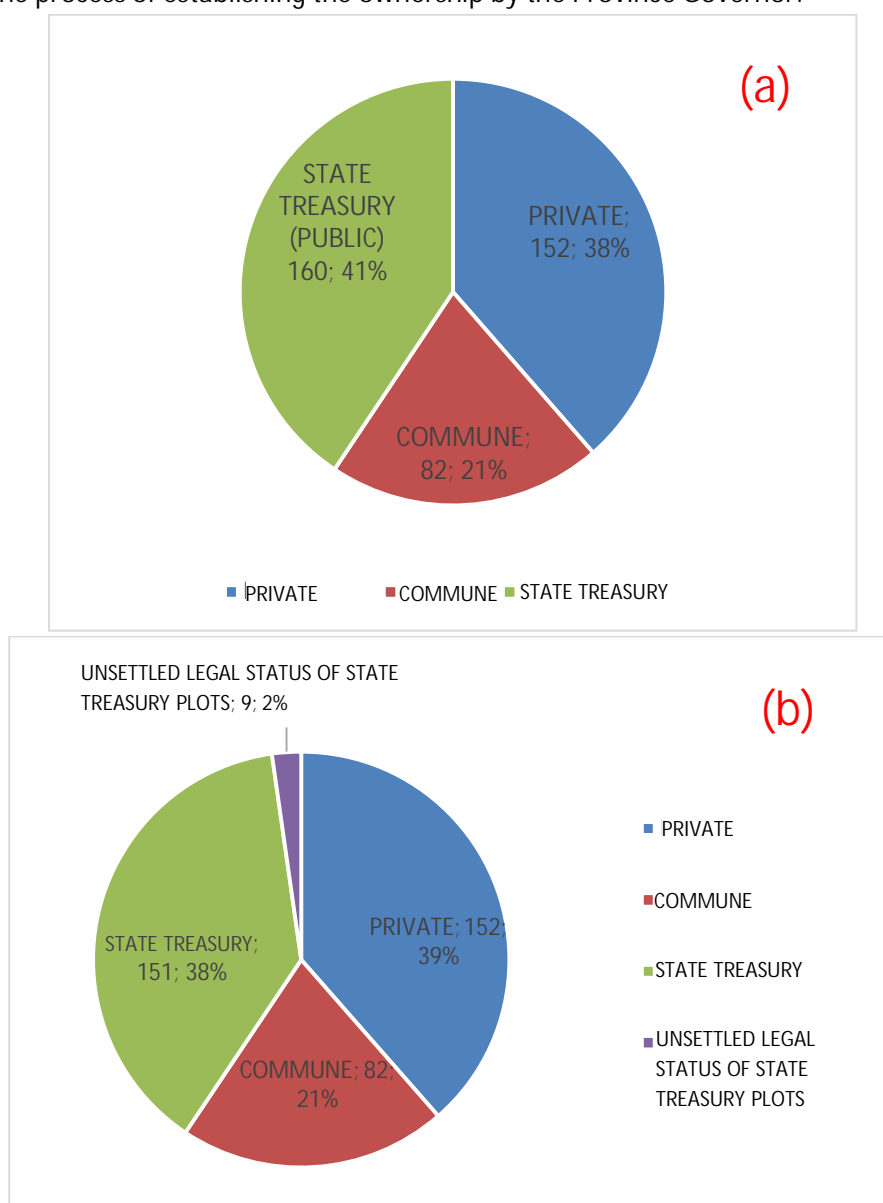


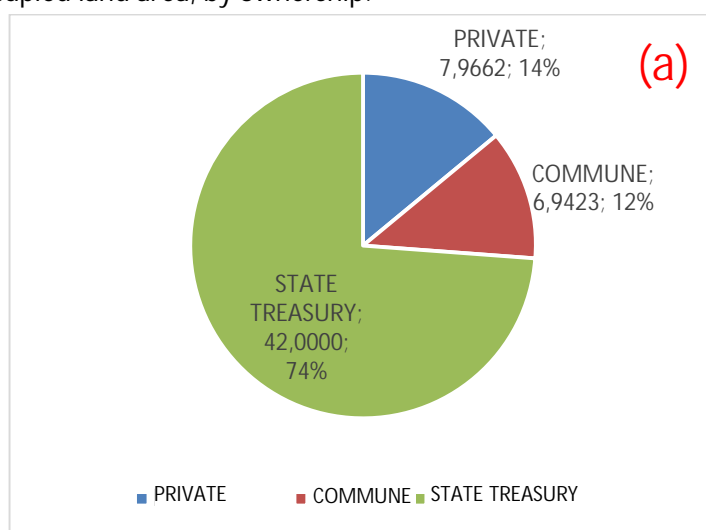
Fig.1. Ownership structure by the number of plots and percentage share

According to the provisions of the IPIP decision, the State Treasury acquired 254 plots under the above-mentioned decision. However, the Province Governor of Podkarpackie established in the course of compensation proceedings that 20 plots of the above-mentioned 254 plots had already been in the ownership of the State Treasury before issuing the IPIP decision (this land was never private or has changed title not in anticipation of the Project).

To sum up:

- 234 plots (152 private plots – 39% and 82 plots from the resources of the Commune of Gorzyce – 21%) - taken over for the State Treasury's ownership under the IPIP decision and compensation was paid for the acquisition of property title of real estates by the State Treasury;
- 20 plots - owned by the State Treasury before issuing the IPIP decision, including:
 - in relation to 11 plots, the compensation proceedings were discontinued by the Province Governor of Podkarpackie on the grounds that the land was owned by the State Treasury already before the IPIP decision was issued,
 - in relation to 9 plots, the Province Governor indicated an undetermined legal status, established compensation on the basis of appraisal reports and directed compensation to be deposited in court. The data held by the PIO shows that the owner is the State Treasury, but additional documents are needed to confirm the ownership rights. SWH PW RZGW in Rzeszów conducts the process of regulating the legal status of these plots by the relevant services and this is the responsibility of RZGW.

An analogous analysis was also made for the plots acquired for investment implementation, but for the permanently occupied land area, by ownership.



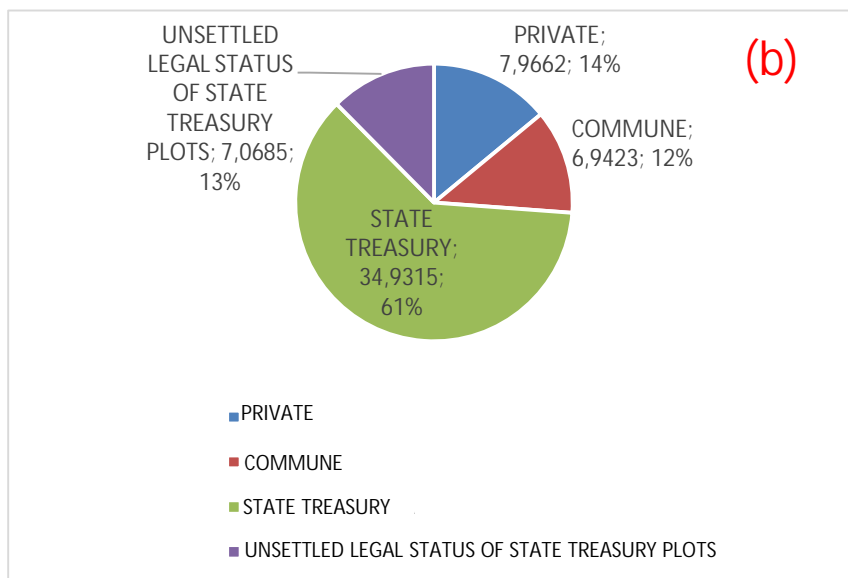


Fig. 2. Ownership structure by area of plots (ha) and percentage share (%)

In terms of the number of plots, private plots account for 38% of the total number of properties subject to permanent occupation, while in terms of area they account for only 14%, indicating that only small fragments of properties owned by individuals were subject to expropriation.

Detailed information on the number of plots, their area and ownership is included in the summary table attached as Appendix 4.

