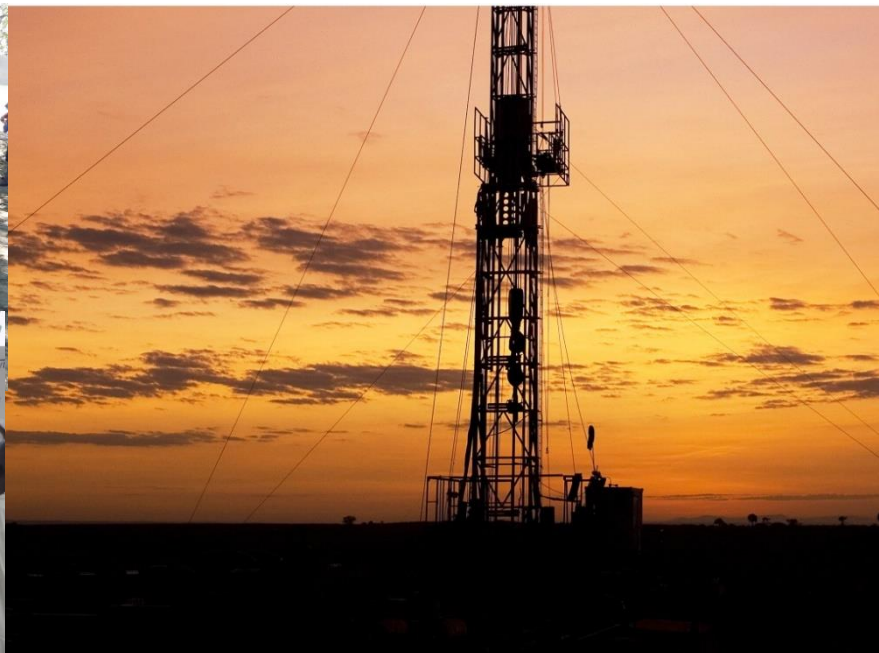




# TILENGA PROJECT

## DRAFT RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAPs 2- 5)

### REPORT DISCLOSURE



# AGENDA



TIME	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY
9:00-9:05 am	Opening Prayer	
9:05-9:10 am	1. Self-introductions 2. Safety Moment	All RAP Team
9:10 - 9:20 am	Welcome Remarks	PAU
9:20 – 9:30 am	Purpose of the Meeting	TEPU
9:30 – 11:30 am	RAP Planning presentation on key findings/ summary of draft RAPs 2-5 reports	RAP Team
11:35am-12:35 pm	Open Discussions, Questions and Answers	All
12:40 – 1:00 pm	Closing Remarks	TEPU/ PAU
1:00pm	End of Meeting	All

2

## Zoom Best practices

During the discussion session:  
Raise your digital hand if you would like to speak.

For any 'burning' questions, clarifications and comments you may have during the course of the PPT. Please use the Chat.

Please stay muted and Unmute when you have permission to speak.

Register in the chat. Window (Indicate your Name and Organization please)



Audio only

With video

Rename yourself as your Name and Organisation and Position.



# SAFETY MOMENT



## HOW CAN YOU PREVENT YOURSELF FROM CONTRACTING COVID-19?

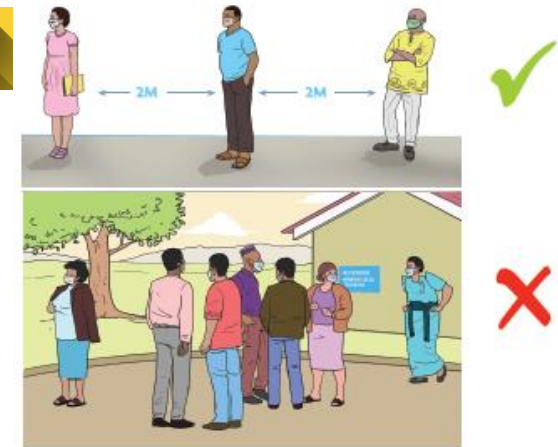


1



Wear a face mask when in public places

2



Practice social distancing and avoid crowded places

3



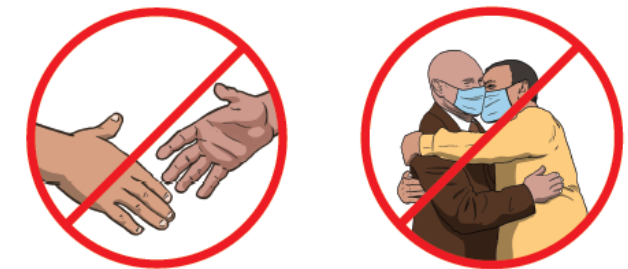
Regularly wash your hands with soap and water and/or use hand sanitizer

4



Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands

5



Avoid hand shakes and hugs



# DRAFT RAPs 2-5 REPORT DISCLOSURE OBJECTIVES



The purpose of the current RAPs is to identify and document the procedures that TILENGA Project will follow and the actions to be undertaken in order to mitigate adverse effects, compensate for losses and provide livelihood restoration programs (LRPs) to PAPs and communities affected by the land acquisition and resettlement for RAPs 2,3a,3b,4 and 5 Project Areas.

The slides that follow provide a summary of the findings of the RAP Planning as encompassed in the Draft RAP Reports for TILENGA Project RAP components 2, 3a, 3b, 4 and 5. **The specific objectives of this session are therefore to:**

1

Create awareness about the findings contained in the draft RAP reports.



2

Collect feedback on the Draft RAP Reports and findings therein.



3

Communicate the Next steps



# TILENGA RAPs 2-5 REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS



## Executive summary

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Resettlement &amp; Relocation Packages</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Resettlement Goals &amp; Principles</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Land Acquisition</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Legal and Policy Framework</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Livelihood Restoration</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Socio-economic Baseline</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>Vulnerable Households</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Project Impacts</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>Cultural Heritage</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Stakeholder Engagement</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>Institutional Arrangements for Implementation</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Concerns &amp; Grievance Mechanism</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Entitlement &amp; Compensation Framework</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>RAP Implementation</b>

# RESETTLEMENT GOALS AND PRINCIPLES



The goals and principles of the RAPs 2, 3a, 3b, 4 and 5 processes, as guided by the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Framework (LARF) endorsed by MLHUD, MEMD and the JV Partners in December 2016 include:

<b>Principle 1:</b> Resettlement will be avoided and minimized	<b>Principle 2:</b> Resettlement will be integrated into overall project planning	<b>Principle 3:</b> Compliance with Laws, Standards and Policies	<b>Principle 4:</b> Active and informed Stakeholder participation	<b>Principle 5:</b> Cultural appropriateness	<b>Principle 6:</b> A publicly disclosed cut-off date will be used
<b>Principle 7:</b> Compensation will be based on Full Replacement Value	<b>Principle 8:</b> Comprehensive resettlement assistance package	<b>Principle 9:</b> Informal rights to be recognized	<b>Principle 10:</b> Vulnerable people will be provided with targeted assistance	<b>Principle 11:</b> A Grievance Mechanism will be established	<b>Principle 12:</b> Appropriate Monitoring and Evaluation will be undertaken



The legal and policy framework Chapter aims to set out clearly:

1

The policies, legal, institutional and administrative frameworks and how they are relevant to the RAP Project.

The Resettlement Action Planning process was undertaken in line with the following policies, standards and principles which guide land acquisition and involuntary resettlement:

- Relevant Ugandan National Legislation;
- Land Acquisition Resettlement Framework (LARF, 2016);
- IFC Performance Standards;
- Project Partners Corporate Policies; and
- National and International Best Practices

## North Western Components- RAP 2

Consists of 06 start up well pads, 1 water abstraction unit, 06 flow lines and 05 access roads. It will cover an estimated **288 Acres (117 Hectares)** in the sub-counties of; Kigwera, Ngwedo and Buliisa Town Council of Buliisa District.

## South Eastern Components - RAP 3a

Consists of 6 well pads (Eastern Ngiri & Gunya), 02 Horizontal Directional Drilling sites, 08 Trunk/flow lines and 06 access roads (RoW). It will cover an estimated **242 Acres (98 Hectares)** in Ngwedo Sub-county of Buliisa District.

## South Western Components - RAP 3b

Consists of 11 Well pads, 11 Trunk/flow Lines (35m RoW) and 11 access roads. It will cover an estimated **452 Acres (183 Hectares)** in the sub-counties of; Buliisa, Ngwedo and Kigwera of Buliisa District.

## Feeder Pipeline Components-RAP4

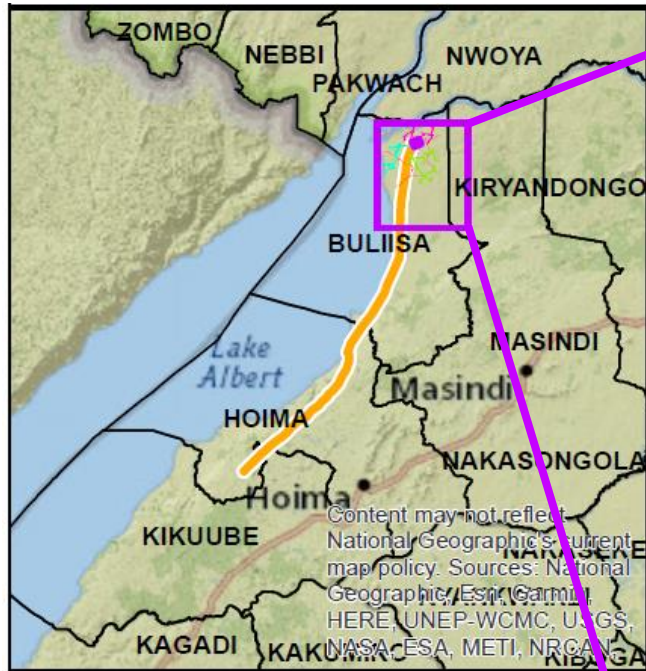
Covers a Feeder-line Right of Way, mobile camp, heat trace power stations and access roads that cover approximately **767 Acres (310 Hectares)** and will transverse 08 sub-counties of; Ngwedo, Kigwera, Butiaba, Buliisa and Buliisa T/C in Buliisa district, Kigorobyia and Buseruka in Hoima District and Bugambe in Kikuube District.

## Access road upgrades - RAP 5

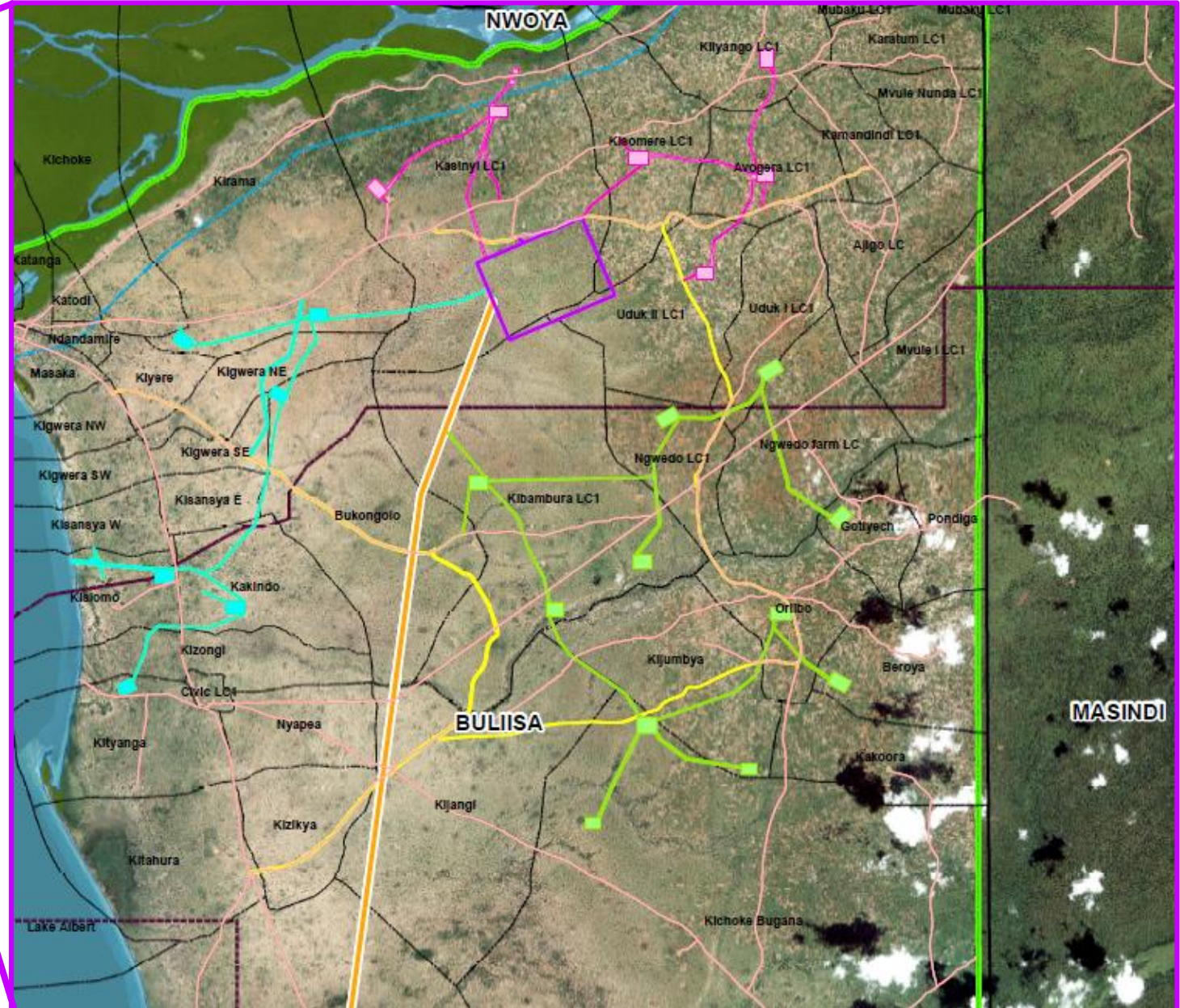
Consists of proposed upgrade to 09 existing access roads. The road upgrade will cover approximately **365 Acres (149 Hectares)** and will traverse the sub-counties of Buliisa, Ngwedo, Kigwera and Buliisa Town Council of Buliisa District.



# TILENGA PROJECT AREA



Content may not reflect National Geographic's current map policy. Sources: National Geographic, Esri, Garmin, HERE, UNEP-WCMC, USGS, NASA, ESA, METI, NRCAN,



- All Weather murram road
- Industrial Area and N1 Access Road Extension
- RAP 2
- RAP 3A
- RAP 3B
- RAP 4
- RAP 5
- Village Boundary
- Licence Boundary
- District
- Murchison\_Falls\_National\_Park
- Ramsar area



# CADASTRAL LAND SURVEY METHODOLOGY



## Geodetic Markers



## Land mapping



## Cadastral land survey forms

**TOTAL** 1610 **TULLOW**

PHOTO PAP PHOTO SPOUSE

PAP ID NUMBER  
ENUMERATED  
PHOTO TAKEN  
QUALITY CHECK  
DATABASE ENTRY  
SCANNED AND STORED

INITIALS

**FORM A: TILenga PROJECT LAND USERSURVEY FORM**

DATE:	LC CELL/VILLAGE:	PARISH:	SUB COUNTY:	DISTRICT:
-------	------------------	---------	-------------	-----------

**SECTION A. OWNERSHIP DETAILS**

NAME OF LAND USER (TITLE)	CONTACT DETAILS
PAP ID NO.	CHAIRMAN
	SM MARK

**SECTION B. LAND (LOCATION) DETAILS**

LOCATION COORDINATES (corner coordinates)		SKETCH LAYOUT OF LAND SURVEYED
#	EASTINGS	
1	NORTHINGS	
2		
3		
4		
5		

**NEIGHBOURS**

#	NAMES
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

**SECTION C. AREA AFFECTED**

TOTAL AREA UNDER USE	HECTARES	ACRES
TOTAL AREA AFFECTED	HECTARES	ACRES
% OF TOTAL AREA AFFECTED		
RETAINED LAND	HECTARES	ACRES
ORPHAN LAND (where applicable)	HECTARES	ACRES

CURRENT LAND USE (Tick appropriate)