2.5. Compensations and mitigation measures, impacts of the Contract

2.5.1. Permanent occupation

The Investor immediately took steps to pay the compensation due to the property owners, acting in accordance with Polish law and OP 4.12 operational policy, the details of which, in the form of procedures to be applied to Contract 3D.3, were included in the LARAP. The PIU, by establishing the compensation, has paid compensations for 125 plots, amounting to PLN 674,509.90, including PLN 634,923.00 for land, PLN 5,633.00 for plantings (for 29 plots), and PLN 16,421.00 for assets (for 6 plots, i.e. for fences and an old foundation with an undefined use, the technical condition of foundation made it impossible to use – photo 1 in this Report).

The process of agreeing the compensation with the PAP - as per the provisions of the Special Act - lasted for a period of 2 months from the date on which the investment project implementation permit became final. At the second stage, compensations for taking the properties over for the benefit of the State Treasury were established by the Province Governor of Podkarpackie by way of an administrative decision. Compensation was established for 116 plots during such proceedings, in the amount of PLN 1,413,023.60, including PLN 1,394,962.00 for land, PLN 3,755.00 for plantings (for 37 plots), and PLN 12,149.00 for building elements (for 1 plot, i.e. for a fence).

The total compensation agreed by the Investor and established by a decision of the Province Governor and paid directly to PAPs (Private persons and the Commune) for 241 plots with an area of 21.9770 ha amounted to PLN 2,087,533.50.

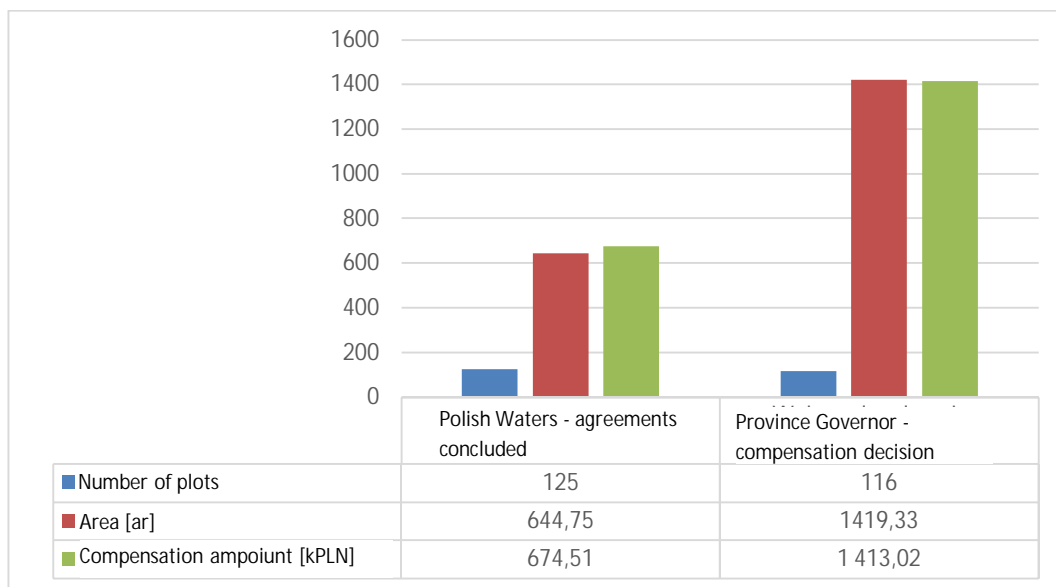


Fig. 3 Information on payment of compensation per the form of payment

In 63 cases, the compensation was increased by a bonus, i.e. an additional 5% (for a total amount of PLN 19,651.00); this concerned cases where the owners released their property within 30 days counting from the date of receiving the notice of awarding the IPIP decision. The basis and the regulation of the right to increase the remuneration in connection with the release of the property is governed by the provisions of the Special Act (this matter is described more broadly in Chapter 8 of the LARAP).

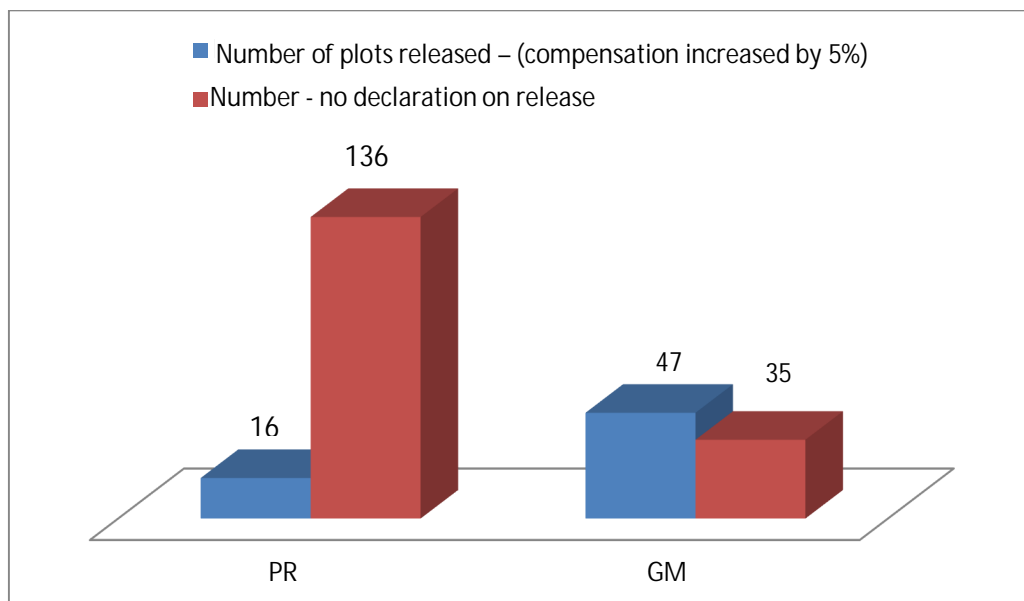


Fig. 4 Number of declarations on release of properties in relation to plots (PR – private, GM – commune).

Payments were made by transfers to designated bank accounts or by postal orders to the PAP’s home address (5 cases of individuals).

In 66 cases, compensation, amounting to PLN 1,288,196.50, was directed to a court deposit. In 65 cases, the payment into the deposit was made due to unresolved ownership issues, in one case compensation determined by the final decision of Podkarpackie Governor was directed to the deposit despite the established owners (concerning plot 65/2, precinct 2, Gorzyce – see item 4 in Appendix 10), but this action was influenced by the fact that the entitled persons did not collect the compensation. Three letters (07.02.2020, 14.07.2020, 28.11.2023) were sent to these PAPs asking them for the account number and reminding about the possibility of paying compensation /reminding them of the possibility of receiving compensation from the deposit and offering assistance in carrying out this process. Regardless of the above-mentioned correspondence, on September 22, 2020, an employee of PIU visited PAP, who additionally explained to them the principles of compensation payment and informed them what steps would be taken if they refuse to accept compensation. PAP then asked for the compensation to be deposited (official note of September 22, 2020).

Compensations collected in the deposit are all the time available to those who settle ownership issues/express a desire to collect compensation and submit an appropriate application to the court.