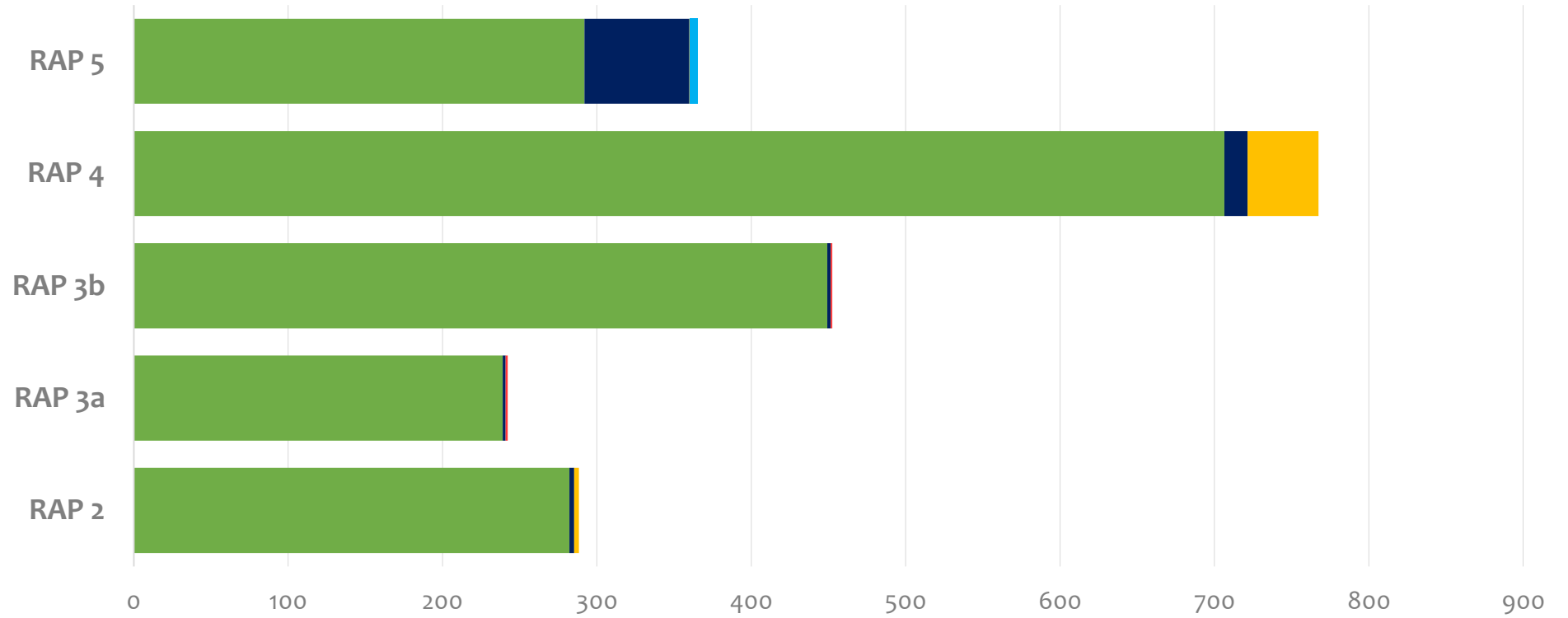
1. Residential	<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>	9. Lake shore	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Cropping	<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Public	<input type="checkbox"/>	10. Others	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	(Specify)	
4. Fallow	<input type="checkbox"/>	8. River shore	<input type="checkbox"/>		



# CADASTRAL LAND SURVEY FINDINGS – LAND TAKE



## Land take (Acres)



	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
■ Land Assessed for Compensation	282.134	239.013	449.194	706.351	291.98
■ Land under Access Roads and Powerlines	3.065	1.924	2.177	15.035	67.939
■ Land under Protected areas	3.233			45.935	0.241
■ Intersections with the RAP 5 Foot print		1.232	1.066		
■ Land already assessed under other RAPs					4.912
<b>Total Land take</b>	<b>288.432</b>	<b>242.169</b>	<b>452.437</b>	<b>767.321</b>	<b>365.072</b>

# RAP 2-5 PROJECT LANDTAKE



DISTRICT	SUB COUNTY	NO. AFFECTED VILLAGES	LAND TAKE (ACRES)					TOTAL SUBCOUNTY LAND TAKE	TOTAL DISTRICT LAND TAKE
			RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5		
BULIISA	BULIISA	8			214.366	121.009	83.795	419.17	1,595.23
	BULIISA T/C	4	42.057			2.368	22.022	116.692	
	BUTIABA	12				138.654		138.654	
	KIGWERA	9	179.896		5.4	48.885	58.546	292.727	
	NGWEDO	12	9.936	239.013	229.428	22.445	127.16	627.982	
HOIMA	BUSERUKA	6				111.8435		111.8435	359.2865
	KIGOROBYA	9				247.443		247.443	
KIKUUBE	BUGAMBE	1				13.703		13.703	13.703

<b>SUMMARY</b>	<b>BULIISA DISTRICT</b>	<b>HOIMA DISTRICT</b>	<b>KIKUUBE DISTRICT</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>TOTAL LAND TAKE</b>
	1,595.225 ACRES	359.287 ACRES	13.703 ACRES		



# AFFECTED PROTECTED AREAS



	#	Name	Description	Location	Land Take (Acres)
RAP 2	1	The 200 Metre Buffer Zone - Lake Albert/Mwitanzige	Seasonal river that connects to Lake Albert	Kijangi (Buliisa)	3.233
					<b>3.233</b>
RAP 4	1	Unknown name	Swamp	Kayera (Hoima)	0.360
	2	River Wambabya	River	Kayera (Hoima)	5.066
	3	River Rwamutonga	River	Rwamutonga Bugambe (Kikuube)	3.236
	4	River Hoima	River	Buhirigi (Hoima)	0.334
	5	Nyakasandara Stream	Stream	Buhirigi (Hoima)	0.411
	6	Unknown name	Stream	Kamagongolo (Buliisa)	0.215
	7	Unknown name	Swamp	Kayera (Hoima)	0.384
	8	River Waki	River	Waki (Hoima)	0.157
	9	River Waisoke	River	Waisoke (Buliisa)	0.082
	10	River Waiga	Swamp	Kabolwa (Buliisa)	35.69
			<b>Total</b>		<b>45.935</b>
RAP 5	1	River at Kijangi (Sambiye)	Seasonal river that connects to Lake Albert	Kijangi (Bullisa)	0.241
					<b>0.241</b>

**TOTAL LAND TAKE IN PROTECTED AREAS = 49,409 ACRES**

# RAP 2- 5 AFFECTED COMMUNITY/ PUBLIC FACILITIES



	No.	Infrastructure	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
ROADS	1	UNRA	1.3788	1.446	0.955	2.922	11.027
	2	Community	0.5781	0.33	1.221	2.191	1.346
	3	District Road		0.149			55.566
	4	Town Council	1.108				
POWER LINES	5	UETCL Transmission Power Lines				0.266	
MEMD FACILITIES	6	Refinery				9.658	
		<b>Total land take</b>	<b>3.0649</b>	<b>1.925</b>	<b>2.176</b>	<b>15.037</b>	<b>67.939</b>

## Avoidance

The siting options considered for all Tilenga Project components took into account both environmental and social sensitivities. As a result, the chosen options avoided, where feasible, the more sensitive areas/receptors where a greater impact would have been experienced.

### RAP 2

- **W3 Access Road Diversion;** Avoidance Mapping  
In a bid to avoid physical displacement, the W3 road diversion from the initial design is a few meters from the existing Class C gravel road.
- **Water Abstraction Facility;** Initially, three locations for the Water Abstraction System at Lake Albert were assessed. The chosen option was selected in consideration of environmental and social sensitivities.

### RAP4

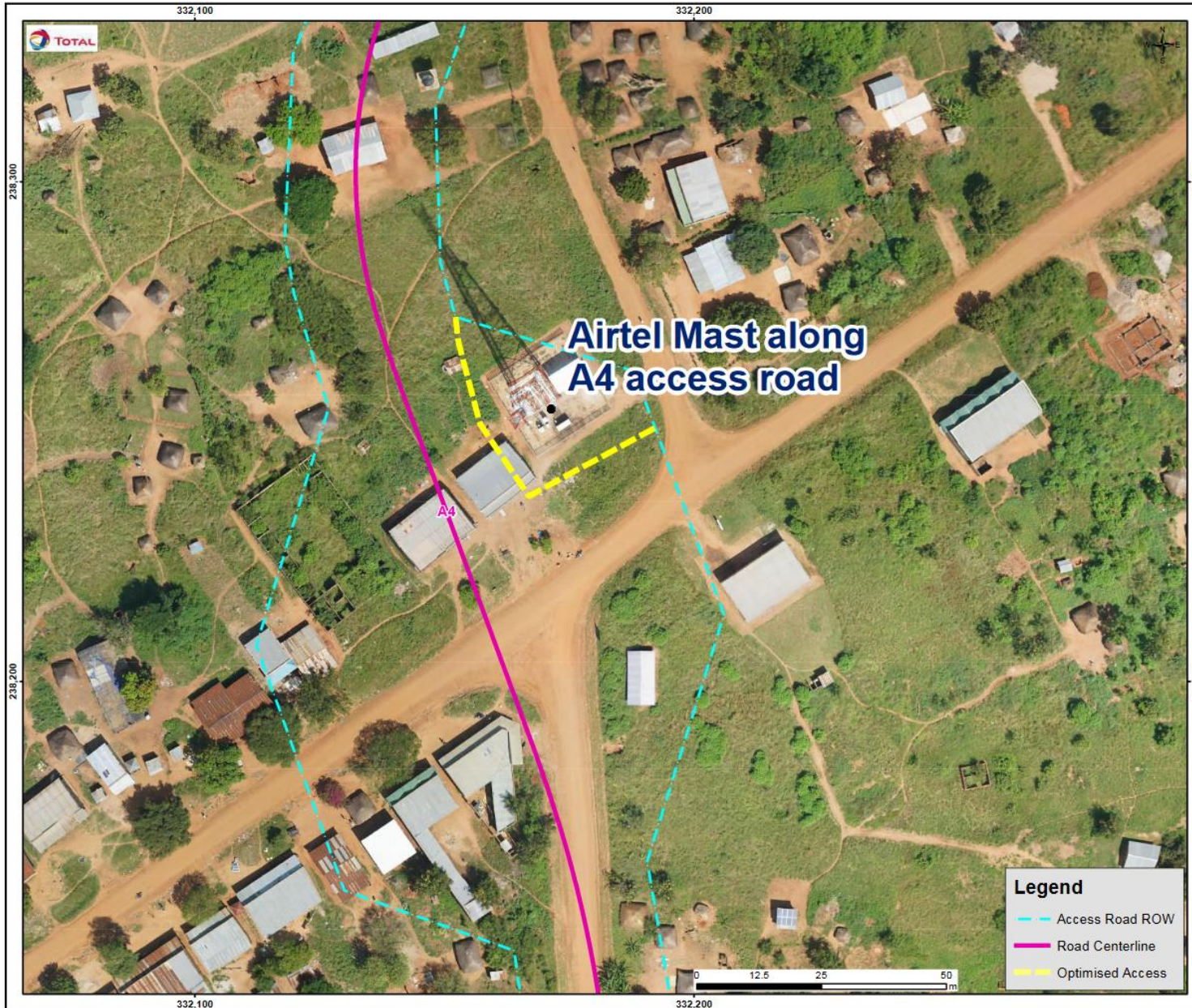
- The key avoidance and/or mitigation strategy for RAP 4 as per the Artelia social screening study 2013 is outlined below;
- Avoid the main road where population is concentrated, and;
- Locate the feeder towards the West where there are less settlements.

### RAP 5

During the cadastral and asset surveys various monumental assets and structures were identified (Avogera Health Centre III and the ATC Telecom mast in Ngwedo centre among others) where further avoidance is proposed.



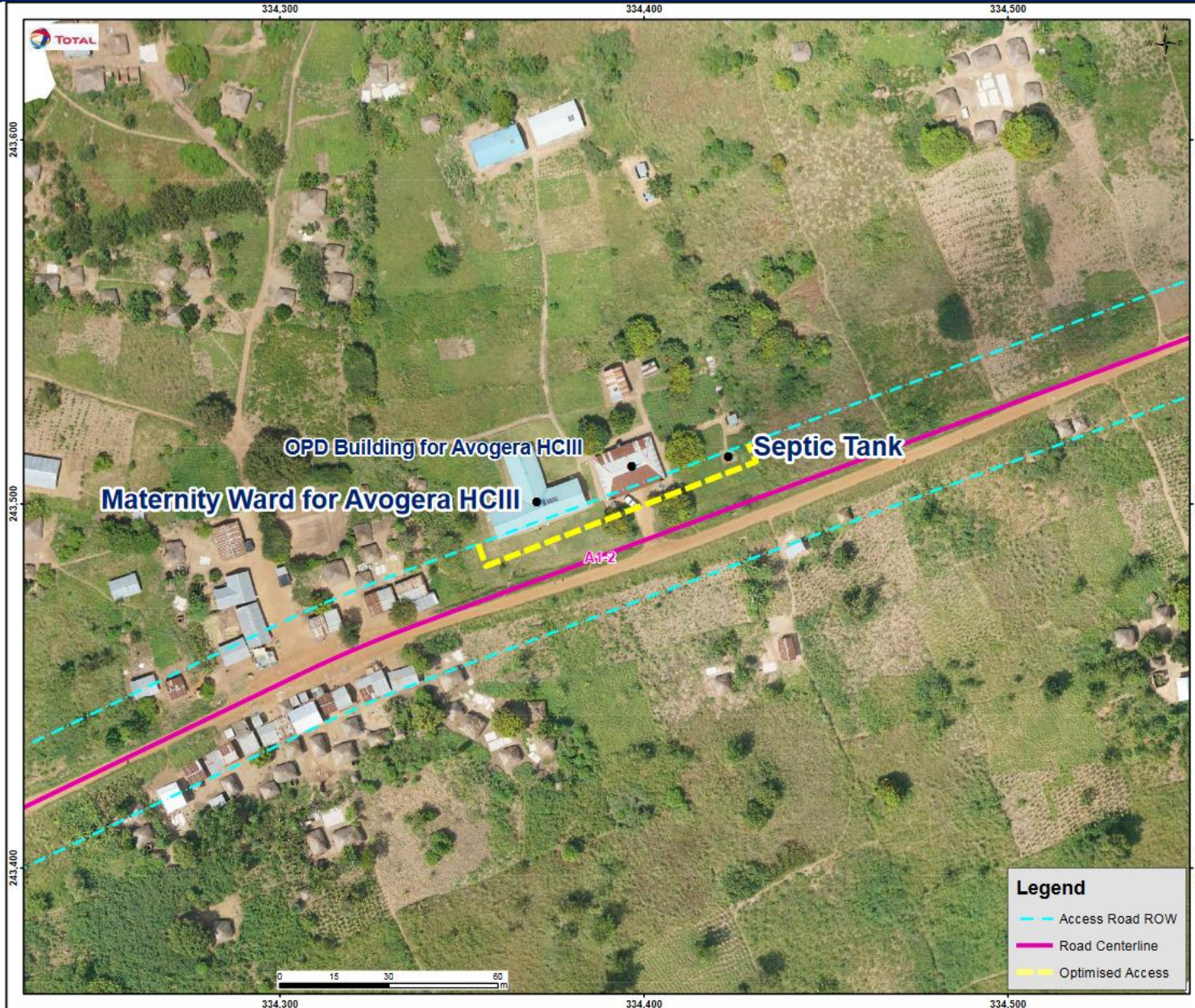
# EFFORTS TO MINIMIZE DISPLACEMENT



The telecommunication mast at Ngwedo trading centre



# EFFORTS TO MINIMIZE DISPLACEMENT



The affected OPD building at Avogera Health Centre



The affected Maternity Block at Avogera Health Centre



## Objectives

- Establish the true ownership of affected land
- Assist with settling ownership disputes
- Notify the affected person of the cut off date
- Confirmation of existence of Certificates of Title in the Project Areas
- Establish the need for formation of Communal Land Association for the management of land in the Project Areas.

## Methodology

- Interview affected households/persons
- Filling Relevant Forms, collecting photos & IDS
- Document checks:
  - Personal identification
  - Proof of ownership
  - Land agreements



Land Acquisition Form

Consent by Spouse to Transactions in Land Form

Cut-off date Form

**LAND ACQUISITION FORM**  
FOR AREAS EA1 AND EA2, BULIISA DISTRICT.

Serial Number: 106

DETAILS OF LAND OWNER:  
Name: .....  
Identification: .....  
Age: .....  
Marital Status: .....  
Spouse Name: .....  
Number of Children: .....

DESCRIPTION OF LAND .....

HOW LONG HAVE YOU OWNED THIS LAND FOR? .....

HOW LONG HAVE YOU LIVED ON THIS PIECE OF LAND? .....

NAMES OF IMMEDIATE NEIGHBORS AND CONTACT DETAILS; .....

PROOF OF OWNERSHIP OF THE LAND? .....

NAME OF PREVIOUS OWNER: .....  
verify that ..... is the owner of the land described above.

LANDOWNER  
LOCAL CHAIRMAN

For: MUHUMUZA-KIIZA ADVOCATES & LEGAL CONSULTANTS.

**Parties entitled to copies of this form:**

- Project Affected Person/ Land Owner.
- Local Council 1.
- Atacama Consulting Ltd. (White Copy)
- Muhumuza-Kiiza Advocates & Legal Consultants.

**THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**  
THE LAND ACT, CAP 227  
THE LAND REGULATIONS, 2004  
CONSENT BY SPOUSE TO TRANSACTIONS IN LAND

Serial Number: 102

- Location of land the subject of consent:
  - Village/ Zone: .....
  - Parish/ Ward: .....
  - Sub-county/ Town: .....
  - County/ Division: .....
  - District: .....
- Approximate Area (Acres): .....
- Use or occupation of land: .....
- Nature of the transaction one is consenting to: **LAND ACQUISITION.**
- I being the spouse of ..... the owner of the above land, and the land forming part of family land under the provisions of Section 39 of the Land Act as amended by the Land (Amendment) Act, 2004, grant consent to the transaction, having been fully informed of the nature of the transaction and having been given a full explanation of the Project Documents namely; Project Affected Person's Identification, the Property Description and Assessment for Valuation.

**Name and signature/ thumbprint:**  
Name: .....  
Signature: .....  
Date: .....  
Thumbprint

**Attesting Witness**  
This Consent is signed by ..... in my presence at ..... in the District of ..... this ..... day of ..... 2017 and I certify that the above document was first read over and explained to him/ her and he/ she appeared to and did fully understand it.  
Name: .....  
Signature: .....  
Date: .....

**THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA**  
**CUT-OFF DATE FORM FOR**  
**TILENGA PROJECT**

PAP ID NO: .....

I ..... verify that I am the owner / user of the land and assets located within the demarcated area identified for the RAP .....

I hereby confirm that I have been notified of the cut-off date of \_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_ applicable to the demarcated area. I have been informed that after this cut-off date, any subdivisions, new social or economic developments (such as new structures, houses, shelters, animal sheds, buildings and new trees) or any other developments put up in the demarcated area will not be eligible for compensation and / or resettlement. I have also been informed that where land is cultivated for food crops, or where land is used for grazing, these activities can still take place up until the implementation phase of RAP .....

I agree that I shall be compensated for only the properties valued at the said date and that any developments put on the land thereafter shall not be compensated.

I have also been invited to attend community meetings organized by the RAP team should I need any further information on the cut-off date and its implication.

PROPERTY OWNER / USER.

**CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION**  
I ..... do certify that this has been translated to the property owner / user.

SIGNATURE: .....

NAME: .....

	INITIALS
PAP ID NUMBER	
ENUMERATED	
PHOTO TAKEN	
QUALITY CHECK	
DATABASE ENTRY	
SCANNED AND STORED	

# AFFECTED LAND TENURE



Tenure	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
Customary	100%	99.2%	90.9%	59.1%	87.2%
Freehold				14.3%	
Leasehold				8.6%	
Community & Public Infrastructure		0.8%	0.5%		
Surveyed land pending confirmation of tenure			8.6%	18.0%	12.8%



# LAND DISPUTES



Categories	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
Total disputes recorded	26	4	17	50	65
Resolved (without signed MoU)				25	
Resolved (with signed MoU):	7	01 partially signed	5		39
Open (with signed MoU)		04	5	2	
Open (without signed MoU)			7	2	
Open (Not in court)	16			19	24
Open (Subject to Court Action)	3			2	2

## **Valuation of land**

The affected land has been valued at replacement cost and this has been based on pre – project market value of land of equal productive potential or use located in the vicinity of the affected land plus statutory disturbance allowance.

## **Valuation of affected crops and trees**

The different affected crops and trees within the project area have been valued using updated approved Buliisa and Hoima district compensation rates as required by the Ugandan legal framework.

## **Valuation of Structures**

The different affected temporary structures within the project area have been valued using the updated approved Buliisa and Hoima district compensation rates as required by the Ugandan legal framework. The affected permanent structures have been valued at replacement costs. This has been done by developing BoQs for each affected permanent structure.

# ASSET VALUATION METHODOLOGY



## Land



## Structures and Crops/ trees



RAP 2: 26<sup>th</sup> July to 10<sup>th</sup> October 2018 & Jan 2019

RAP 3a: 28<sup>th</sup> Jan 2019 – 9<sup>th</sup> March 2019

RAP 3b: 21<sup>st</sup> Jan 2019 – 9<sup>th</sup> March 2019

RAP 4: 01<sup>st</sup> August 2018 – 09<sup>th</sup> Nov 2018 & 9-23 Jan 2019

RAP 5: 11<sup>th</sup> Jan 2019 – 9<sup>th</sup> March 2019



# ASSET INVENTORY ASSESSMENT FORM



PHOTO PAP	PHOTO SPOUSE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>INITIALS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAP ID NUMBER</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IDENTIFICATION</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLOT ID NUMBER</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>QUALITY CHECK</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>DATE OF ENTRY</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCANNED AND STORED</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		INITIALS	PAP ID NUMBER		IDENTIFICATION		PLOT ID NUMBER		QUALITY CHECK		DATE OF ENTRY		SCANNED AND STORED	
	INITIALS															
PAP ID NUMBER																
IDENTIFICATION																
PLOT ID NUMBER																
QUALITY CHECK																
DATE OF ENTRY																
SCANNED AND STORED																

TILENGA PROJECT

## FORM B: PROPERTY/ASSET INVENTORY ASSESSMENT FORM

ASSESSMENT REFERENCE No.:	Date: _____ of 20_____
---------------------------	------------------------

SECTION A: PAP IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION DETAILS				
NAME OF PAP (F/W/L)		CONTACT DETAILS		
NAME OF SPOUSE (F/W/L)		CONTACT DETAILS		
PAP ID NO:				
LOCATION	LC CELL/VILLAGE:	PARISH	SUB COUNTY	DISTRICT
AFFECTED ASSETS A. LAND <input type="checkbox"/> B. BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES <input type="checkbox"/> C. GRAVES/CULTURAL HERITAGE <input type="checkbox"/> D. CROPS/TREES <input type="checkbox"/> E. OTHERS (Specify): _____				

SECTION B: RESIDENCE		
NUMBER OF HOUSES/STRUCTURES LIVED IN OR SPENT TIME IN	DO YOU OWN THE HOUSE(S) IN WHICH YOU LIVE?	IF NO, DO YOU PAY ANY RENT FOR THE HOUSE(S) YOU LIVE IN?
	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
HOW MANY HOUSES DO YOU OWN?	HOW MANY PEOPLE SHARE A ROOM (MAXIMUM)?	IF YES, HOW MUCH RENT TO YOU PAY FOR THE HOUSE(S)?

HOUSE NUMBER	LOCATION OF THE HOUSE		MAIN PURPOSE	DO YOU OWN THE LAND?		LAND OWNER	PERIOD SPENT IN THE HOUSE/AREA	TIME SPENT IN THE HOUSE IN A YEAR
	VILLAGE	EASTING		NORTHING	YES			
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

Main Purpose of the House/Structure	
Multi-purpose	MP
Residential	RES
Commercial	COM
Store	S



PLEASE LIST THE MEMBERS WHO MAKE UP YOUR HOUSEHOLD		
NAME: _____	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____	NAME: _____
NAME: _____	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____	NAME: _____
NAME: _____	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____	NAME: _____
NAME: _____	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____	NAME: _____
NAME: _____	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____	NAME: _____
NAME: _____	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____	NAME: _____
NAME: _____	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____	NAME: _____
NAME: _____	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: _____	NAME: _____

SECTION D: LAND (DESCRIPTION OF LAND ASSESSED FOR VALUATION)					
GPS COORDINATES	PLOT DETAILS (If Applicable)	EASTING	NORTHING	APPROPRIATE CHARGE	PIN MARK
TYPE OF OWNERSHIP OF AFFECTED LAND		1. Individual <input type="checkbox"/>		4. Commercial <input type="checkbox"/>	
		2. Family <input type="checkbox"/>		5. Public <input type="checkbox"/>	
		3. Other <input type="checkbox"/>		6. Others (Specify): _____	
LAND TENURE (Tick appropriate)		1. Customary land tenure - unregistered <input type="checkbox"/>		3. Leasehold <input type="checkbox"/>	
		2. Customary land tenure - registered <input type="checkbox"/>		4. Freehold <input type="checkbox"/>	

Is the PAP a land owner?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
IF NO, NAME THE LAND OWNER:		
AGREEMENT OF USE OF LAND BY PAP	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

CURRENT LAND USE OF AFFECTED LAND (Tick appropriate)	1. Residential <input type="checkbox"/>		6. Public <input type="checkbox"/>		
	2. Grazing <input type="checkbox"/>		3. Wetland <input type="checkbox"/>		
	3. Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/>		5. River shore <input type="checkbox"/>		
	4. Fallow <input type="checkbox"/>		9. Lake shore <input type="checkbox"/>		
	5. Business <input type="checkbox"/>		10. Others (Specify): _____		
#	FULL NAME	REFERENCE NUMBER	CONTACT DETAILS	CURRENT LAND USE	SIZE OF LAND USED
1					ACRES
2					ACRES
3					ACRES
4					ACRES
5					ACRES
TOTAL LAND AREA					
AFFECTED LAND AREA					

RETAINED LAND	VULNERABILITY TO SUSTAIN THE PAPS LIVELIHOOD	Viable <input type="checkbox"/>	UNSATISFACTORY
		Not viable <input type="checkbox"/>	
LAND NOT ASSESSED FOR COMPENSATION		ACRES	LAND USE



## Valuation for Cash Compensation:

- CGV approved the valuation report
- Loss of land; Structures; and Crops and economic trees.
- Disturbance allowance of **30%**
- Orphan land has been assessed for the ability to sustain the PAP's livelihood and is included in an addendum Valuation report.

## Other Compensation Costs:

- Physical Resettlement: Replacement houses, land, titling etc.
- Graves, cultural heritage sites and non-economic plants have not been valued for cash compensation. However, they have been assessed for in-kind compensation in the Resettlement Action Plan and Livelihood Restoration Plan for the RAP.
- Livelihood restoration for directly affected and indirectly affected- financial literacy, agricultural sustainability initiatives, vulnerable group support

## Valuation report Approval dates

**RAP 2**  
12<sup>th</sup>/July/2019

**RAP 3a**  
2<sup>nd</sup> October 2019

**RAP 3b**  
2<sup>nd</sup> October 2019

**RAP 4**  
12<sup>th</sup>/July/2019

**RAP 5**  
2<sup>nd</sup> October 2019

# CADASTRAL & ASSET VALUATION FINDINGS



	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
Distinct parcels	132	283	446	508	797
Total land surveyed (Acres)	291.496	251.778	466.815	808.611	373.961
Land being Acquired (Acres)	288.432	242.169	452.437	767.321	365.072
Residual/ Orphan land (Acres) <i>(An addendum Valuation report was prepared)</i>	3.064	9.609	14.378	41.290	8.889
Total land identified **	291.496	251.778	466.815	808.611	373.961

CATEGORY	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
PAPs	327	786	823	1119	1846
Land owners Only	101	186	253	553	549
Land owner who is a land user too	1	26	37	30	77
Land Users Only	225	574	533	536	1220
Total number of PAP Assets	383	1005	1208	1237	2293

\*\* Please note that the total land being acquired includes; land which has not been valued for compensation including affected land under community and public infrastructure such as roads and power lines, protected areas such as rivers and swamps and orphan land (some of which will be retained by the land owners).

## Criteria

### 01 - >80% of Land lost to project

PAPs losing more than 80% of their land to the project. **This implies that, such PAPs retained equal or less than 20%** of their original land size. The remaining portions of land were therefore identified as orphan land

### 02 - Retained land less than or equal to 0.3 acres

The **size of land is one of the factors that determine the land use** of a given land parcel. Some parcels of land are too small to be utilized for any given economic activities and as such, cannot sustain the PAP's livelihood

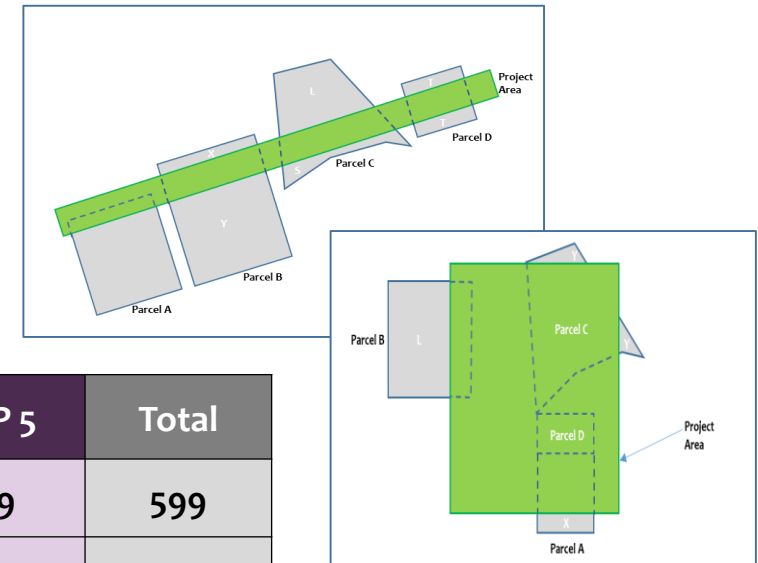
### 03 - Land considered to be unable to sustain their livelihoods - a case by case analysis

- i) **Shape and layout of the remaining portion of land**
- ii) **Possible access restrictions – especially where AGIs are involved.**
- iii) **Terrain and nature of the retained land**



RAP 2-5 Orphan Land reports submitted to MLHUD – July 2020

## Proposed Facility – Linear Or Non Linear

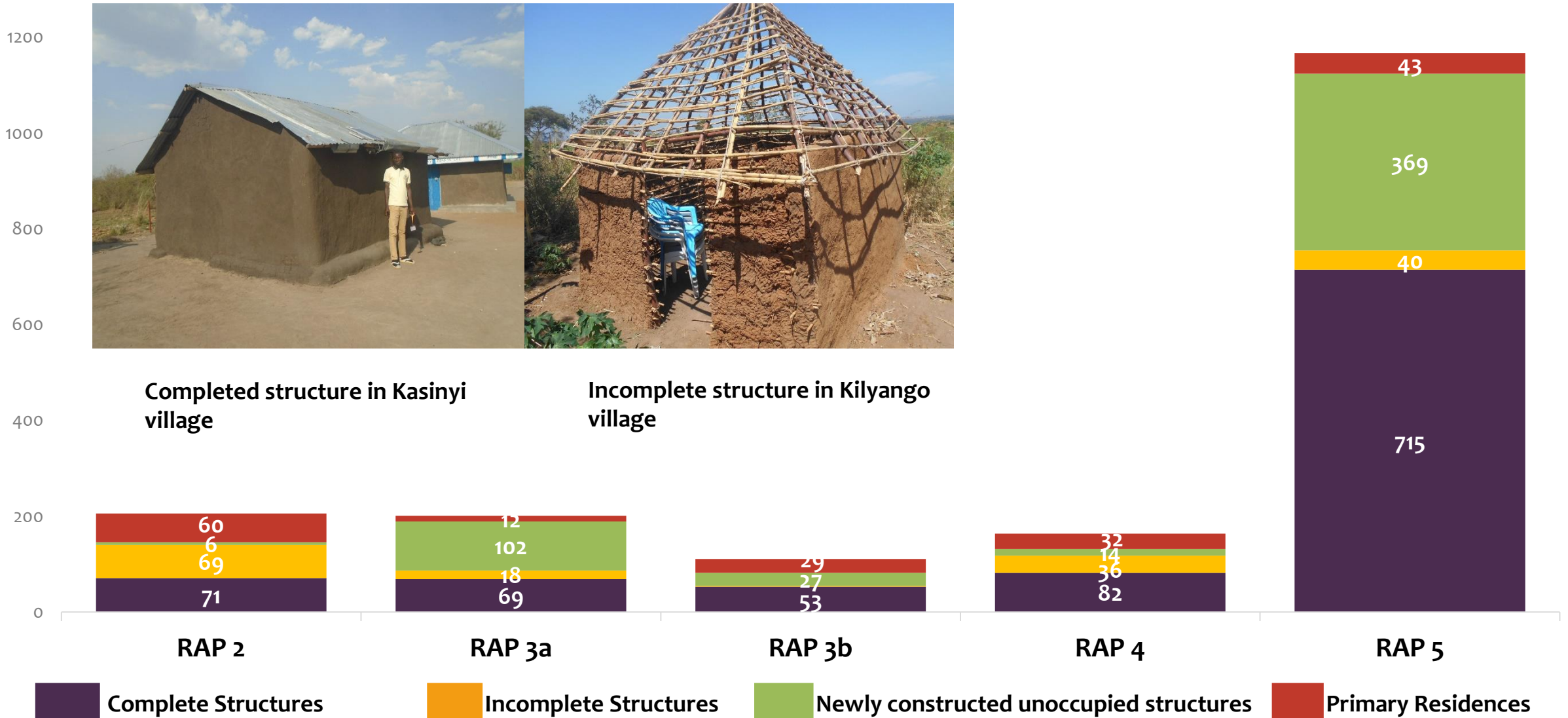


Item	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5	Total
Identified Orphan land Parcels	16	81	113	260	129	599
Relinquished parcels upon obtaining consent from land owners	11	67	109	202	107	496
Assessed Orphan land parcels under dispute	5	0	0	19	2	21

# ASSET VALUATION FINDINGS - STRUCTURES



## Number of Affected Structures





# ASSET VALUATION FINDINGS - STRUCTURES



## Affected structures

		Type of Structure	Beehive	Borehole	Bathroom Enclosure	Church	Class Room Block	Commercial Building	Community Well	Abandoned Structure	Fence	Fish Barn	Football Pitch (Metallic Goal Post)	Garage	Garden House	Goats Pen	Green House	Incomplete Structure	Kiosk	Kitchen	Kraal	Mast	Maternity Ward Building	Milling Block	Newly Constructed Structure	Newly Constructed & Incomplete Structure	Nursery Bed Structure	Out Patient Block	Pig Sty	Pit Latrine	Placenta Pit	Poultry House	Rack/ Stall	Residential House	Rubbish Pit	Staff Quarters Block	Shade	Store	Tobacco Barn	Water Tank	Total	
Bullisa	RAP 2			8					2	59						2				15	9				6	69			1	24		8	6	71				1				281
	RAP 3b						1				46							2			1				27				3		1	53				5	1					140
	RAP 3a	3	1				1	1			41				24			18							102				1		2	45				14	2					255
	RAP 5	1	6	76	4	2	63		4	428		1	1					3	8	38	2	1	1	2	369	40	1	1	4	123	1	16	165	715	8	1	80	6		2		2210
	RAP 4			1	1		1				19	1						24			2	1								9		7	19					2	2			103
Hoima	RAP 4			8	1				1	13					14	1	1	12			16	1							24		5	11	59				4	1	15			186
Kikuube	RAP 4			2							1				1						2	1							1		1	4					1	1			15	

# RAPID AERIAL SURVEY FINDINGS

## Results

The Aerial survey field exercise was successfully completed between the 25<sup>th</sup> July 2018 for RAPs 2&4, 03<sup>rd</sup> October 2018 (redone for RAP 4 last 13 km) and 19<sup>th</sup> of December 2019 for RAPs 3A, 3B & 5.