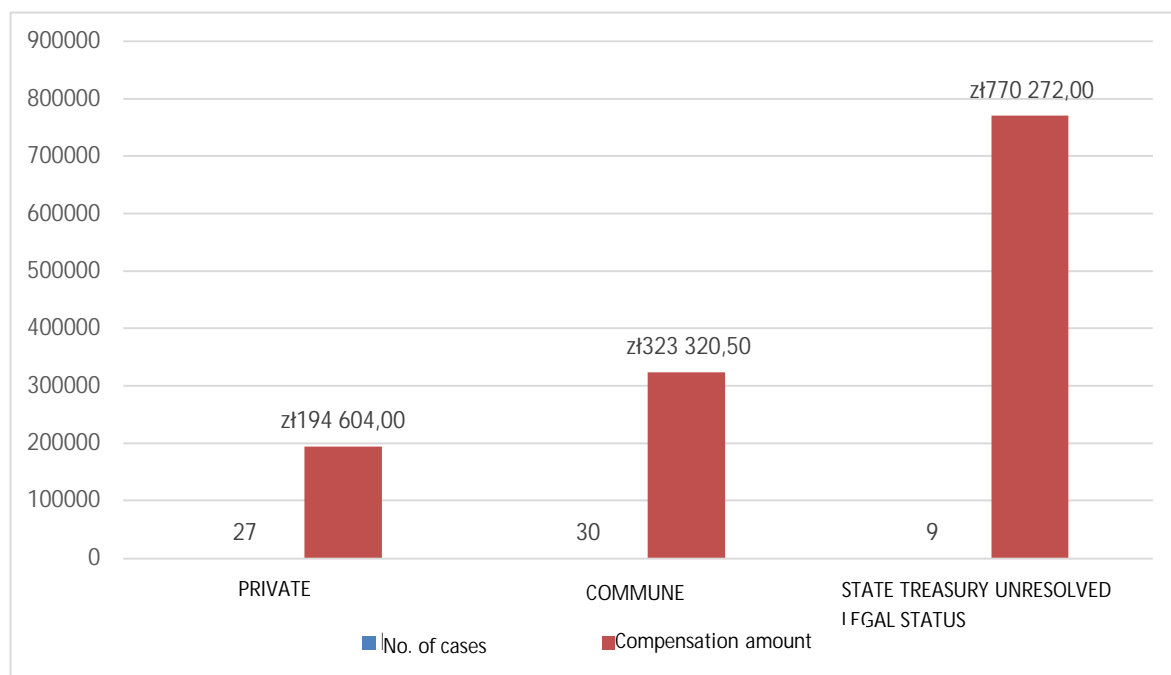


Fig. 5 Amounts of compensation collected with the court deposit by category of ownership.

The process of land acquisition and compensation payments was completed long before the works began. Compensation activities were carried out in the fourth quarter of 2019 and 2020, and works were started in May 2021.

The process of acquiring the properties, with a particular focus on the payment of compensations, was monitored from the moment the IPIP decision was issued until the completion of the works and the

return of the temporarily occupied property. Below, the table indicates the range of indicators monitored and the values achieved.

Table 4. Summary of monitoring indicators used in the implementation of Contract 3D.3 carried out by the SWH PW RZGW in Rzeszów (as per the assumptions of the LARAP, chapter 15, table 17)

Indicator	Information source	Frequency of monitoring	Progress indicator	Value
Assumed parameters				
People exposed to flood	Data from model tests	Once at the investment preparation stage	Number	Approx. 13.5 thousand
Number of hectares of land at risk of flooding	Data from model tests	Once at the investment preparation stage	Quantity [ha]	Approx. 6.9 thousand
Number of properties subject to permanent occupation (see Table 1)	IPIP decision	Once after decision is issued	Number (pcs.)	394
Number of properties subject to obligation to reconstruct the network (see Table 1)	IPIP decision	Once after decision is issued	Number (pcs.)	19
Number of properties subject to using the property for construction purposes (see Table 1)	IPIP decision	Once after decision is issued	Number (pcs.)	18
Number of properties subject to permanent restriction in use (if any)	IPIP decision	Once after decision is issued	Number (pcs.)	0
Number of project affected private persons	Land and mortgage registers, extracts from land registers, IPIP decision	Once after decision is issued, ongoing updates during the process of negotiating and disbursing compensations	Number	152*
Number of acquired properties	Consultant's registers	Monthly / Quarterly	Number (pcs.)	394
Achieved parameters				
Number of people protected against flood	RZGW / Consultant's registers	One time after Contract execution	Number	Approx. 13.5 thousand
Number of hectares protected from flood	RZGW/ Consultant's registers	One time after Contract execution	Quantity [ha]	Approx. 6.9 thousand
Amount of all expenses for compensations (actual)	Investor's financial registers	Monthly/Quarterly	PLN	2,227,374.00

Indicator	Information source	Frequency of monitoring	Progress indicator	Value
Number of acquired properties	RZGW/ Consultant's registers	Monthly/Quarterly	Number (pcs.)	394
Performance indicators				
Number of complaints	RZGW/ Consultant's registers	Monthly/Quarterly	Number (pcs.)	4
Number of complaints handled	RZGW/ Consultant's registers	Monthly/Quarterly	Number (pcs.)	4
Disbursed compensations, miscellaneous	Financial registers of RZGW	Monthly/Quarterly	%	100

* all PAPs are included in the value of 152, however, if a person or persons owned more than one property that was subject to occupation, they were counted only once, hence there are more persons in the anonymised list in Appendix 4 (column D).

2.5.2 Summary of socio-economic studies and status of PAPs after payment of compensations

Socio-economic studies were conducted in the period of intensification of the epidemic state. The state of the Covid-19 epidemic not only virtually ruled out the possibility of personal contact with landowners, it also affected the limited possibility of communication, including, in the Consultant's opinion, participation in survey studies. The low activity of PAPs / lack of interest of PAPs during the socio-economic studies stemmed also from a very small scale of the investment's impacts.

The areas designated for the Investment, i.e. the extension of the right and left bank of the Łęg River, cover a small area of population. Some of the properties taken over were wasteland, some were used for grassland or for growing cereal crops. Mainly, these were undeveloped properties owned by households located outside the Investment area and the sections expropriated are small, as this results from the need of the existing flood protection infrastructure rather than the construction of new elements (small fragments at the foot of the modernized/expanded embankments).

When performing the studies, questionnaire interviews were directed to 113 owners, of whom only 10 respondents returned completed questionnaires.

It can be concluded based on the surveys that the area covered by the Investment is inhabited by the families which mostly run agricultural activity as one of additional, less significant sources of income. Among 10 successfully conducted interviews, only 1 farm was identified as the basis for the family's livelihood. In all cases however, the small parts of the properties taken over do not cause any effects that will have a negative impact on the economic situation of households. The parts of the plots next to the embankments were mainly used as grassland (meadows, pastures), and some people had already abandoned the use of such plots. A household earning its living from farming has used the expropriated part of the property for cultivation, but the part taken over covered only 3 % of the property, and the compensation - paid at the market, replacement rate - also allows to purchase the additional land.

It can be seen that we have a situation where the current generation, which is of working age, in a large part is employed outside the farm, and farming in families is a legacy of the older generation which earned their living in this way.

However, when evaluating the impact of the Contract on the PAP on the basis of all the data obtained, the study indicated that the Investment interferes little with the rights and with the land owned by third parties and is socially necessary and fully acceptable. It is thus reasonable to assume that from the beginning of the investment preparation process, mainly in the course of administrative proceedings or socio-economic studies, the parties did not get involved in the conducted activities.

The compensations disbursed (including compensation for the land and its components), set by independent valuers at the rate of the replacement value, enabled to purchase a property with a similar economic potential. There have been no cases in which the land was subject to the system of subsidies - direct payments or other forms of assistance from EU funds. During meetings, negotiations and signing of compensation payment protocols by PAP, each person covered by the compensation arrangement was asked by the Investor to provide such information and all persons signed declarations that their plots were not subject to subsidies.

After the implementation of Works Contract 3D.3, PAPs' standard of living has been restored or improved, as everyone in the area where the embankments had been rebuilt were protected from flooding that could threaten not only their assets but also their lives.

Results of survey studies conducted after the completion of Contract 3D.3.

Survey studies were conducted after the completion of Contract 3D.3 (in September 2023) among PAPs and representatives of local authorities - local government units (i.e. village administrators covered by the contract and representatives of the Commune of Gorzyce).

A sample survey addressed to the PAPs is included in appendix no. 8 and a sample survey addressed to local authorities is included in appendix no. 9.

As the impacts of the said Contract are minor, survey studies were conducted with a representative sample of project affected persons – representatives of 23 households out of 152 PAPs (i.e. ca. 15%), including persons covered by research carried out during the preparation of the socio-economic study at the stage of preparing the LARAP. The studies were conducted through face-to-face questionnaire interviews, which ensured that the PAPs' views were obtained more effectively than surveys conducted by correspondence. The direct contact between the researcher and the respondent also allowed, in many cases, to assist the PAP to complete the questionnaire by providing explanations on the wording used or on such a seemingly trivial issue as reading the questions and noting down the answers - especially with regard to older people.