*The Aerial Survey Field Team and the Believer 2.0 aircraft*

Item	RAP 2		RAP 3a		RAP 3b		RAP 4		RAP 5	
Status	Existed	New	Existed	New	Existed	New	Existed	New	Existed	New
Buildings/ Structures	144	64	245	200	122	61	197	85	521	913

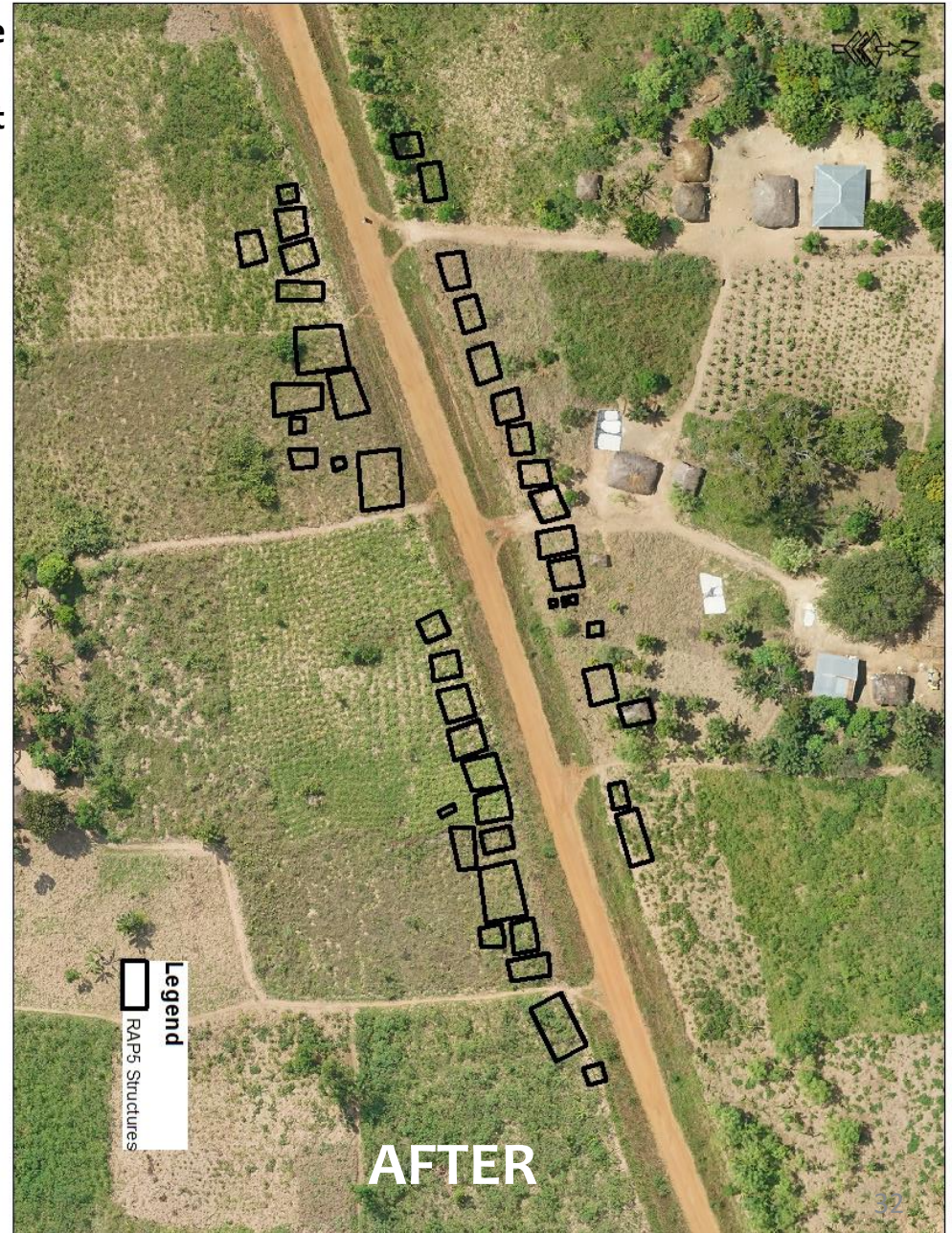


# RAPID AERIAL SURVEY Vs ASSET SURVEY FINDINGS

During the RAS



During the Cadastral and asset inventory survey





The socio economic baseline Chapter aims to set out clearly:

1

The structure  
and make-up of  
affected  
households,

2

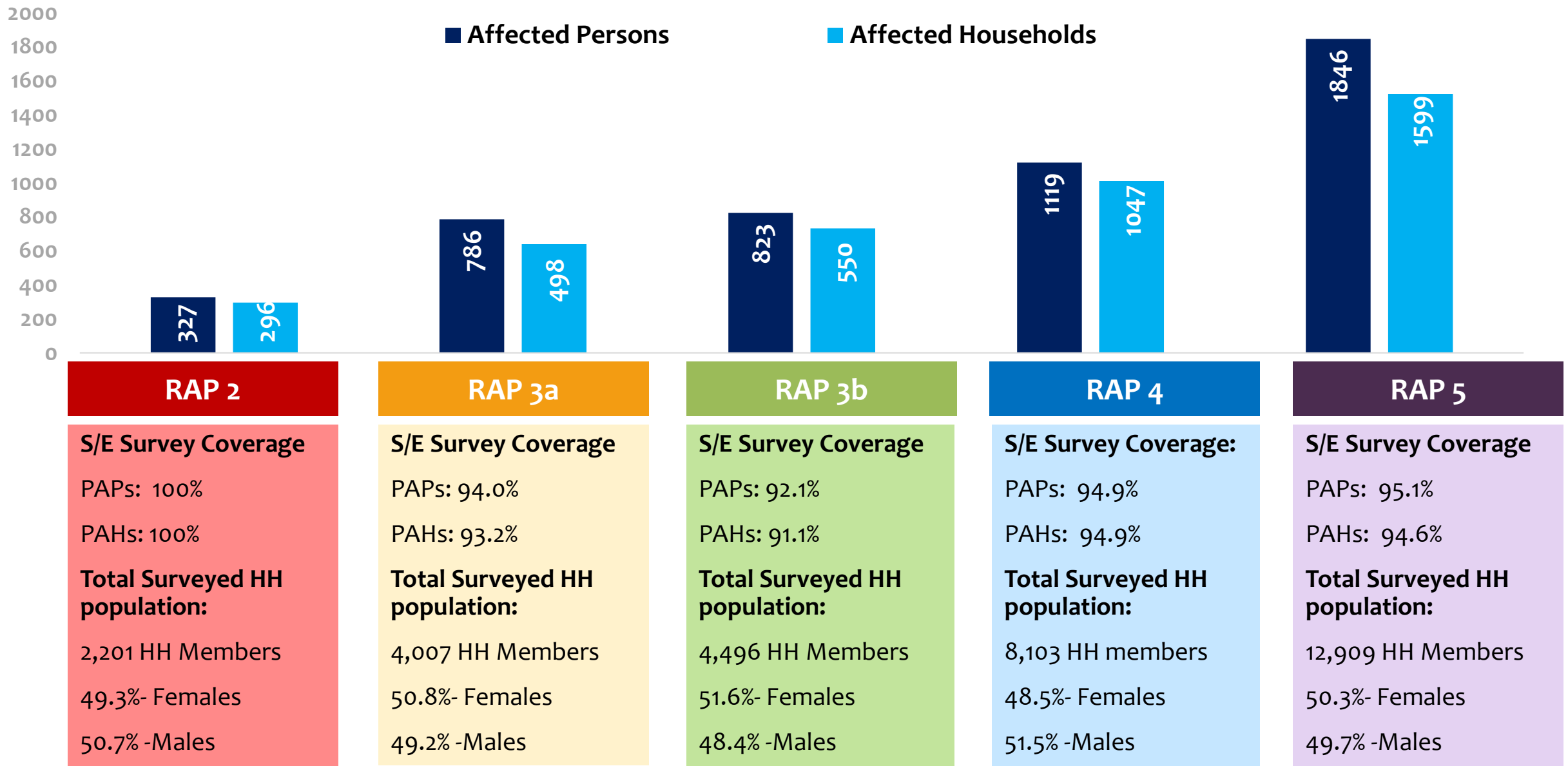
The livelihoods  
practices  
adopted to  
secure  
household food  
needs and  
income

3

A baseline for  
evaluating the  
success of  
livelihood  
restoration  
support



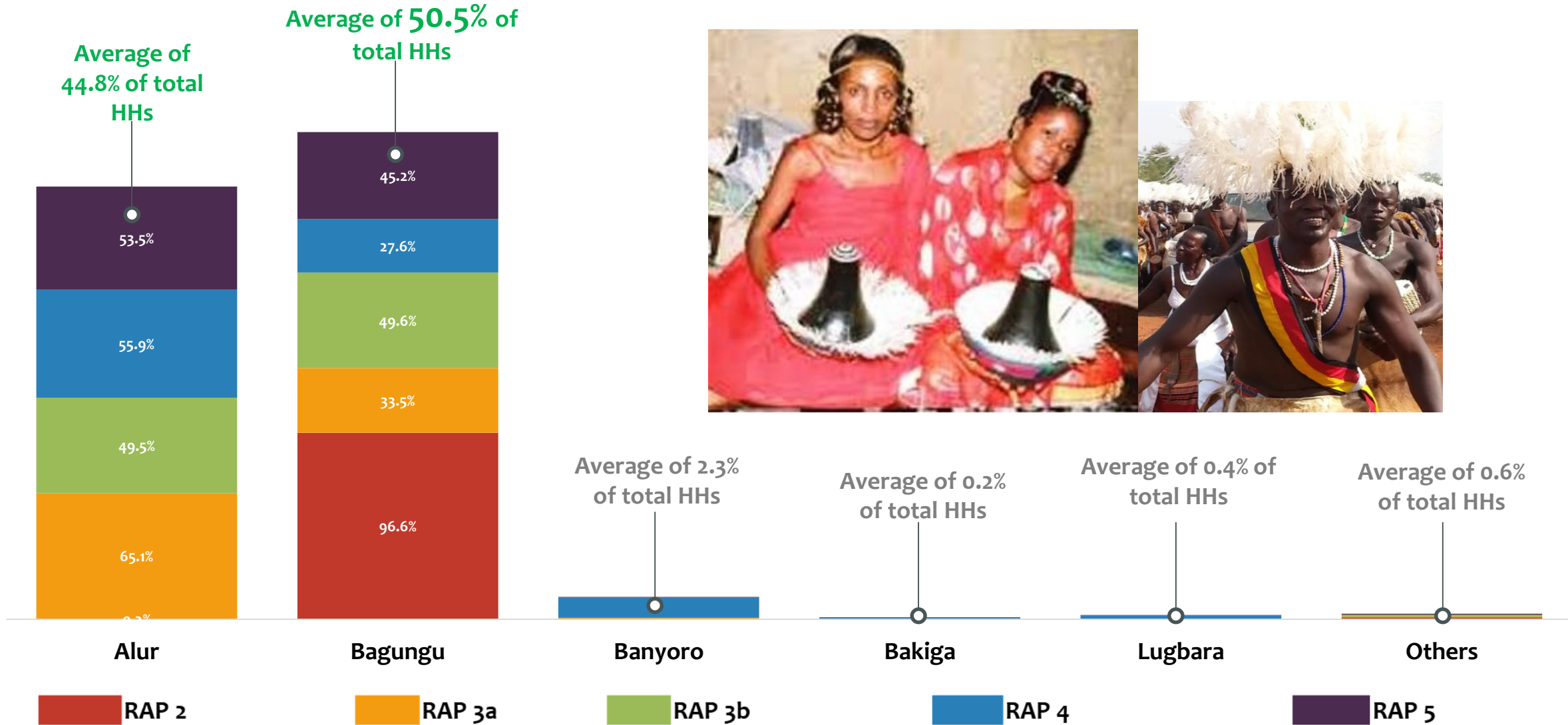
# STRUCTURE AND MAKE-UP OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS



# ETHNICITY



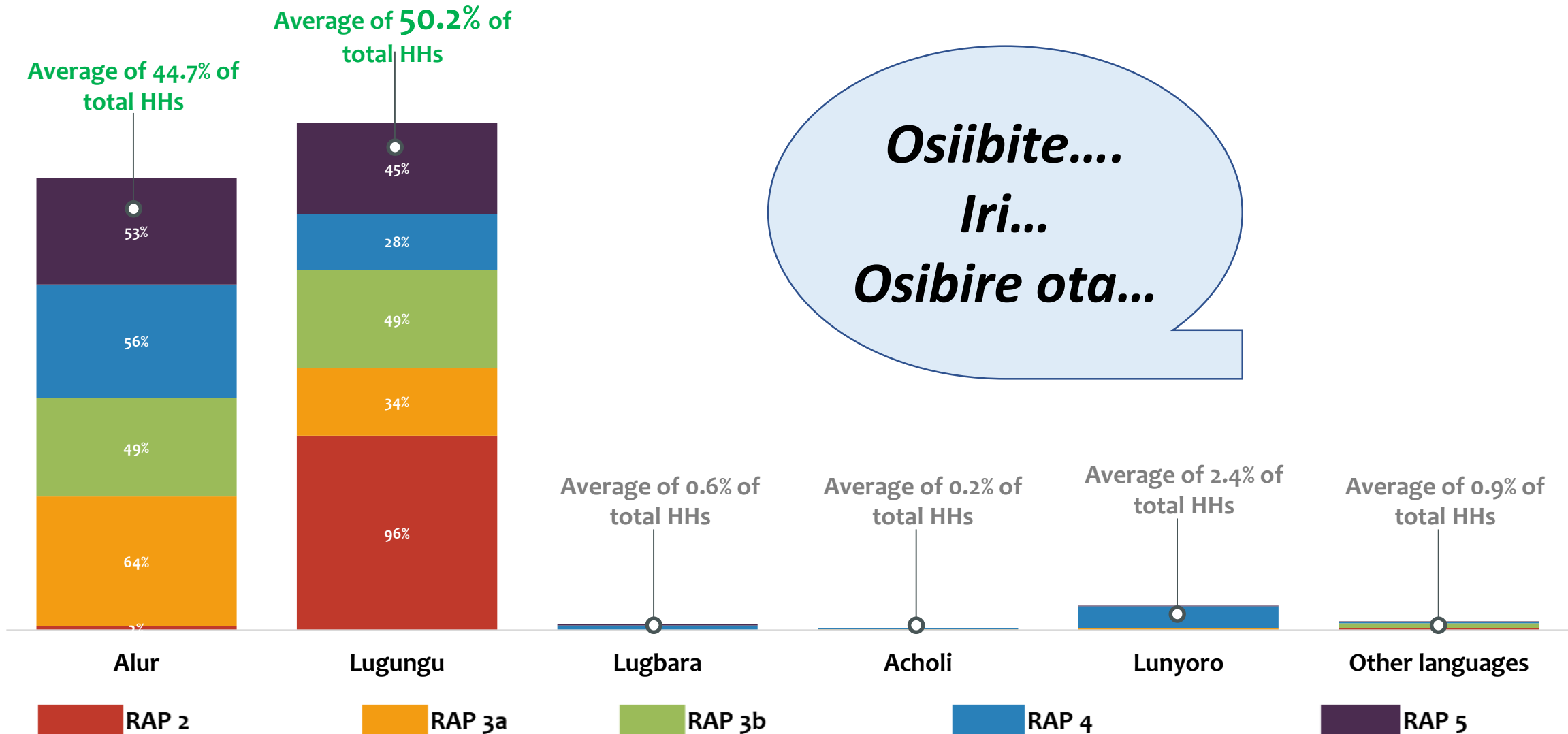
## Ethnic background of the Household Head (%)



# LANGUAGE



## Primary Languages of the Household Head (%)



# RELIGION



## Percentage Total Population household population

Average of **43.8%** of total HHs

Average of **39.1%** of total HHs



Average of **9.3%** of total HHs

Average of **4.0%** of total HHs

Average of **2.0%** of total HHs

	Catholic	Anglican	Pentecostal	Muslim	7th Day Adventist
■ RAP 5	53.5%	30.8%	10.2%	4.5%	0.3%
■ RAP 4	43.6%	37.4%	10.3%	4.4%	1.5%
■ RAP 3b	37.6%	46.4%	11.4%	2.2%	0.4%
■ RAP 3a	56.5%	27.8%	8.7%	5.7%	0.0%
■ RAP 2	28.0%	53.0%	6.0%	3.0%	8.0%

■ RAP 2

■ RAP 3a

■ RAP 3b

■ RAP 4

■ RAP 5



# PAPs (RAPS 2-5)



Category	RAP2 Only	RAP2 RAP3A	RAP2 RAP3A RAP5	RAP2 RAP3B	RAP2 RAP3 BRAP4	RAP2 RAP3 BRAP5	RAP2 RAP4	RAP2 RAP4 RAP5	RAP 2 RAP5	RAP3A Only	RAP3A RAP3B	RAP3A RAP3B RAP4 RAP5	RAP3A RAP 3B RAP5	RAP3A RAP 4	RAP3A RAP4 RAP 5	RAP3A RAP5	RAP3B Only	RAP3B RAP 4	RAP3B RAP4 RAP 5	RAP3B RAP5	RAP4 Only	RAP4 RAP5	RAP5 Only	Total
RAP 2	270	3	4	6	1	3	7	2	31															327
RAP 3A		3	4							598	18	1	12	8	6	136								786
RAP 3B				6	1	3					18	1	12				659	10	3	110				823
RAP 4					1		7	2				1		8	6			10	3		1063	18		1119
RAP 5			4			3		2	31			1	12		6	136			3	110		18	1520	1846
	270	6	12	12	3	9	14	6	62	598	36	4	36	16	18	272	659	20	9	220	1063	36	1520	4901

# STRUCTURE AND MAKE-UP OF AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS



RAP	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
RAP 2	292				
RAP 3a		498	3		5
RAP 3b		8	550		3
RAP 4	2			1047	
RAP 5	2	137	114	4	1599
Total RAP 2-5 HHs	296	643	667	1051	1607
Total RAP 2-5 PAPs in HHs	327	786	823	1119	1846

# EDUCATION PROFILE OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL GOING AGE

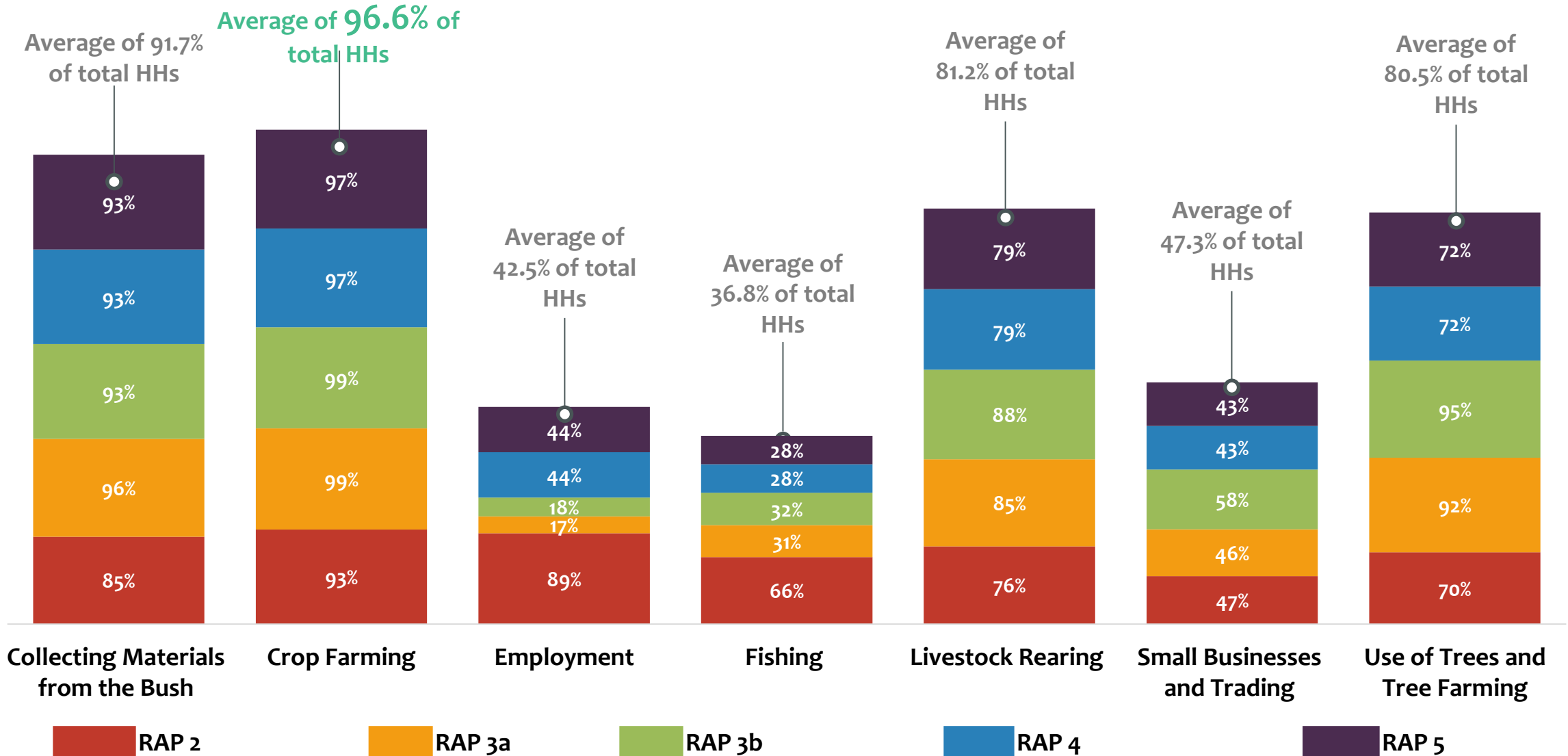


Education Level (5-18 years Old)	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
None	7.6%	4.8%	5.9%	5.6%	4.7%
Pre-Primary School	7.74%	5.0%	4.7%	8.7%	5.5%
Primary (P1-P4)	43.1%	51.6%	48.2%	47.6%	50.1%
Primary (P5-P7)	27.5%	28.4%	28.8%	27.3%	28.9%
Secondary (S1-S4)	12.9%	9.3%	11.3%	9.8%	9.5%
Secondary I (S5-S6)	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Tertiary Education	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.24%	0.2%
Unspecified			0.2%		

# LIVELIHOOD PRACTICES



Rated as of high importance to HH livelihood (%)





# INCOME SOURCES



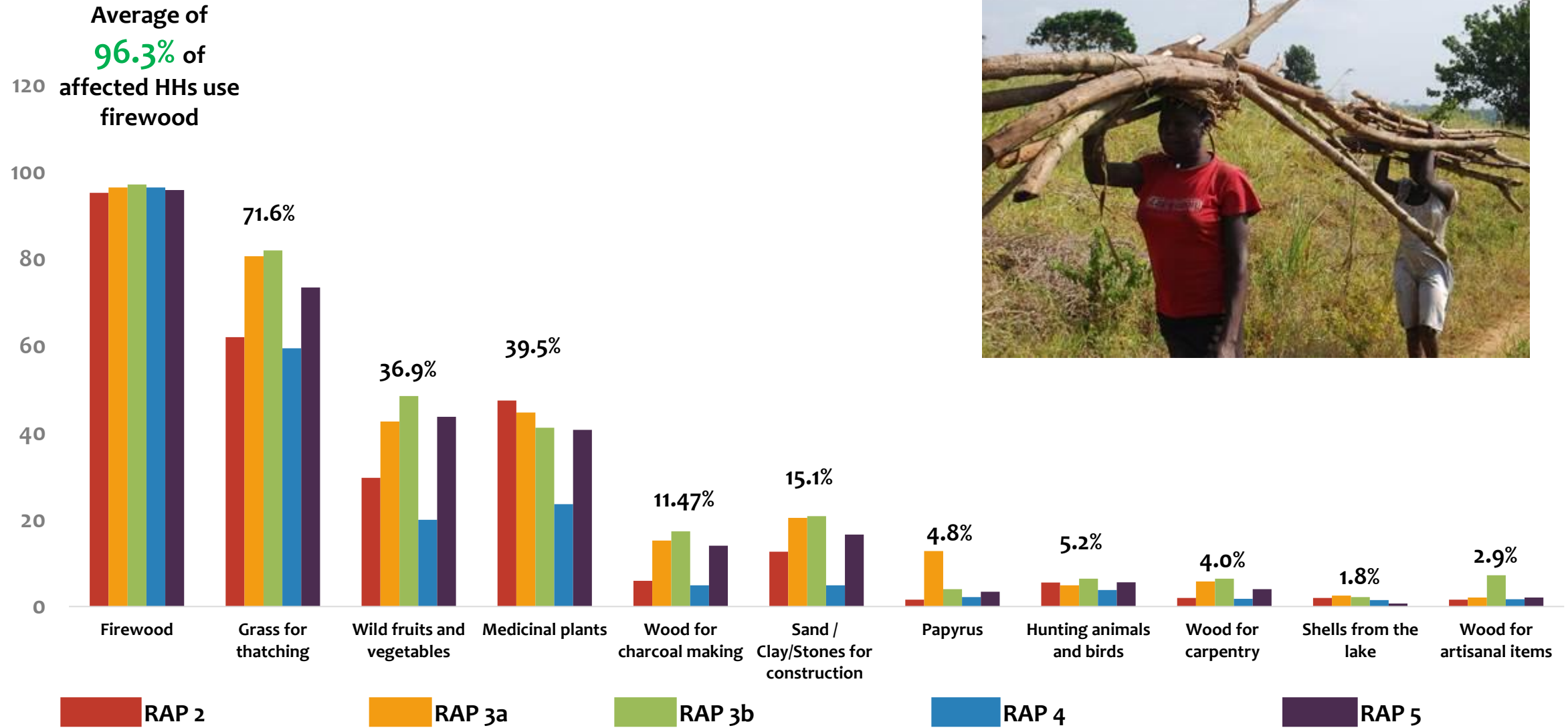
## Household sources of income (% Households)

#	Income Source	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5	Average
1	Sale of Crops and Vegetables	63.5%	90.0%	88.2%	85.0%	83.5%	82.0%
2	Sale of Livestock Live	50.7%	65.3%	64.4%	53.0%	67.8%	60.2%
3	Sale of Thatch/Grass	0.0%	39.8%	39.8%	1.1%	29.1%	22.0%
4	Sale of poles	2.7%	32.7%	36.5%	3.0%	27.3%	20.4%
5	Sale of Fish	48.3%	29.3%	27.3%	25.3%	27.0%	31.4%
6	Sale of charcoal/firewood	0.0%	34.3%	33.8%	0.4%	23.4%	18.4%
7	Trade Shop	15.5%	13.3%	15.1%	19.3%	19.0%	16.4%
8	Other Self Employed	11.5%	16.3%	17.6%	13.8%	15.1%	14.9%
9	Casual Worker	5.7%	17.9%	13.3%	10.9%	14.3%	12.4%
10	Credit or Loans	4.4%	7.8%	7.5%	8.9%	9.8%	7.7%

# NATURAL RESOURCES HARVESTING



## Natural Resource Harvesting Profile (% Households)



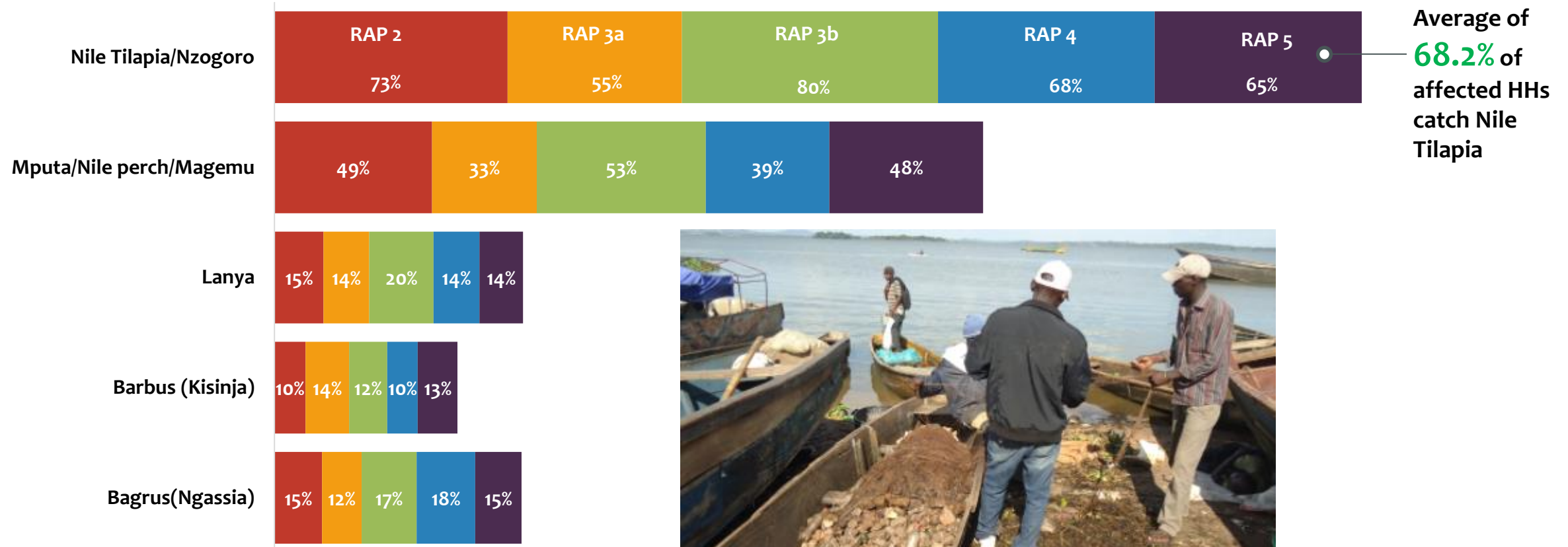
## Percentage of Claimed Farm Plots by HH

- Cassava most primary grown crop and takes up an average of 68.6% of the Claimed Farm Plots by HH across all the RAPs
- Maize is the most secondary grown crop and takes up an average of 54.8% of the Claimed Farm Plots by HH across all the RAPs
- 12.6% of the affected households grow cassava for food only, 1.9% for trade only and 82.2% for both food and trade
- 10.6% of the affected households grow maize for food only, 2.7% for trade only and 79% for both food and trade
- 70.5% of the affected households grow cotton for trade





## Fish catch profile (Percentage households)

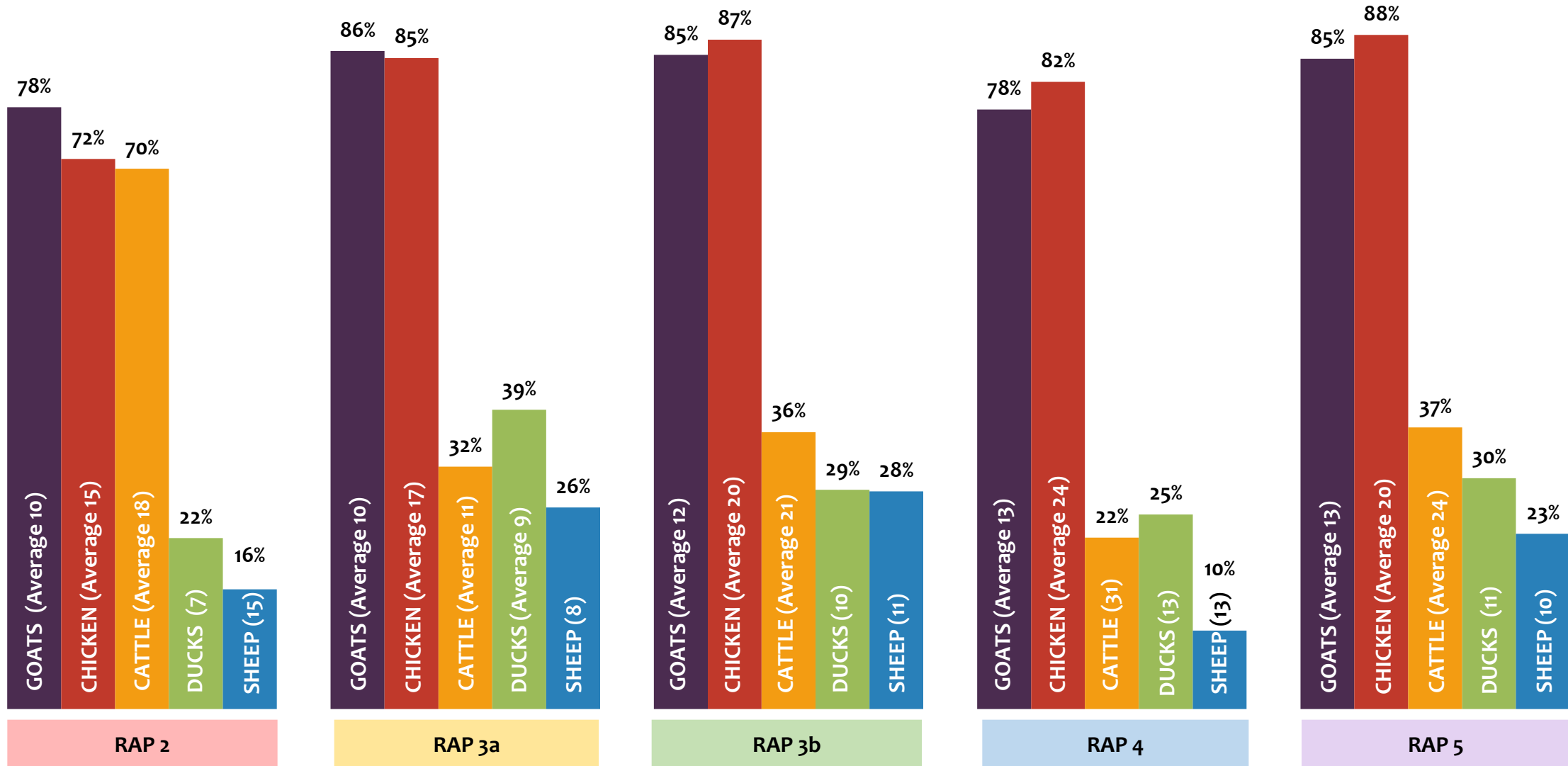


## Use of caught fish

- 13.2% of the affected households use Nile Tilapia/ Nzogoro for food only, 58.8% for both food and trade and 28% for trade only.
- 36.4% of the affected households catch Mputa/Nile perch/Magemu for trade only