The set of completed questionnaires obtained was archived by the PIU. It can be made available for review by those interested, as the questionnaires were completed anonymously.

All the respondents pointed out that the pursued investment had a positive/strongly positive impact on the community in which the surveyed PAP resides. As for the investment's direct impact on the PAPs and their immediate neighbours, about 70% responded that this impact was definitely positive, 17% that it was positive and 13% that it was neither positive nor negative. There was no response in which the PAP stated that the investment had affected him or her and his or her loved ones negatively.

91% of respondents indicated that they had no concerns about the investment implementation, 9% indicated that they had such concerns, while during implementation their concerns were not confirmed and now that the reconstruction of embankments has been completed, they view the investment in a very positive light. The positive impact of the investment on the household and the local community as a whole was indicated by 100% of respondents.

When asked: "As a result of the construction of the reservoir/flood protection project, has your household's socio-economic situation been maintained at pre-project levels?" 91% of respondents said definitely yes, 4% said rather yes and 4% gave no answer.

Much more varied responses were received to the question: "Has the construction of the flood protection project affected the livelihoods of your household?" The responses are illustrated in the diagram below.

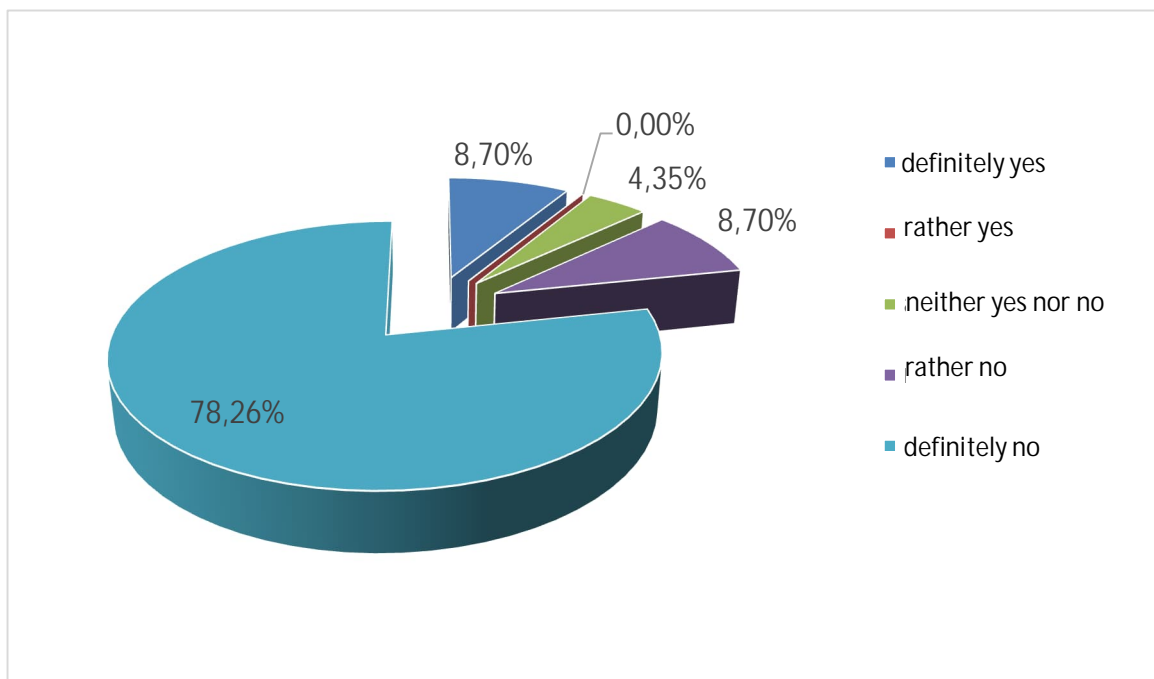


Fig. 6 Answers received to the question on the impact of investment implementation on the household's livelihoods (q. 8).

8.7% of the surveyed PAPs who answered "definitely yes" to the question on the impact of the implementation of the investment on livelihoods indicated at the same time, in response to a further question linked to this topic, that the impact was definitely positive in terms of livelihoods or contributed to improved living conditions. This confirms the conclusions reached at the stage of preparing the socio-economic study.

To the question "was the compensation you received sufficient to compensate/restore the impact/assets lost caused by the construction of the reservoir/flood protection project", the majority of respondents, 91.3%, answered *yes* and *rather yes*. In isolated cases (4.35%), PAPs answered neither *yes* nor *no*. In one case, the PAP answered "*rather not*" without further justifying this answer, although this person also indicated that, as a result of the investment, the socio-economic situation of their household has been maintained at the pre-project level.

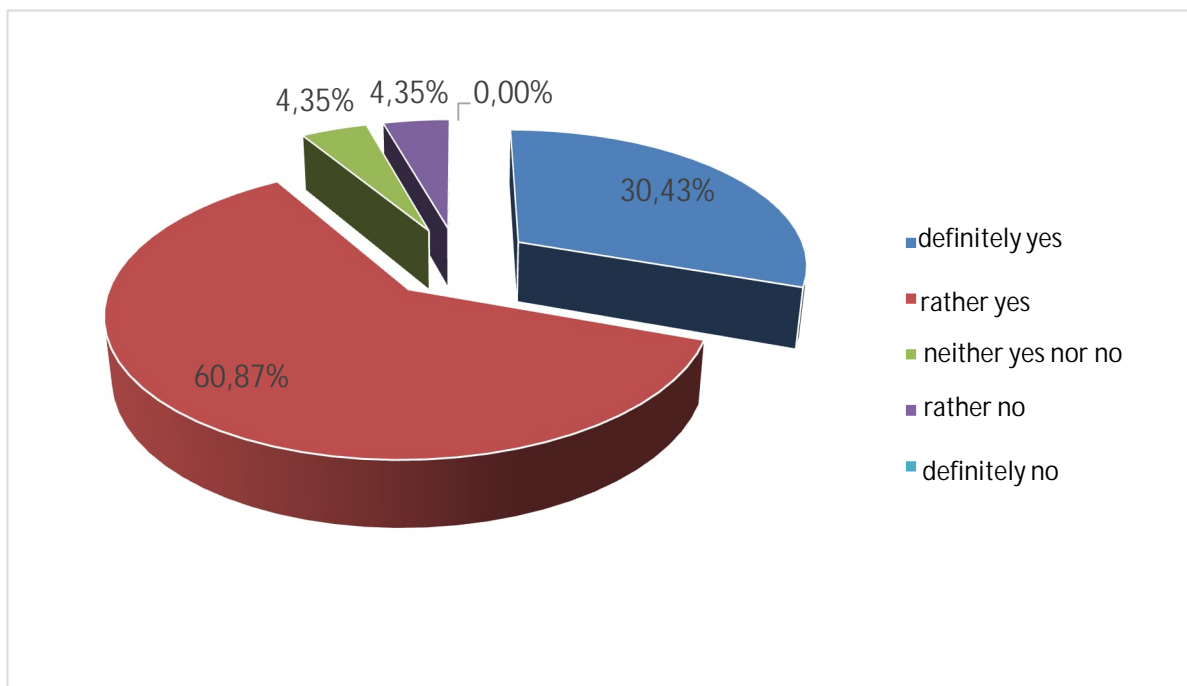


Fig. 7 Answers obtained to the question of whether the compensation was sufficient to restore the lost assets (q. 10).

All respondents confirmed that they had received compensation in a timely manner and in accordance with the rules indicated in the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan. Respondents had more difficulty answering the question of whether the expropriation took place in accordance with Polish law and World Bank policies. Here, many people declared that they had not read the regulations in detail in this regard, let alone were not familiar with the WB's policies, while in their opinion the property acquisition activities were in line with the applicable regulations.

Only two respondents answered the questions (nos. 15 and 16) related to the temporary occupation of properties; the others were not concerned, as their properties were not subject to temporary occupation. Those answering these questions ticked the item "difficult to say", as they did not fully understand the intention of the question. From their point of view, the longer the period of occupation the greater the benefit due to the additional amount of remuneration received for each additional month of plot occupation.

To the question "was the information you received as part of the process - about the impacts caused and the planned compensation/mitigation measures - sufficient for you", all the respondents answered affirmatively (*definitely yes* – 30%, *rather yes* – 70%).

The mechanism for reporting and handling complaints was rated equally positively, the responses are presented in the chart below.

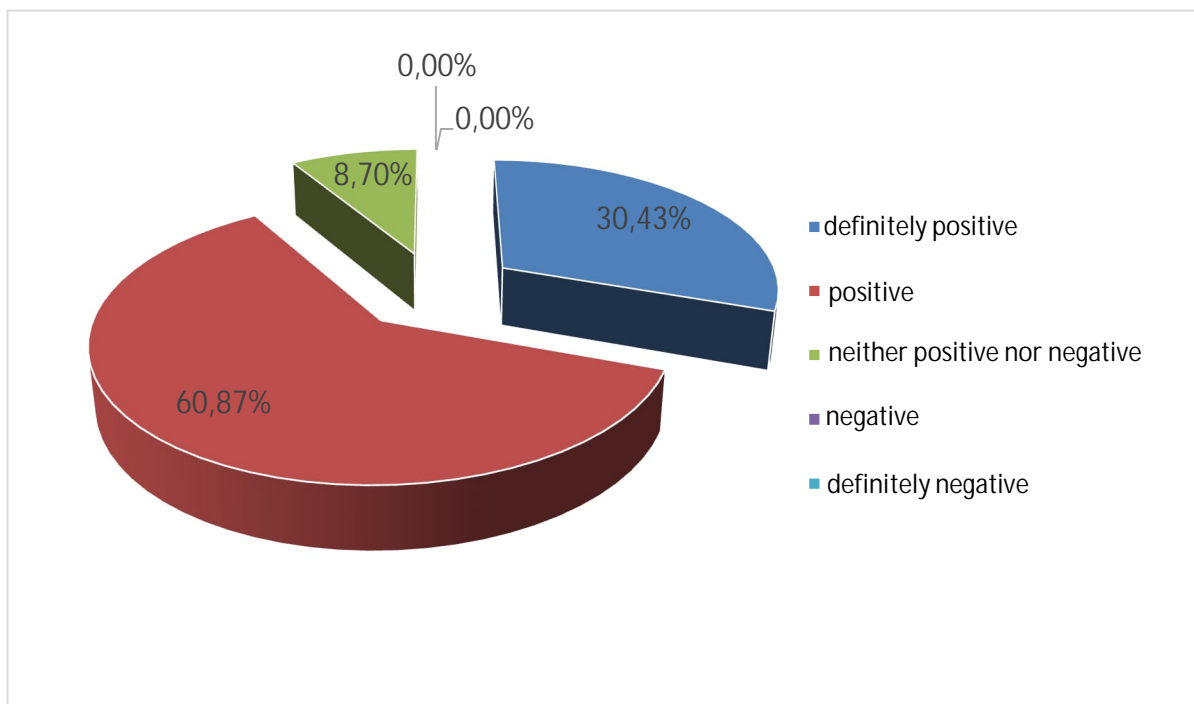


Fig. 8 Responses received to the question on how the PAP evaluates the complaint reporting and handling mechanism used in the process (que. 18).

Respondents were very positive about the method of stakeholder engagement used as part of the process, including those affected by the construction of the reservoir/flood protection project (35% indicated a *strongly positive* response, 65% a *positive* response).

In response to question 20 regarding difficulties in receiving the compensation, 100% of respondents answered that there *were no difficulties* in this regard.

Similarly positive responses were received from those representing local authorities. These people indicated that the investment implementation has had a positive impact on both their loved ones and the entire community they lead. One person in this group indicated that they had concerns about the planned redevelopment of embankments, but these concerns were allayed during the implementation; they judged the investment as decisively positive.

As additional aspects, they pointed out that during the implementation of Contract 3D.3, care was taken to comply with noise standards and dust protection, and that all stakeholders were widely informed about each stage of the project.

There was one negative comment, with a conclusion that the Investor had not taken sufficient measures to mitigate the results of the flood protection project's implementation. This matter was raised by residents of a certain village and was communicated by the Village Administrator, namely an entrance ramp on the reconstructed section of the embankment was too steep and the surface on this ramp and the embankment crest was uneven. The matter was analysed from a technical point of view and the rebuilt entrance - in terms of its inclination - complies with the traffic regulations (it is a residential road with a speed limit of 30 km/h, the solution has been approved by the Tarnobrzeg Starost and guarantees traffic safety and does not cause traffic difficulties – as the interested parties

were informed). Improvement works to the pavement were carried out in line with the Village Administrator's and the local community's expectations. This matter was addressed in the complaints described in chapter 3.2.

Under Contract 3D.3, compensations were paid for land and assets (e.g. plantings and building elements, i.e. fences and the old foundation (photo. 1)). A 5% bonus was also paid in connection with the timely hand over of the property. In the absence of economic and physical resettlement, there was no need to pay additional amounts of compensation related to resettlement or loss of sources of income for PAPs.



Phot. 1. Foundation that was demolished (plot 24/4, precinct 7 Zalesie Gorzyckie) (old, small foundation of unidentified purpose, located on undeveloped area).

Details on the payment of compensations are presented in Appendix 4 of the Final Report.

Table 6. Summary of LARAP implementation costs.

Item	Number	Amount
Compensation for permanent occupation, including plantings and infrastructure elements	56.9085 ha	PLN 2,227,374.00
Costs of drawing up appraisal reports	234	Not applicable (financed before inclusion of the Contract in the OVFMP)
Purchase of remnants	0 properties	PLN 0

Item	Number	Amount
Court costs*	N/A	PLN 7,116.50
Other LARAP implementation costs**	N/A	PLN 135.90
TOTAL	-	PLN 2,234,626.40

* fees for applications submitted, notices in the press and curator's fees

** postage cost

The costs shown above were financed from the State Budget.

Compensations were paid by the Investor, i.e. SWH PW RZGW, by transfer from SWH PW RZGW's account to the PAP's bank account or to the deposit account, or by postal transfer, costs of which constitute LARAP costs.

People affected by the Project, as part of the information campaign carried out in accordance with the provisions of the LARAP, were informed about the possibility of applying for the purchase of the remaining part of the property (i.e. so-called "remnants"), if after the division of the property and occupying part of it for the investment, the remaining part will not be suitable for further use for the existing purposes.

The land acquired from private individuals is just under 8 ha. The land has been and continues to be used for agriculture. Partial acquisition of the land for investment purposes, given the area and layout, did not affect the ability to use the rest of the property. The divisions of the land did not result in parts of properties being left unsuitable for further use for existing purposes, which is documented by the lack of applications from those entitled to have the "remnants" bought back.

In accordance with WB's Operational Policy OP 4.12, compensations were made prior to the commencement of construction works, in all cases where payments could be made to existing owners. In the absence of a person entitled to be paid the compensation (deceased owners, unfound owners or lack of documents showing clearly who is the owner), the amounts due were deposited with the court. These funds are available and will be paid immediately to eligible persons.

The actions required under the LARAP have been implemented (this document indicates that in the event of an unsettled legal situation, compensation will be paid to the court deposit and no further steps are planned). There were no deviations in the implementation of the LARAP.

2.5.3. Issues remaining after the implementation of the LARAP and development of the Final Report on the LARAP implementation

During the preparation of the Final Report on the implementation of the LARAP, it was identified that the only issue remaining to be completed is the payment of compensation to the entitled persons, which was paid into the court deposit based on the final decisions of the Podkarpackie Governor.

According to Polish law, the court is responsible for informing potential eligible persons about the deposit made.