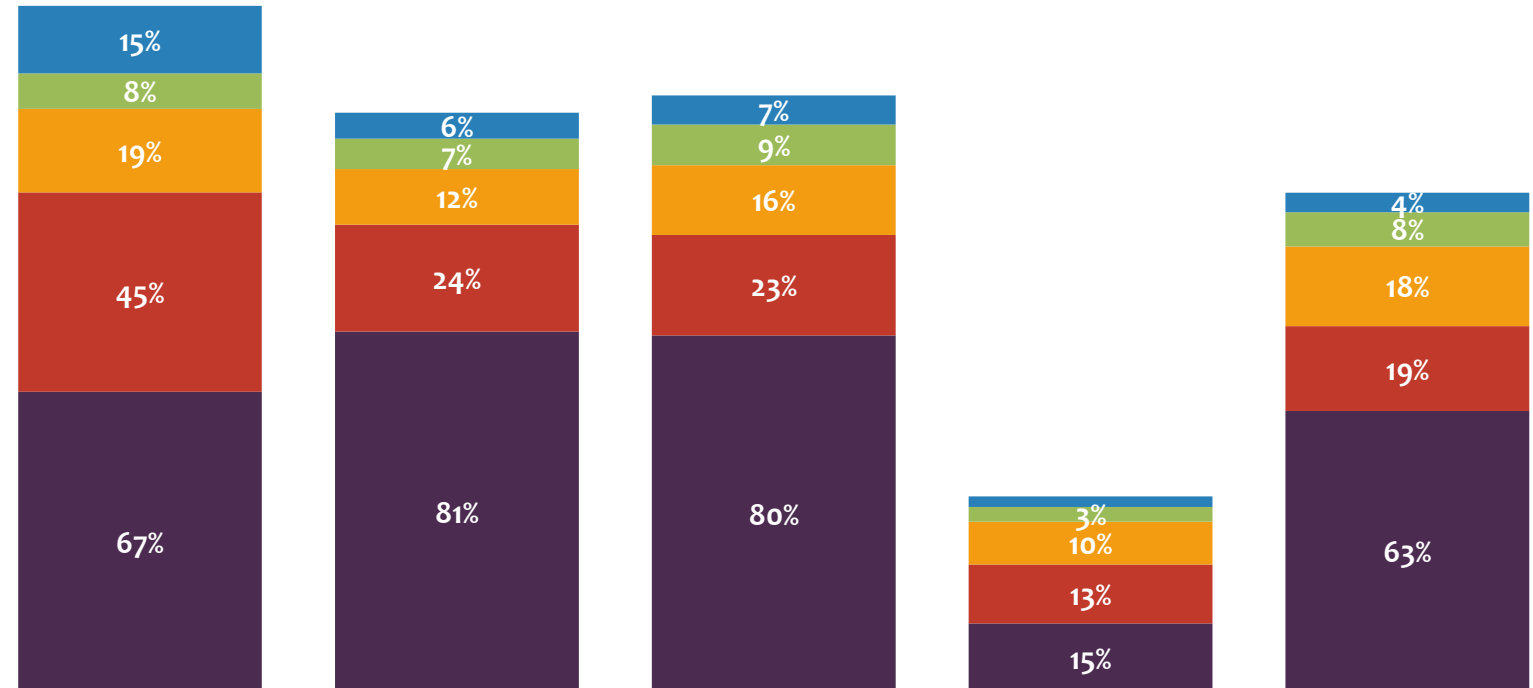
# LIVESTOCK PROFILE



# TRADE ACTIVITIES



## Types of Trade Activities Undertaken by Affected Households



	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
■ Traditional Medicine/witch craft	15%	6%	7%	2%	4%
■ Food Processing/ flour milling	8%	7%	9%	3%	8%
■ Household Goods Stall / Shop/food vendor/baking	19%	12%	16%	10%	18%
■ Fish Stall / Shop or Fish Monger	45%	24%	23%	13%	19%
■ Agricultural Goods Stall / Shop	67%	81%	80%	15%	63%

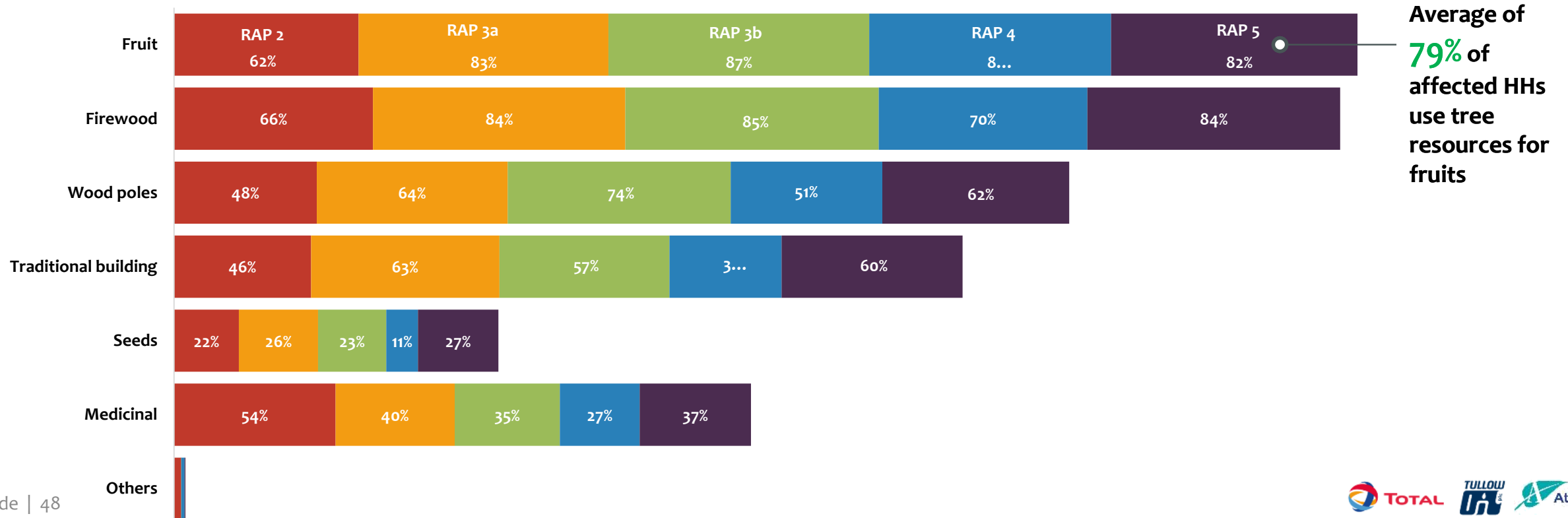
# TREE RESOURCES



## Source of Tree Resources

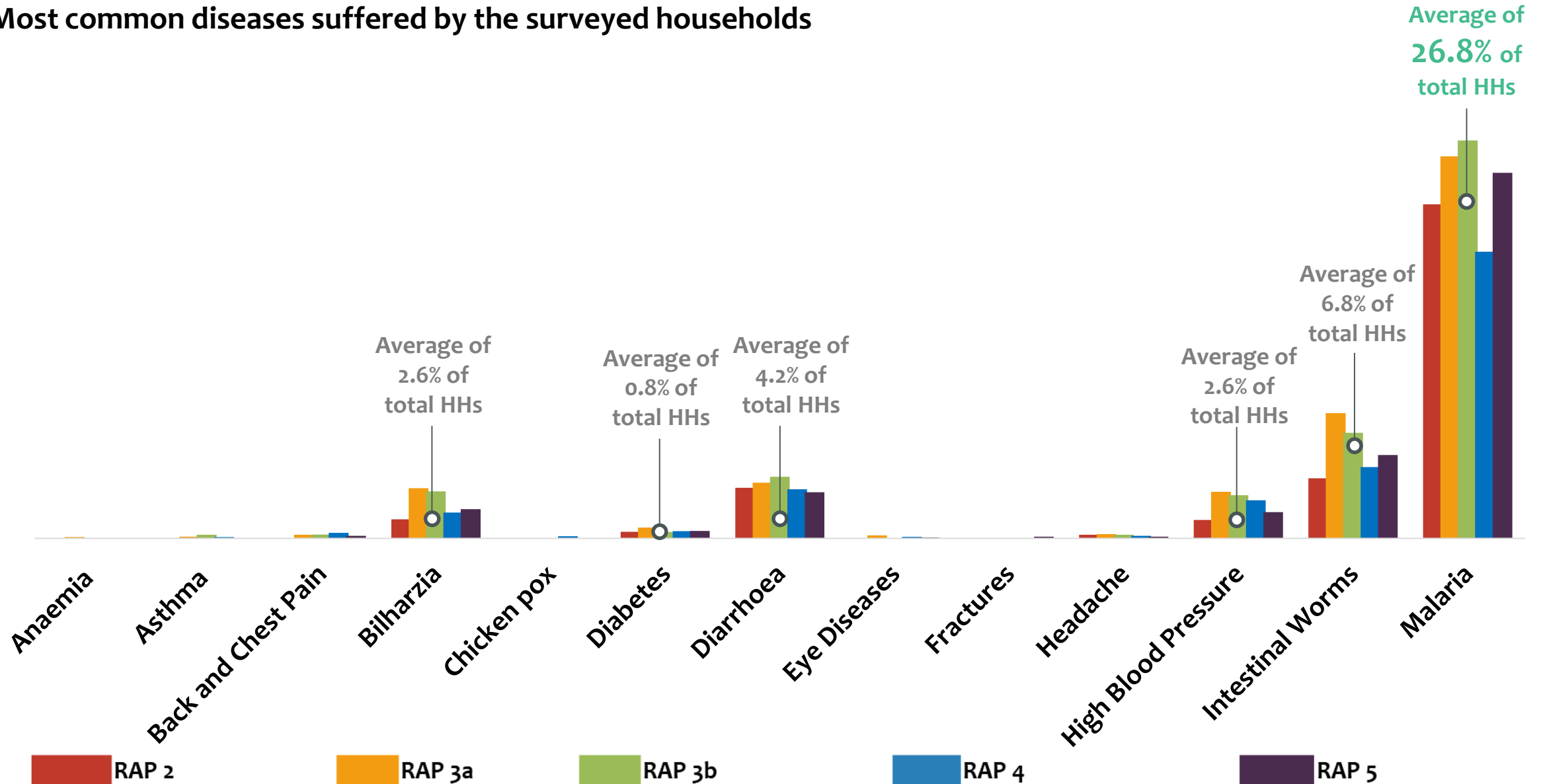
- 63.7% of the affected households obtain fruits from privately owned trees
- 44.9% of the affected households source firewood from communal or wild trees
- 36.1% of the affected households source traditional building material from communal or wild trees
- 33.7% of the affected households source medicine from communal or wild trees and 19.4% from privately owned trees

## Percentage Household Utilisation of Tree Resources





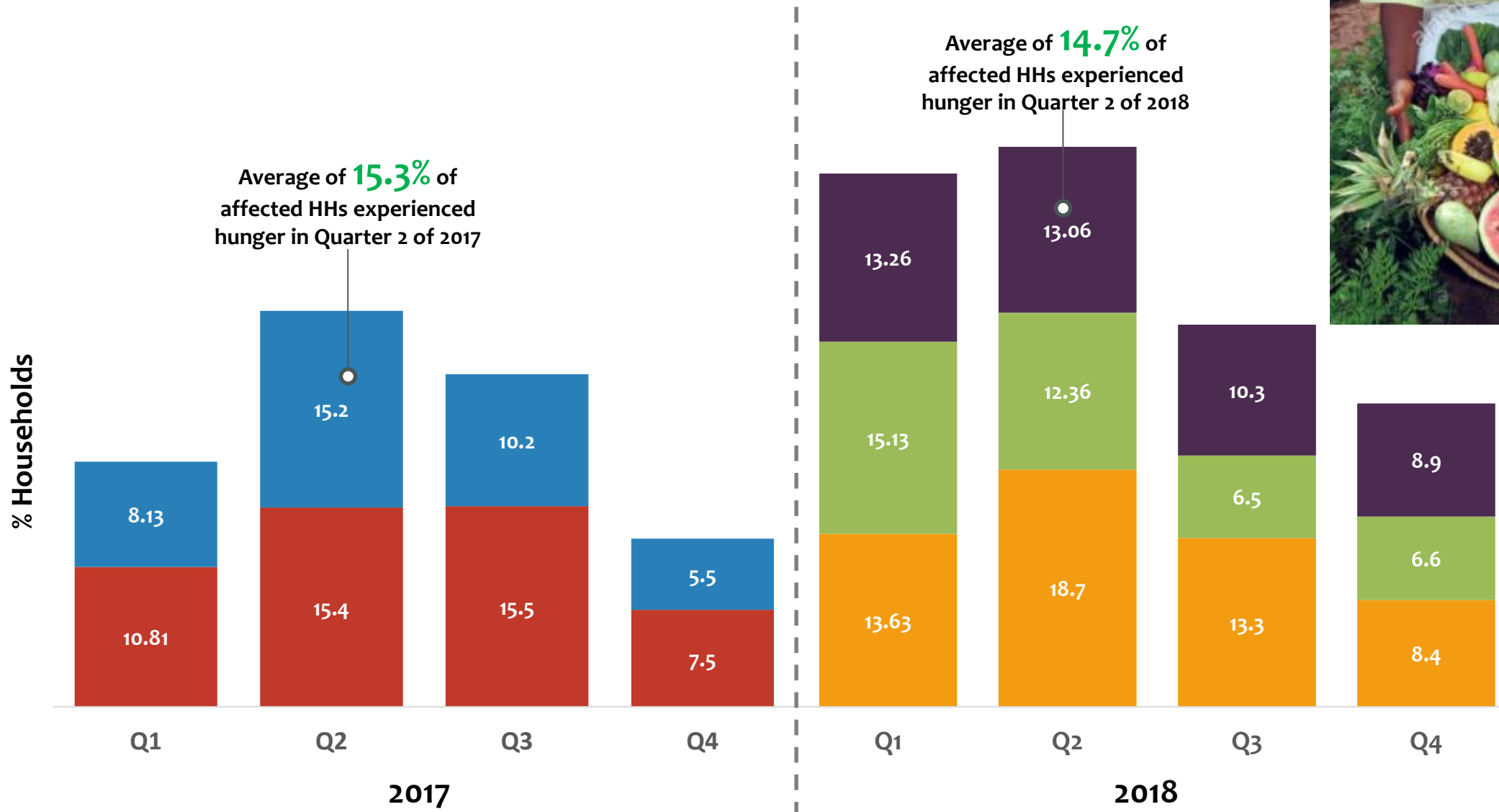
## Most common diseases suffered by the surveyed households