If the person authorized to take the court deposit is not known or his place of residence is unknown, the court orders the publication of an announcement on the authorization to place the compensation in a court deposit on the court's website and the notice board in the court building, as well as on the notice boards and websites of offices: commune and poviát (district) of the last place of residence of such a person, if known. If the value of the compensation deposited in the court exceeds PLN 5,000, the court also orders the publication of an advertisement in the press.

Additionally, if the person authorized to take the deposit is not known or his place of residence is unknown, the court appoints a curator. The curator is appointed to undertake procedural activities in a specific civil case within the limits of the powers granted to him. The role of the curator is to protect the procedural interests of the party who cannot take care of it on his own.

2.5.3.1 PIU's strategy in case of the court deposits

Compensation for 66 properties was paid in court deposit (this issue is described in detail in chapter 2.5.1 and the list of deposits is included in Appendix No. 10).

In order to maintain and disseminate information about deposits and support PAP's entitled to receive compensation paid from the deposit, PIU has implemented the following measures:

1. A detailed list of all properties has been prepared, along with a description of their legal situation and the reasons known to the PIU as a result of which the compensation was paid to the deposit.
2. PIU obtained full information from the Governor on the administrative proceedings he conducted and which resulted in the compensation being transferred to the deposit. This allowed PIU to supplement its knowledge of the legal situation of a given property.
3. Letters informing about the deposit were sent to identified people or their families.
4. Appendix No. 10 to the *Final Report on the implementation of the LARAP* was prepared, dividing all deposits into categories depending on the most likely owner (division into 3 categories: private person, Commune, State Treasury) and in the group of properties most likely belonging to private persons, matters were grouped into categories depending on the reason that resulted in the compensation being transferred to the deposit (groups: (I) complete lack of any information about the owner (no address, lack of personal data, etc.), (II) unregulated legal status, but the circle of authorized persons is known who after settling the inheritance issues, they will be entitled to payment, (III) unresolved legal status, but during the search for information about the owner, information about extended family and people who have information about potential heirs was revealed.
5. Adopting the following procedure for individual categories:
 - a) 9 properties that potentially belong to the State Treasury - PIU (legal department, department dealing with the regulation of ownership matters of the State Treasury) has taken steps to complete the regulation of property ownership rights: searching for archival documents that will help prove the ownership rights, conducting an appropriate administrative proceedings by the Governor;

b) 30 properties that potentially belong to the Gorzyce Commune - collective information was prepared for the Commune about individual properties and the data available to the JWP for these properties; a letter was sent to the Commune with this information and with a request to take action and quickly regulate ownership matters (it should be emphasized that the regulation of ownership matters of these properties is the responsibility of the Commune, which has appropriate services/employees dealing with real estate matters). The Commune will take steps to regulate property rights, and RZGW will support the commune;

c) 27 properties that potentially belong to private persons: preparing a list of properties for which there is no information about the owner and contacting the Commune department responsible for calculating properties taxes; presenting the case and lists of properties for which there is no information about the owner were prepared and the commune department responsible for calculating real estate taxes was contacted; it was agreed that the Commune will inform every person who contacts the Commune regarding real estate from the list about the court deposit, along with forwarding the contact to JWP (to the person who will be able to provide full information regarding the deposit and help PAP in withdrawing funds from the deposit).

2.5.4. Obligation to reconstruct the network and to dispose the property for construction purposes

The IPIP decision identified two more property groups to which the same approach/principles of arrangements for their occupation were applied (it should also be emphasized that the agreement process was based on the principle of voluntary participation):

a) the properties or parts thereof being part of the investment, located outside the splitting lines of the area for which the Investor has disposal right for construction purposes - 18 plots (16 plots in Gorzyce area, 2 plots in Zalesie Gorzyckie area – item 8 – 25 in Appendix 5, marking in column F);

b) the properties on which the IPIP decision indicated the obligation to reconstruct the existing network of land utilities including the reconstruction of the 15kV medium voltage overhead line Trześć - Stalowa Wola between pole post no. 28-31; a separate building permit needs to be obtained for the reconstruction (as provided for in the IPIP decision) - applies to 19 plots located within the area of Gorzyce (items 1-7, 10, 24, 26-35 in Appendix 5, marking in column G). The investor settled this issue by submitting a notification to the Tarnobrzeg Starost of construction/construction works not requiring a building permit, which he submitted to the Authority on 01/28/2021 (see chapter 2.3).

In terms of ownership: 18 plots are owned by natural persons, 4 plots are owned by the Gorzyce Commune, and 13 plots are owned by the State Treasury. Detailed information on the particular plots is provided in Appendix 5.

When analysing in the LARAP the aspect of impacts for the said plots, it was pointed out that the best way to regulate compensation issues and the period of occupation was to deal directly and agree terms with the PAPs. For all plots of private owners, the PIU concluded agreements or obtained declarations of owners regulating mutual obligations of the parties, including the right to dispose of the land and the obligation to manage the plots properly after completion of the works. The process of occupying

and returning the properties was monitored by the Investor. The condition of the plots was documented by the Works Contractor, who also took care of their condition and tidied them up after the works were carried out; some plots were not used at all (see column N of Appendix 5 for details in this regard). On the plots where poles were historically located, the poles were rebuilt. As there were no damages to the occupied properties, there was no need to pay any related compensation.

All obligations arising from the agreements/contracts concluded with PAP have been fulfilled.

The measures required in the LARAP, concerning the occupation of properties outside the boundary lines (permanent occupation), treated as temporary occupation, have been implemented. There were no deviations in the implementation of the LARAP.

2.5.5. Temporary occupation of Contractor

The Contractor acquired 9 properties by its own efforts and at its own cost, including 8 properties from natural persons and 1 property from the Commune of Gorzyce. Detailed data for temporary occupation is shown in Appendix 6. This process was carried out on a voluntary basis, and the rules of temporary occupation were negotiated between the property owner and the Contractor. The process was monitored by the Contract Engineer and the Investor, starting from the time of occupation of such properties to their return.

The Contractor was obliged to notify the Engineer of the planned occupation and, after giving a positive opinion on the possibility of occupying such a plot, to sign an agreement with the property owner according to the sample agreement for temporary occupation, which was attached to the Bidding Documentation. During the use of the property, the issue of occupation and the regulation of contractual obligations was discussed at Site Meetings every month, and upon completion of the occupation, the Contractor was obliged to provide the Engineer with a statement from the owner that he had cleaned up the plot and regulated all contractual obligations.

Properties temporarily occupied by the Contractor were restored to their original state after the completion of works to enable their owners or users to use them in the same manner as before Contract implementation or to the state agreed with the property owner in accordance with the property occupation contract.

The measures required in the LARAP, concerning the temporary occupation of properties, have been implemented. There were no deviations in the implementation of the LARAP.

3. FUNCTIONING OF THE GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM (GRM)

3.1 Description of GRM operation

The mechanism for submitting grievances and requests pertaining to any matters connected with the implementation of Contract 3D.3 was implemented at the beginning of the whole process and was binding throughout the entire period of implementation, functioning and closure of the Contract.

Any interested party was entitled to lodge a complaint or request at one of three locations:

1. Directly in the seat of the Investor, i.e.:
The State Water Holding Polish Waters
Regional Water Management Authority in Rzeszów
17B. Hanasiewicza Street, 35-103 Rzeszów,

Additionally, complaints and requests could be submitted:

- Via conventional post to the above address or
- Through the Internet:
website www.pzmiuw.pl;
e-mail: rzyszow@wody.gov.pl

- A telephone information line (helpdesk) was launched:
tel. +48 17 853 74 00
fax: +48 17 853 74 41

2. Directly at the Main Project Office which functioned as a consulting centre, i.e.: (as of July 26, 2017):
Office of the Engineer-Consultant,
AECOM 18. Warszawska St., 35-205 Rzeszów, Poland
tel. +48 17 852 12 07

3. Directly at the Engineer Office of AECOM Polska Sp. z o.o. and by contacting the Resident Engineer/Supervision Inspector

Stalowa Wola Economic Zone
9. Kwiatkowskiego St., 37-450 Stalowa Wola
tel. +48 608 605 078

The grievance redress mechanism was detailed in the LARAP and its objectives have been met. There were no deviations or gaps in the implementation of the GRM throughout the preparation and implementation period of Contract 3D.3.

3.2 Summary of complaints and requests

List of complaints

No.	Date of complaint	Complainant	Subject/issue of complaint	Method of resolving
1	01/30/2020	PAP	In one case, PAP appealed to the Minister of Investment and Economic Development against the decision setting the amount of compensation, which was issued by the Governor of Podkarpackie Province.	The case was settled by the Minister and compensation was paid to the PAP.
2	07/04/2023	Commune Head of Gorzyce	Complaint conc. the Contractor's use, which has not been agreed upon, of a section of commune road no. 100111R (Podwale Street in Gorzyce) and causing damage to the road surface and culvert.	After the arrangements made by the Engineer between the Commune and the Contractor, the Contractor stopped using the road and repaired the road at his own expense by laying a new wearing course and repairing the culvert.
3	07/14/2023	Commune Head of Gorzyce	Complaint conc. the Contractor's use, which has not been agreed upon, of a section of commune road situated on register plot no. 458/3 (Plebańska Góra St. in Gorzyce) and additionally causing pollution of its surface.	The Contractor removed the pollution from the road and ceased the use (the travel was incidental).
4	08/07/2023	Village Administrator of Zalesie Gorzyckie	Complaint conc. the construction of an access ramp to the embankment, damage to the asphalt on the commune road, backfilling of a culvert and the need to tidy up and mow ditches as well as repair a field road	The correctness of the design and construction of the ramp in terms of technical parameters was confirmed, and the speed limit required for use on a road classified as a residential road was indicated. Repair and improvement works were performed in line with the expectations of the local community formulated in the other points of the complaint.

List of requests

No.	Date of request	Applicant	Subject/issue of request	Method of resolving
1	02/22/2022	PAP	<p>Resident's request to make additional arrangements and safety measures under the implementation of Contract 3D.3 in respect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - construction of additional sewers along the retaining wall to catch rainwater; - reconstruction and widening of the bituminous surface on the road located along the retaining wall, used as an access road; - retaining the stairs allowing to enter from 2 Podwale street to the pavement running along the national road or introducing another solution allowing to maintain the continuity of the pedestrian and cyclist route. 	<p>The request was handled positively and, as requested by the resident, the following was implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rainwater drainage system using a 32-60mm aggregate layer located in the space between the steel wall and the edge of the bituminous pavement; - reconstruction of the asphalt pavement along the existing footprint and, since it is not possible to widen the asphalt pavement, which is prevented by the location of the gas pipeline, construction of a hard shoulder with a width of 0.75 m; - construction of a new staircase fully adapted to the parameters of the reconstructed flood protection embankment.
2	04/11/2023	Podkarpackie Provincial Roads Administration in Rzeszów	Request for making available the information on the technical parameters of, inter alia, the reconstructed sections of the embankment in connection with the project related to construction of a cycling route in the Podkarpackie Province, the so-called "Blue Valley - Vistula Route".	The relevant information was passed.
3	06/19/2023	Marshal of Podkarpackie Province	Request for preliminary agreement on the route of the "Blue Valley - Vistula Route" cycle route along the reconstructed sections of the embankment of the Łęg River.	After a positive opinion from the Engineer, the SWH PW RZGW in Rzeszów initially agreed on the possibility of a cycle route.
4	05/20/2023	PAP	Request to construct an exit from an asphalt road onto the area of the property and consent to the use of this road as an access for agricultural equipment to the said property.	The PAP was informed that an additional strip of land was expropriated for the purpose of access to fields under Contract 3D.3, where a so-called "green" road was routed parallel to the asphalt road indicated by PAP, at

No.	Date of request	Applicant	Subject/issue of request	Method of resolving
				its base. This road runs along the ground (along the ordinates of the adjacent plots) and provides an exit to the agricultural plots at any point.

3.3 Conclusions – summary of GRM effectiveness

4 requests and 4 complaints under the scope of the LARAP were received during the implementation of Contract 3D.3 concerning the executed Contract. All the complaints and requests were investigated and responses were addressed to PAPs in congruence with the established grievance redress mechanism.

It should be pointed out that the planned grievance redress mechanism was effective in relation to PAPs, i.e. the main objective of setting up the system in question was fulfilled. The actions required in the LARAP have been implemented.

4. MONITORING OF LARAP IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Description of methodology

A description of the monitoring and evaluation of LARAP implementation is included in Chapter 15 of the LARAP. In line with the assumptions made, monitoring was conducted for the entire implementation period of Contract 3D.3, and the methodology was based on a standardised approach to properties acquisition to address emerging issues. Tools were used for monitoring the Contract implementation for the purpose of monitoring LARAP implementation, i.e.:

- roadmap updated on a monthly basis;
- monthly and quarterly reports from the Works Contractors and the Engineer – Consultant;
- Consultant’s action plan and schedules
- Special and ad hoc reports;
- Project meetings
- Procedures, records and continuous reporting on acquisition of properties and payments of compensations.

It was crucial for monitoring of LARAP implementation that the Consultant and the PIU recorded events and facts, in particular via a correspondence register, a register of progress in obtaining titles to use properties for construction purposes and a compensation payment progress register. The data contained in those registers were used for preparing a set of data on the number of acquired properties and the amount and type of compensations disbursed.

All changes were recorded in the registers. The following parameters were monitored based on such registers:

- a) number of properties for expropriation and expropriated,
- b) number of people requiring resettlement and already resettled (there were no such cases for Works Contract 3D.3),
- c) quantity of properties for temporary occupation (planned and actual),
- d) amount of all expenses for the implementation of LARAP process (planned and actual),
- e) compensations disbursed for loss of legal title to properties,
- f) compensations disbursed for loss of income sources,
- g) acquired and granted replacement properties,

h) implementation degree and status of protective actions,

i) number of complaints,

j) number of investigated complaints.

The so created monitoring system of LARAP implementation allows for quick reactions in case of problems and for efficient reporting within the existing Contract management systems to funding agencies and to provide regular information on the problems, fortuitous events and irregularities.

The data collected continuously during implementation was also the basis for preparing the Final Report on the implementation of the LARAP.

4.2 Impact of the project on PAPs and local community

The land acquired from private individuals accounts for only 7.9662 ha of 56.9085 ha covered by permanent occupation in connection with the implementation of Works Contract 3D.3 (i.e. 14% of the total area occupied for the project). The land has been and continues to be used for agriculture or operated as wasteland. Its partial acquisition for investment purposes, given the area and layout, did not affect the ability to use the remaining part of the properties, nor did it change the households' sources of income. As already indicated in this Report, we have a situation in this Contract where the current generation, which is of working age, in a large part is employed outside the farm, and farming in families is a legacy of the older generation which earned their living in this way. The loss of pieces of land, plantings and building elements was compensated by disbursing monetary compensations. Anyone interested in buying back the lost piece of land was able to do so through the payment of compensation at the replacement value, and were traded in the area. The process of payment of compensations took place well in advance of the occupation of properties, allowing PAPs to complete farming on these parts of plots taken over for the investment, to collect crops if the land plot was in agricultural use and buy back the corresponding acreage if PAP was still interested in using the land.

The social aspect of investment implementation should be emphasised, consisting in ensuring the sense of security for the local community living in the area covered by the investment, as well as meeting the local population's socio-economic expectations. Hygienic and sanitary conditions in the flooded area deteriorate drastically every time as a result of flood. It is necessary to evacuate people and farm animals to safe areas if very high water levels occur along with the threat of damaging the embankments. The plots located in the areas exposed to flood are less attractive, which determines their low value on the property market. This situation also represents a serious barrier and an unfavourable environment for the development of local entrepreneurship and potential investors, which translates directly into a limitation of business development. All these public concerns and barriers to development following the implementation of Works Contract 3D.3 have been eliminated. Positive social impacts, i.e. benefits for the local community, which are directly related to the investment objectives, should also be highlighted. The long-term benefits encompass:

- reducing/eliminating the risk of flood;
- protection of land and private and public assets, including real estates and arable land;

- psychological comfort of the local community during prolonged heavy rainfall or during the spring melt season (until now, every alert raised the fear of danger to assets and life – the area has been subject to flooding in the past);
- as a result of tidying up, the landscape has gained new qualities – new recreational areas have appeared (possibility to walk or cycle on the embankment crown or a service road on the downstream side);
- protection of jobs both in agriculture and in manufacturing plants secured from flood;
- increased attractiveness of the flood-protected area for new economic/investment projects in the area.