# FOOD SECURITY



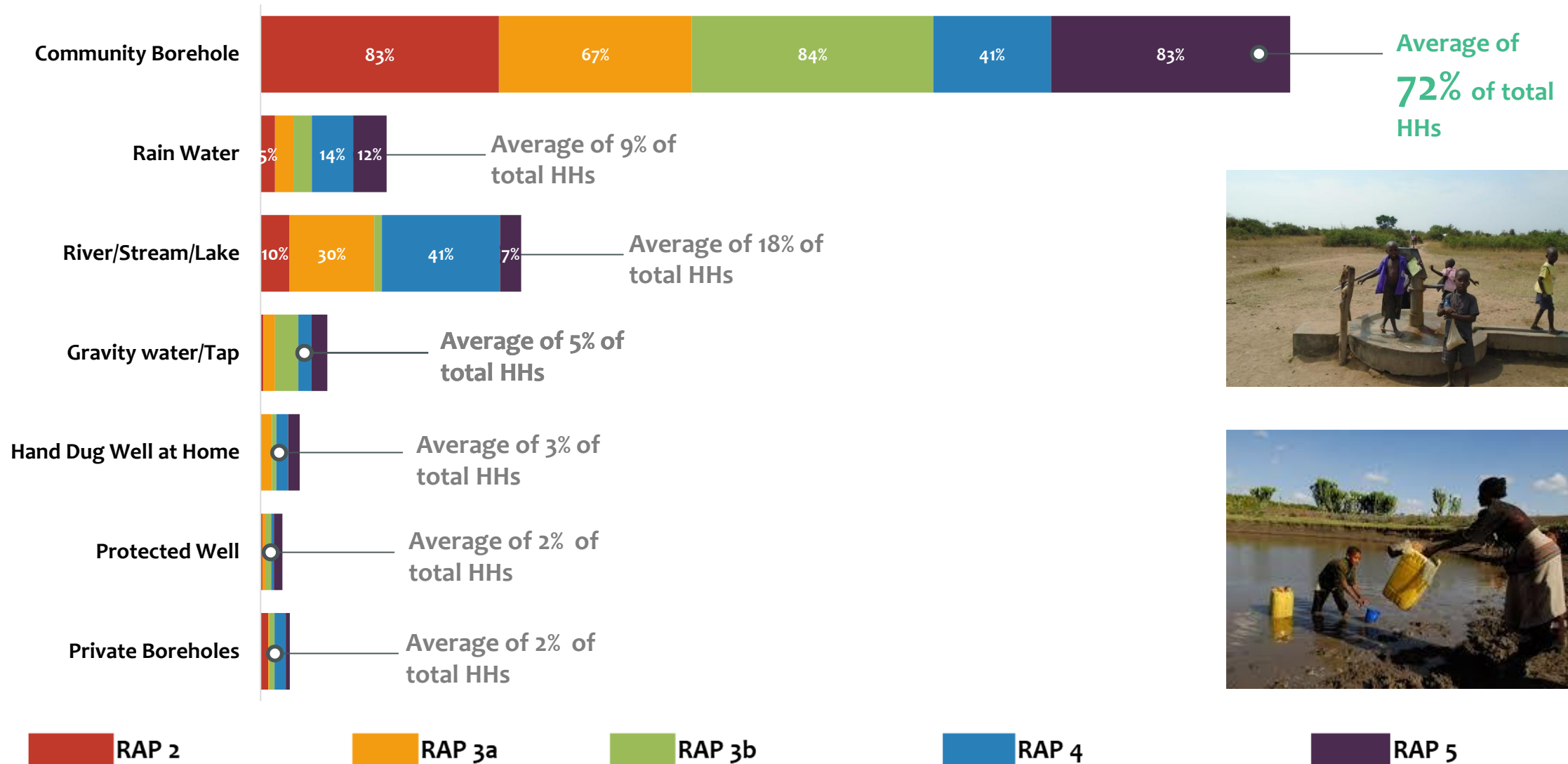
## Households that experienced hunger



# WATER SOURCES



## Domestic Water Sources (% Households)

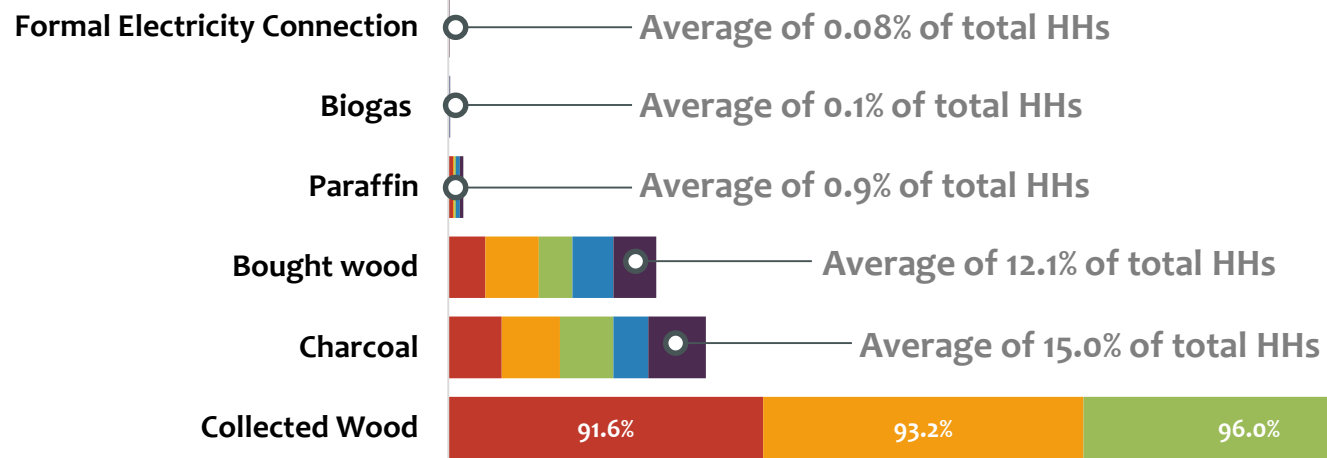




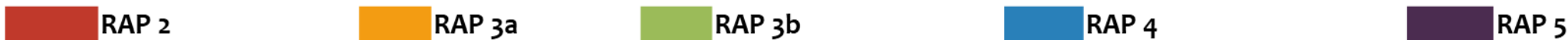
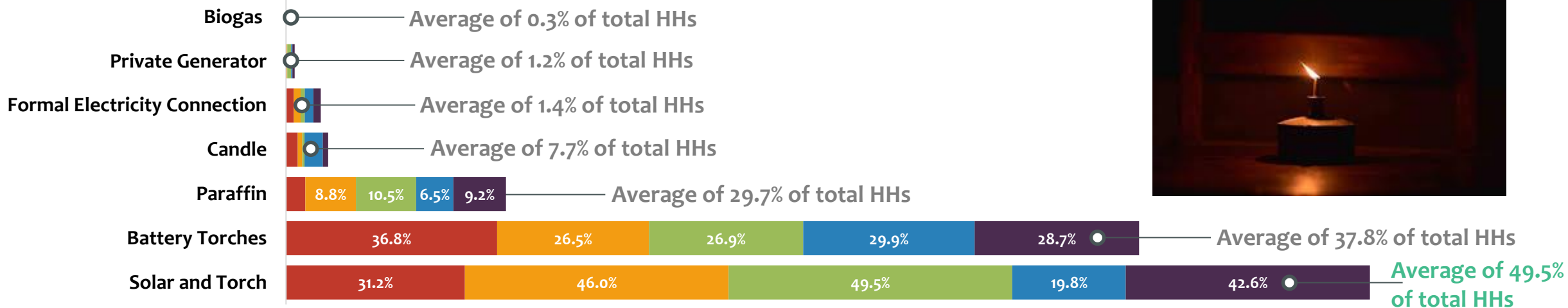
# COOKING & LIGHTING



## Cooking energy Source (% Households)



## Lighting energy Source (% Households)

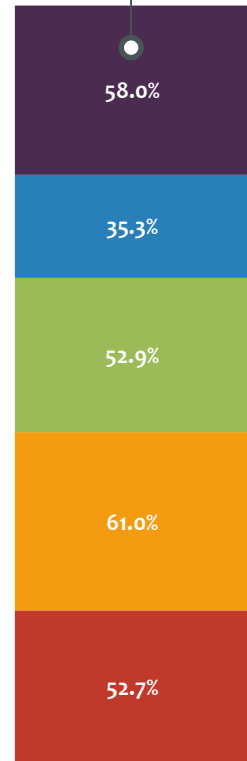


# SANITATION

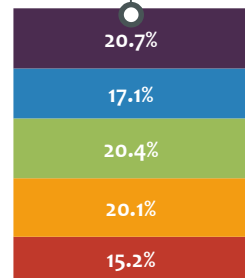


## Toilet systems (% Households)

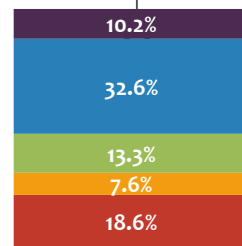
Average of **52.0%**  
of total HHs



Average of **18.7%**  
of total HHs



Average of **16.5%**  
of total HHs



Average of **5.3%**  
of total HHs



Average of **2.6%**  
of total HHs



Average of **4.7%**  
of total HHs



Average of **0.2%**  
of total HHs



Average of **0.5%**  
of total HHs



Covered Pit Latrine  
Without Slab

Covered Pit Latrine  
With Slab

Uncovered Pit  
Latrine Without  
Slab

Uncovered Pit  
Latrine With Slab

VIP Latrine

No facility Bush  
Bucket/dig a hole

Other/ Use  
Neighbours'

Flush Toilet

RAP 2

RAP 3a

RAP 3b

RAP 4

RAP 5

# PUBLIC FACILITIES



	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4		RAP 5
Community Infrastructure	Location of Infrastructure	Location of Infrastructure	Location of Infrastructure	Location of Infrastructure		Location of Infrastructure
	Buliisa	Buliisa	Buliisa	Buliisa	Hoima	Buliisa
Primary School	Kisansya Primary School	Kisomere P/S	Kibambura - PS	Bugoigo P/S	Buhirigi Primary school	Avogera P/S
Secondary School	Divine Secondary School	Kisomere S/S	Wanseko	Buliisa T/Centre	Kabalega Trust School, Kiganda	Ngwedo S.S.S
Open Markets	Wanseko	Kisomere Market	Wanseko Market	Kabolwa	Hanga Market	Buliisa Main Market
Informal Shops/Trading centre	Kirama Trading Center	Kasinyi	Uriibo	Kabolwa T/C		Avogera
Lower level Health Facilities	Kigwera, Ndandamire	Avogera HC II	Avogera HC	Avogera	Kigorobya HC IV	Avogera HC III
Large Hospital	Buliisa Health Center IV	Buliisa Hospital	Buliisa HC IV	Kigoya/ Buliisa general hospital	Kigorobya HC IV	Buliisa HC IV
Sport / Recreational Facilities		Wanseko play ground	Kibambura	Nyamukuta	Changambe	Avogera P/S
Church / Place of Worship	Kisansya C.O.U	Kisomere	Kibambura COU		St. Pius Catholic Church	Avogera Catholic Church



The chapter includes the information gathered and management of cultural factors in relation to the RAPs including:

- properties and sites of archaeological, historical, cultural, artistic, and religious significance; and
- unique environmental features and cultural knowledge, as well as intangible forms of culture embodying traditional lifestyles that should be preserved for current and future generations.

## Methodology

- Literature review
- Archaeological transect walks with a renowned herbalist to identify medicinal plants
- Stakeholder interviews with cultural leaders
- Focus Group Discussions with cultural groups





RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5
<p><b>Archaeological finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ceramics (84)</li> <li>▪ Lithic artefacts (12);</li> <li>▪ Faunal remains (113);</li> <li>▪ Metal objects (02); and</li> <li>▪ Daub (05)</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural heritage finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 129 Graves</li> <li>▪ Medicinal plants (</li> <li>▪ Cultural sites/ sacred sites:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 08 clan sites</li> <li>• 08 family shrines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Archaeological finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ceramics (431)</li> <li>▪ Lithic artefacts (33);</li> <li>▪ Faunal remains(69);</li> <li>▪ Metal objects (06); and</li> <li>▪ Daub (04).</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural heritage finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 06 Graves</li> <li>▪ Medicinal plants</li> <li>▪ Cultural sites/ sacred sites:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 01 clan sites</li> <li>• 03 family shrines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Archaeological finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ceramics (121)</li> <li>▪ Lithic artefacts (25);</li> <li>▪ Faunal remains (70);</li> <li>▪ Metal objects (06); and</li> <li>▪ Daub(02).</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural heritage finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 63 Graves</li> <li>▪ Medicinal plants</li> <li>▪ Cultural sites/ sacred sites:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 04 clan sites</li> <li>• 12 family shrines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Archaeological finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ceramics (484)</li> <li>▪ Lithic artefacts (15);</li> <li>▪ Faunal remains (81);</li> <li>▪ Metal objects (02); and</li> <li>▪ Daub (01).</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural heritage finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 52 Graves</li> <li>▪ Medicinal plants</li> <li>▪ Cultural sites/ sacred sites:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 clan sites</li> <li>• 14 family shrines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Archaeological finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ceramics (936)</li> <li>▪ Lithic artefacts (151);</li> <li>▪ Faunal remains (113);</li> <li>▪ Metal objects (24); and</li> <li>▪ Daub (04).</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural heritage finds</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ 65 Graves</li> <li>▪ Medicinal plants</li> <li>▪ Cultural sites/ sacred sites:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 19 clan sites</li> <li>• 23 family shrines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# CHANCE FINDS PROCEDURE



If a chance find is encountered the following steps will be followed:

1

Avoid Heritage resources and suspend activities in the immediate vicinity of the any chance find

2

For every chance find, Record; position (GPS coordinates), and the digital image of the find.

3

Notify the RSES of the chance find encountered Immediately.

4

RSES delineates the site and secures it to prevent any damage or loss of removable objects

5

Project archaeologist assesses whether or not the chance find is of cultural/archaeological significance

6

If the discovered element is of Cultural/archaeological significance, the RSES informs the Social Affairs Manager.

11

In case of discovered human remains, the police, DMM, LC1 authorities should be notified.

10

The DMM will be notified of any relocation work of sacred sites and will be invited for any ceremonies or rituals for entering sacred or cultural sites in order to conduct ethnographic investigations.

9

If any previously unidentified sacred and cultural sites are found, the same procedures used for those identified in the field survey will be adopted. The relocation will follow local customs and the agreed procedures for this relocation

8

Where the find or site is of cultural importance, the appropriate course of action to be taken will be established in conjunction with the Environmental and Social Affairs Manager, the Department of Museums and Monuments and with UWA where applicable.

7

Notify Department of Museums and Monuments (DMM) and request expert verification with a copy to UWA where applicable.



The vulnerability Chapter aims to set out clearly:

1

**Purpose of  
identifying  
Vulnerable  
households**

2

**The Vulnerable  
Households**

3

**Management of  
the identified  
Vulnerable  
households and  
Proposed  
support  
programmes and  
interventions**

# VULNERABILITY – VPAH SELECTION CRITERIA

No.	Vulnerability Category	Criteria	Vulnerability Score
1	Sex and gender of Head of Household (Female Headed Household)	Female head of household with an economically active adult man in the household	5
		Female head of household without an economically active man in the household	25
		Female head of household who is a PAP	15
		Female head of household who is Not a PAP	5
2	Age of Head of Household (Elderly Headed Household)	65+ years	10
		65+ years with 7+ number of dependants	15
3	Elderly Dominated Households	Ratio of number of HH members aged 65+ years over number of HH members of working age being greater than 1	15
4	Child Headed Households	Age of head of HH less than 18 years	30
5	Households with members living with Disability	Mental disability	10
		Physical disability	10
		Long term illness	15
6	Households with major dependants below legal working age	HH with child dependency ratio equal or greater than 3; (Child dependency ratio equals No. of children 0-13yrs over No. of working age 14-64 yrs )	25
		Total Score	180

## Identified VPAHs

RAP	RAP2	RAP3a	RAP3b	RAP4	RAP5	Grand Total
Unique VHH	20	46	54	42	133	295

## Vulnerable categories by Household

Category	RAP2	RAP3a	RAP3b	RAP4	RAP5
Child Headed Households	0	0	0	2	0
Elderly Dominated	4	4	7	5	11
Elderly Headed	8	13	18	20	38
Female Headed	17	42	45	35	121
Female Headed Households (No Adult male)	15	41	43	28	107
High Child Dependency ratio $\geq 3.0$	13	28	28	17	85
Mental disability	3	1	5	9	10
Physical disability	6	13	19	12	38
Long-term illness	6	12	12	9	39

## Update and Verification of Vulnerable Peoples List

Given the potential for delay between RAP planning and implementation, the vulnerability status of individuals and PAH may have changed. The SE team will visit all households on the VPAP list in order to confirm their vulnerability status, generate an updated VPAP list, and to outline the planned support.

Management of vulnerability in the context of the Global LR will be managed by the LR team and the Livelihood Coaching Facility (LCF)

## Changes in Vulnerability Status during Implementation

Over the course of RAP implementation, the team will scan for emerging cases of vulnerability as part of the proposed LCF program and M&E activities. Additions or subtractions from the list may be recommended. The criteria for removing an individual or a household from the list will be based upon any changes in their condition and situation that result in them no longer meeting the vulnerability criteria and confirmation by the SE, LR teams and the Buliisa and Hoima district DCDOs.

## Vulnerable Peoples Programme (VPP)

While vulnerability may be prevalent in the area of the project, the VPP is concerned with the **interactions** between resettlement processes and potentially vulnerable people. For the Tilenga project, vulnerability manifests as an issue during implementation through:

- Inability to access / participate in resettlement processes
- Consequences of the design of processes



# PROJECT IMPACTS (RAP 2-5)



## Impacted PAPs

RAP 2	327
RAP 3a	786
RAP 3b	823
RAP 4	1,119
RAP 5	1,846

## Impacted Land use

Grazing  
Agricultural  
Residential

## Total land take

1,968.215  
Acres

## Project Affected Public Facilities

90.132  
Acres

## Land take in protected areas

49.409  
acres

## Orphan land

77.230  
Acres

## Loss of Graves, Burial Sites and

315  
Graves

## Potentially Displaced Businesses

81

## Loss of Sacred Sites

47 clan shrines  
60 family shrines

## Loss of Access to Natural Resources Medicinal Plant Sites

RAP 2	194
RAP 3a	389
RAP 3b	809
RAP 4	477
RAP 5	776
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2645</b>

# LAND TAKE IN RAPs 2-5 AFFECTED PARISHES



DISTRICT	SUBCOUNTY	PARISH	TOTAL AREA (ACRES)	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5	TOTAL LAND TAKE (ACRES)	% LAND TAKE IN PARISH	
BULIISA	BULIISA TC	CENTRAL WARD	4,602.779	16.569			2.654		19.222	0.42%	
		EASTERN WARD	2,074.151			8.707	26.840	35.547	0.93%		
		NOTHERN WARD	7,129.161	76.542				76.542	0.27%		
	BULIISA	KAKOORA	5,164.438			170.074		20.224	190.298	0.37%	
		KIGOYA	96,254.344			21.245	149.470	59.609	230.324	0.02%	
		NYAMITETE	3,430.421			23.908		25.493	49.401	0.56%	
	BUTIABA	BOOMA	69,127.270				46.290		46.290	0.03%	
		BUGOIGO	29,645.620				44.118		44.118	0.06%	
		WALUKUBA	26,251.230				49.686		49.686	0.07%	
	KIGWERA	KIGWERA	4,959.766	59.800			23.982	8.104	91.886	0.39%	
		KIRAMA	7,999.654	87.154				18.987	106.141	0.24%	
		KISANSYA	6,691.635	38.406		0.833	24.961	44.980	109.180	0.29%	
	NGWEDO	AVOGERA	2,646.339		48.682				28.428	77.110	0.73%
		MUVULE	5644.929			62.797		1.770	64.567	0.34%	
NGWEDO		7,410.494		19.900	173.576	14.231	83.902	291.609	0.26%		
NILE		11,284.831	9.938	173.583	8.312	46.734	238.567	0.17%			
HOIMA	BUSERUKA	KABAAL	41,533.410				49.021		49.021	0.05%	
		NYAKABINGO	27,564.410				78.169		78.169	0.07%	
	KIGOROBYA	BWIKYA	53,813.340				60.238		60.238	0.04%	
		KAPAPI	20,146.690				57.073		57.073	0.10%	
		KIBIRO	86,804.160				59.472		59.472	0.02%	
		KIGANJA	8,817.381				30.016		30.016	0.22%	
		KISUKUMA	13,768.160				42.263		42.263	0.14%	
KIKUUBE	BUGAMBE	KATANGA	24,717.250				18.658		18.658	0.08%	
TOTAL				288.408	242.165	452.433	767.321	365.071	2,115.398		

The livelihood restoration Chapter aims to set out clearly:



## Rationale of a Global Livelihood Restoration Plan (GRLP)

The approach for a Global LRP was agreed upon and developed based on the following factors:

- There is a significant amount of potential overlap among Project Affected Households (PAHs).
- The Households (HHs) have similar livelihood profiles and will experience similar physical and economic displacement impact.
- A Global LR reduces potential for confusion among PAPs and will be more efficient as a LR programme can service all RAPs simultaneously while eliminating duplication.