The above conclusions were also confirmed by local leaders (i.e. village administrators and a representative of the Commune who participated in the survey study after the end of Contract implementation (see chapter 2.5.1)).

4.3 Description of case studies

In the case of Works Contract 3D.3, there were no specific events or cases of people influenced by the Project's impact that would trigger special procedures and actions to mitigate and compensate for impacts.

4.4 Evaluation of actions taken and of achievement of the objective defined in the LARAP – recommendations

The assumptions of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan were put into life in line with the planned activities and procedures adopted for the Contract. The key aim of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan was achieved, the properties necessary to implement the Contract were acquired in accordance with the Polish law and with the World Bank's policy OP 4.12 in a way, which minimised adverse impact on project affected persons, and did not result in the physical or economical resettlement of households.

There were no significant impacts on PAPs during the execution of the Works. By introducing the actions indicated in the LARAP, life conditions of PAPs have improved and the long-term and sustainable use of natural resources within this area was ensured. No vulnerable groups were identified within the implementation area of Contract 3D.3, and the impact of the Contract itself did not adversely affect the enterprises or the operation of agricultural activities. No impacts occurred in any case, inter alia, loss of sources of income, jobs, accessibility to infrastructure, loss of farming opportunities, loss of enjoyment of natural assets/access to parks, reserves, access to educational institutions, cultural facilities, etc.

It is recommended that the principle of paying compensations as early as possible, well in advance of the physical occupation of properties and the commencement of works, be adopted for subsequent Contracts carried out in the future.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND SUMMARY

The primary, measurable outcome of implementing the Works Contract 3D.3 *Łęg IV – extension of the left river embankment at chainage km 0+082-5+030 within the Commune of Gorzyce, and of the right embankment at chainage km 0+000-5+236 within the Commune of Gorzyce* is to ensure flood protection of areas covering approx. 6.9 thousand ha and inhabited by approx. 13.5 thousand people. This has eliminated the need for gigantic financial outlays for removal of flood losses. Given the climate change currently taking place, the frequency and intensity of flood events is expected to increase. A one-off investment for the implementation of the said project has therefore enabled to avoid the need to secure huge financial outlays in the coming years to remove the losses.

In addition to the economic aspect, the immeasurable social aspect of implementing the investment is equally important, consisting of ensuring the sense of security for the local community living in the area covered by the investment (90% of the area of the Commune of Gorzyce was threatened by flooding with flood waters with the occurrence probability of 1%), as well as meeting the local population's socio-economic expectations. Hygienic and sanitary conditions in the flooded area deteriorate drastically every time as a result of flood. It is necessary to evacuate people and farm animals to safe areas if very high water levels occur along with the threat of damaging the embankments. The plots located in the areas exposed to flood are less attractive, which determines their low value on the property market. This situation also represents a serious barrier and an unfavourable environment for the development of local entrepreneurship and potential investors, which translates directly into a limitation of business development. All these public concerns and barriers to development following the implementation of Works Contract 3D.3 have been eliminated. Positive social impacts, i.e. benefits for the local community, which are directly related to the investment objectives, should also be highlighted. The long-term benefits encompass:

- reducing/eliminating the risk of flood;
- protection of land and private and public assets, including real estates and arable land;
- psychological comfort of the local community during prolonged heavy rainfall or during the spring melt season (until now, every alert raised the fear of danger to assets and life – the area has been subject to flooding in the past);
- as a result of tidying up, the landscape has gained new qualities – new recreational areas have appeared (possibility to walk or cycle on the embankment crown or a service road on the downstream side);
- protection of jobs both in agriculture and in manufacturing plants secured from flood;
- increased attractiveness of the flood-protected area for new economic/investment projects in the area.

It should be pointed out for the direct impact of the Project that:

- 394 properties were subject to permanent occupation, of which 152 properties belonged to private persons, 82 were in the public (commune's) resources and 160 properties already owned by the State Treasury. As per the assumptions of the LARAP, the properties were not occupied and no works started on them until all compensation activities were completed.

Works Contract 3D.3 has not resulted in any physical or economic resettlement. No vulnerable groups were identified in the implementation area of Contract 3D.3, and the impact of the Contract itself did not adversely affect the enterprises or the operation of agricultural activities. No impacts occurred in scope of, inter alia, loss of sources of income, jobs, accessibility to infrastructure, loss of farming opportunities, loss of enjoyment of natural assets/access to parks, reserves, access to educational institutions, cultural facilities, etc.

- Compensations were paid to all landowners who demonstrated their right to the properties acquired for the benefit of the State Treasury;
- In the absence of eligible persons (the owner has died and the heirs have not yet carried out inheritance proceedings, the owners have not been found, there are no documents clearly indicating who owns the plot), the compensation was deposited with the court for a period of 10 years. This situation concerns 66 cases. The PIU's strategy regarding assistance to entitled persons in the payment of compensation from the court deposit is described in chapter 2.5.3.

Detailed information on the payment of compensations is provided in chapter 2.5 and in Appendix 4 to this report.

- The occupation and the resulting division of properties was minimised in respect of private persons, hence no requests for purchase of remnants were received by the Investor.
- 3 information points, where complaints and requests could be filed regarding the implementation of the Contract, operated for the entire implementation period of Works Contract 3D.3.

Detailed information is described in Chapter 3.

- When the Contract was being prepared for implementation (when individual decisions were applied for), and after preparing the Draft LARAP, public consultations were conducted - this process was held in accordance with World Bank standards and Polish legislation.

Detailed information on public consultation is described in Chapter 2b.

The rules arising from Polish legislation, World Bank's policy OP 4.12, LARFP and the LARAP were complied with during the execution of works. This applied to the acquisition of properties necessary to implement the Contract and the manner of executing the works, which minimised adverse impacts on project affected persons. The guiding principle of the activities was to achieve the effect of improving or at least restoring PAPs' living conditions, and assuring long-time balanced use of environmental resources within that area.

This objective has been achieved and, in the case of Works Contract 3D.3, there are no longer any elements/cases that have not been completed.

After the implementation of Works Contract 3D.3, PAPs' standard of living has been restored or improved, because appropriate compensations were paid (compensating for the expropriation and enabling to acquire another property) and everyone in the area where the embankments had been rebuilt were protected from flooding that could threaten not only their assets but also their lives (see Appendix 7 for photographic documentation of the state before and after the investment execution).

The key aim of the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan was also achieved, the properties necessary to implement the Contract were acquired in accordance with the Polish law and with the World Bank's policy OP 4.12 in a way which minimised adverse impacts on project affected persons, and did not result in the physical or economical resettlement of households. There were no significant impacts on PAPs during the execution of the Works. By introducing the actions indicated in the LARAP, life conditions of PAPs have improved and the long-term and sustainable use of natural resources within this area was ensured.

6. APPENDICES

Appendix no. 1 – Contract Location.

Appendix no. 2 – Screenshots of websites.

Appendix no. 3 – Documentation of public consultations.

Appendix no. 4 – List of properties – permanent occupation⁴.

Appendix no. 5 – List of properties – other occupation.

Appendix no. 6 – List of properties – temporary occupation.

Appendix no. 7 – Photographic documentation – pre-contract and post-contract status.

Appendix no. 8 – Sample survey addressed to the PAPs after the completion of Contract 3D.3.

Appendix no. 9 – Sample survey addressed to local authorities after the completion of Contract 3D.3.

Appendix no. 10 – List of properties – court deposits.

⁴ The financial data presented in the document was prepared on the basis of accounting and other financial documents made available to the authors of the Final Report