## Context of Livelihood Restoration

It is not the objective of the Global LR to overcome all pre-existing livelihood challenges. Rather, the objective is to *support households to restore / transition their lost livelihood within this context.*

The thorough depiction of the LR context is presented in the following data sources:

- RAPs 2-5 asset inventories
- RAPs 2-5 socio-economic baseline studies (including household surveys, focus group discussions and key informant interviews) implemented in July/August 2018 and January- March 2019 with stakeholders in Buliisa and Hoima districts.
- Key Informant Interviews were undertaken in March and April 2019.

**The above show how HHs will be impacted, the assets to be lost, their current Livelihoods, opportunities and challenges.**



## Livelihood Restoration VS. SUSDEV / CSR

While LR projects and Sustainable development projects may look similar on the ground, they have some very important differences that affect design and implementation...

Livelihood Restoration	Sustainable Development / CSR
<b>Obligation</b> that will be audited	<b>Option</b> that will be promoted
Based on mitigating economic displacement impact	Based on achieving sustainable development objectives
Targets specific impacted households only	Targets communities for broad distribution of benefits
Seeks to replace livelihoods assets that were lost or transition households to a new livelihood. Livelihood improvement is considered only if losses are successfully mitigated.	Seeks to improve productivity of livelihoods or bring new livelihoods strategies to communities.
Stakeholders generally see LR projects as <b>entitlements</b>	Stakeholders generally see SD / CSR projects as <b>opportunities</b>
Projects MUST continue until the objective of restoring livelihoods is reached	Projects that are unsuccessful may be discontinued

## Focus Group Discussions (FGD)

Focus group discussions were held with small groups (6-12 people) of women, men, youth, elderly, vulnerable people and local leaders.

RAP	No. of FGD conducted	No. of KIIs conducted	No. of HHs Surveyed
2	63	09	296
3a	30	09	498
3b	78	15	550
4	171	18	1047
5	98	16	1599

**An employment and Institutions survey was also conducted** (with hotels and training institutions around the project area)

## Key Informant Interviews (KII)

Key informant interviews were conducted with people in the project area

No.	Categories of Key Informants Interviewed During RAP2-5 planning
1	District Inspector of Schools
2	Department of Health
3	Water Department
4	Department of Natural resources
5	Different NGOs
6	Sub counties
9	DIRCO Representatives
10	RPC
11	Different schools, health centres etc.



## Potential Impacts due to the TILENGA Project

The TILENGA Project shall potentially impact **27%** (Buliisa) and **01%** (Hoima) of the **population**; overall **permanent land take** of TILENGA (the project footprint) represents **0.28% and 0.042%** of available land in **Buliisa and Hoima districts**, respectively .

No.	Component (District)	Affected Population*	% of Population
1	RAP 1 (Buliisa)	4773	4.2%
2	RAP 2 (Buliisa)	2,201	1.9%
3	RAP 3a (Buliisa)	4,007	3.5%
4	RAP 3b (Buliisa)	4,496	4.0%
5	RAP 4 (Buliisa)	2,206	1.9%
	RAP 4 (Hoima)	5,897	1.0%
6	RAP 5 (Buliisa)	12,909	11.4%
TOTAL		31,716	

**\*NOTE:** The affected population size may include Households impacted by more than one RAP component – Further analysis of the Global Household database will be undertaken at the start of the implementation phase

		Buliisa Land area = 617,343.37 Acres	Hoima Land area = 905,418.8 Acres	Kikuube Land area - TBC
#	Component	Land take (Acres)	Land take (Acres)	Land take (Acres)
1	RAP 1	785.724		
2	RAP 2	288.432		
3	RAP 3a	242.169		
4	RAP 3b	452.437		
5	RAP 4	372.494	377.889	16.939
6	RAP 5	365.072		
Sub Total		2506.328	377.889	16.939



## Livelihood Restoration Programs

Access to Water



Crops:

- Agricultural extension
- Re-establishment of food basket (dry rations)

Capacity building for farmers



Livestock:

- Animal husbandry & livestock training

Small Business Support



Tree Nursery



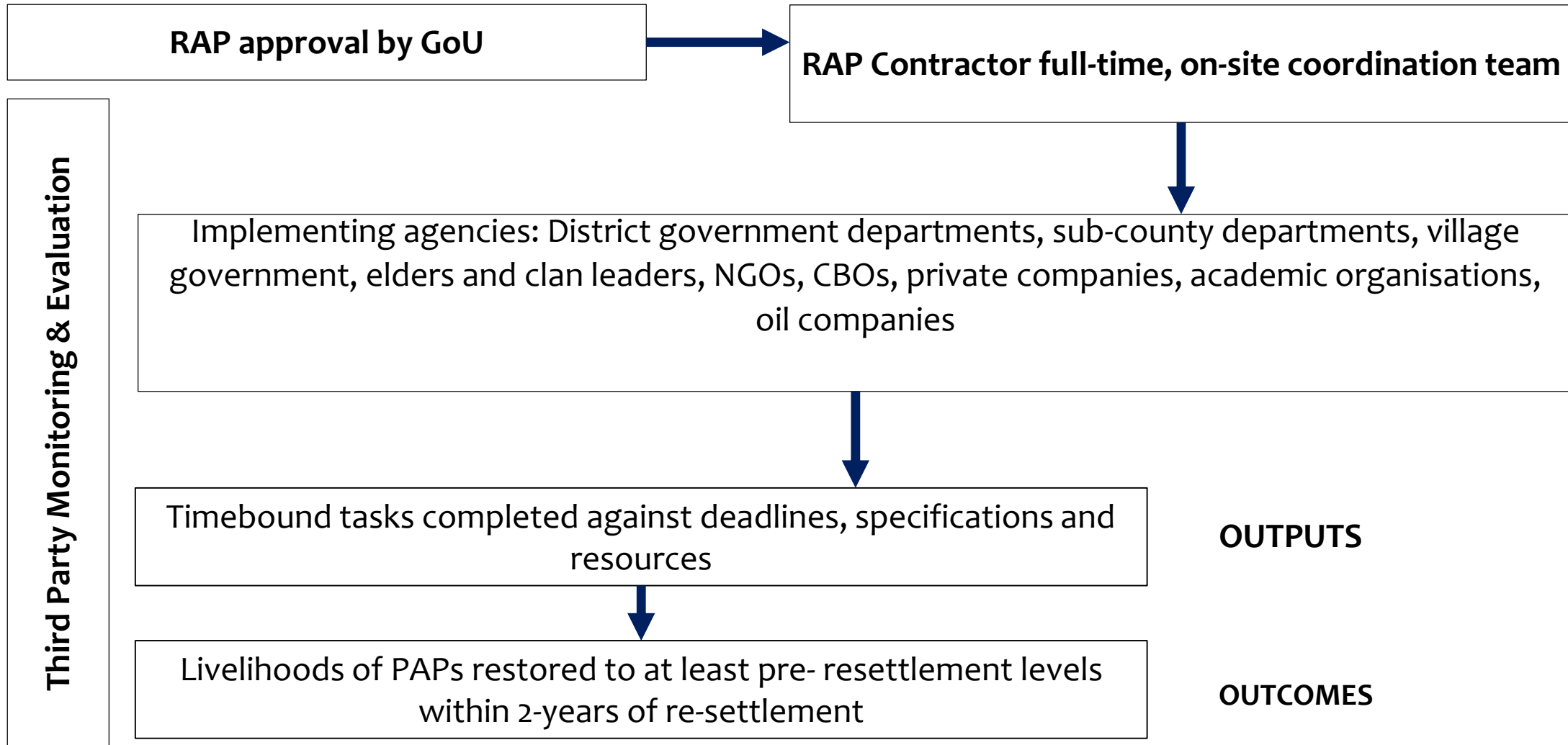
Adult Financial literacy & Alternative Vocational training



Livelihood Coaching Facility (LCF)



## Livelihood Restoration Implementation



## Challenges to developing sustainable livelihoods

- Increasing population pressures and demand for food and services
- Fragile state of natural resources (overgrazing, fishing decline, encroachment on Park/reserves) leading to food insecurity
- Limited land, belongings, skills and savings of many affected households – many vulnerable people categories
- Low access to and availability of services in the area (e.g. health, schools, water, electricity, agricultural extension, finance, and employment – especially for youth)
- Limited District/Sub-county government resources to provide services
- Cattle – crops conflict

## Livelihood Restoration Known Success Factors

- a) Engagement of stakeholders
- b) Inclusion of sustainability measures in all LR initiatives
- c) Effective institutional arrangements for implementation (full-time, on-site team)
- d) Exit strategy



# SELECTED PHOTOS FROM RAP 1 LR ACTIVITIES



**Harvest from Vegetable garden**



**Driving skills training**



**Vegetable farming monitoring**



**PAPs with their FLT certificates**



**Tree seeding distribution**



**Monitoring of LR Activities**



The Chapter aims to set out clearly:

1

**Stakeholder  
engagement  
Aims,  
Objectives,  
Approach and  
Schedule**

2

**Key results  
emerging from  
engagement  
activities**

3

**General  
approach  
related to the  
RAP Planning  
and  
implementation  
phases**

The **aim** of stakeholder engagement within the resettlement process is to ensure that all interested and affected parties are informed and involved throughout the project activities, while being provided with the necessary information to influence and participate in the resettlement planning decision-making process.



**1** Identify and map all relevant stakeholders, their context, interests and concerns;

**2** Establish a two-way dialogue to understand concerns, management options and external perspectives for incorporation into resettlement design and decision making;

**3** Proactively inform all potential affected and interested stakeholders about the resettlement process, process status, feedback and opportunities to provide input

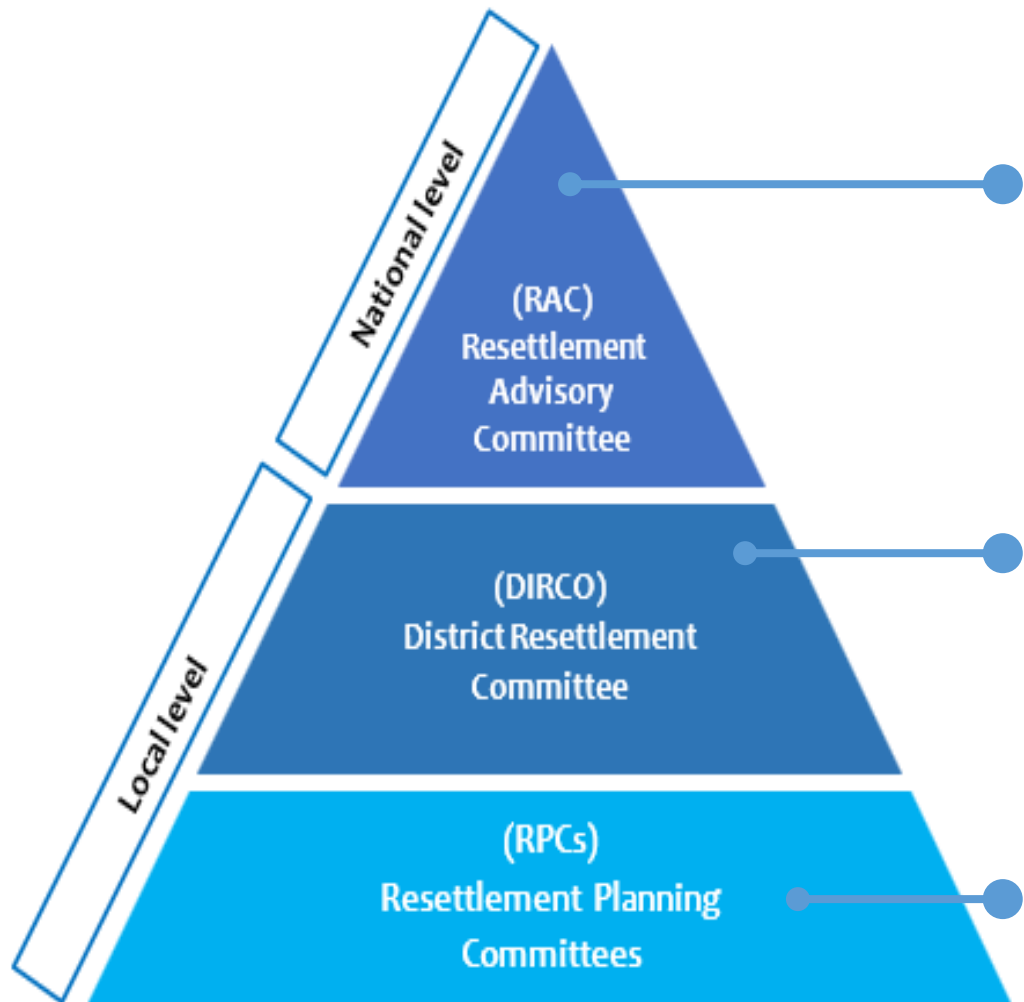
**4** Promote and secure participation of PAPs

**5** Build and maintain trust between stakeholders, TEP Uganda and TUOP, including national and local authorities, support the resolution of emerging tension and maintain the project's social licence to operate;

**6** Promote and strengthen internal engagement with the Joint Venture partners and other Tilenga project contractor teams in support of the resettlement process;

**7** Manage stakeholders' expectations, especially those related to resettlement and compensation.

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT COMMITTEES



- The **Resettlement Advisory Committee (RAC)** at the national level – this has already been established and several meetings have been held since the inaugural meeting in **June 2015**;
- The **District Resettlement Coordination Committees (DIRCO)** at the district level were established in **March (by CNOOC) and April (by TEPU) 2017** for **Hoima and Buliisa Districts respectively**. Several meetings have been held to date. **ToR approved in August 2017**
- Eight **Resettlement Planning Committee (RPCs)** established in **June, 2019 (5 in Buliisa, 2 in Hoima and 1 in Kikuube District)**.



# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT COMMITTEES: DIRCO



The DIRCO is composed of the technical, political authorities, civil society representatives and other stakeholders in each District to support and advise on resettlement planning and implementation activities at district level.

## Permanent members of the DIRCO include;

- Chief Administrative Officer;
- Resident District Commissioner;
- District Council Chairperson;
- District Land Officer;
- District Community Development Officer
- Representative of District Land Board;
- Representative of the relevant Land Management Zonal/Regional Offices;
- Representative of CGV assigned to the project
- LCIII Chairpersons of affected sub-counties;
- Chairperson(s) of relevant Resettlement Planning Committee(s);
- Representative from District NGO Forum (or its equivalent)
- District Secretary (LCV Councillor) for Women (and/or youth and children) and
- Resettlement team, including representatives from TEPU and TUOP.
- Representative of MEMD/PAU



**N.B: The DIRCO reserves the right to formally invite other district authorities and expert third parties to provide technical support at the committee meetings.**

The RPCs were established at sub-county level and the approach taken allowed for representation of PAPs across RAPs 2-5 within a particular sub-county.

## The roles and responsibilities of the RPCs include:

- Represent and discuss the interest of all PAPs;
- Provide regular feedback to PAPs on the progress of the RAP activities, with assistance from the Resettlement CLOs;
- Support TOTAL and ATACAMA information sharing activities to improve general knowledge of the project planning; and
- Raise awareness of the grievance mechanism, and assist in addressing grievances that cannot be resolved at Level 2 of the grievance mechanism.

## Composition

- Each affected village, with more than 60 PAPs was represented by three or more PAPs; one of whom was either a *female*, or youth, or disabled and/or elderly.
- Where the affected village had 60 PAPs or less but more than 30 PAPs, it was entitled to representation by 2 elected PAP representatives; one of whom was either a *female*, or youth, or disabled and/or elderly.
- Where the affected village had less than 30 PAPs, it was entitled to representation by 1 elected PAP representative, who was either a vulnerable PAP or not.

### **Representation was allocated according to the following order of priority:**

- ✓ Project Affected Person or All PAP representation
- ✓ Female vulnerable
- ✓ Youth representative
- ✓ Elderly and or,
- ✓ Disabled representative

**Note: One PAP was voted in each category**

## Membership

### a) Fixed Representatives

- LCIII Chairperson of respective sub-county
- LCI Chairperson of respective affected village(s)
- Appointed representative(s) from TEPU and TUOP or MEMD/PAU.



### b) Elected PAP Representatives

- Project Affected People (PAP) Village Representatives;
- Vulnerable PAP Representatives:
  - ✓ Female Project Affected Person,
  - ✓ Youth Project affected Person,
  - ✓ Elderly and
  - ✓ Disabled Person



### c) Co-opted Representatives

- Where applicable, the RPCs may co-opt other members from whom skills and expertise may be required such as the Community Development Officer, representatives from CSOs/NGOs, members from the public or private sector among others.



## Eligibility Criteria

### Nominations were guided by the following criteria;

- A recognized PAP;
- Resident or PAP in the in the affected village where she/he is selected;
- Moral uprightness and good character , must be of good standing in the community, have local knowledge and willing to represent interests of PAPs and others;
- Credibility and availability, the RPC member must be trustworthy and available to voluntarily attend regular meetings;
- Willingness and commitment to participate constructively in meetings;
- Experience and ability to provide feedback to represented stakeholders;
- Knowledge of PAPs and community concerns and will share these with the RPC members.



# RESETTLEMENT PLANNING COMMITTEES (RPCs)-ELECTION PROCESS



1

2

3

4

5

## Election procedure engagement

## Nomination Phase

## Ballot Phase

## Election Phase

## Inauguration & Training phase

- ✓ The RPC election procedure disclosed to DIRCO.
- ✓ Community meetings to inform the RPC election process (including principles, steps, PAP role etc) held.

- ✓ One nomination form permitted per PAP per category;
- ✓ Nomination of individuals done by providing name/details of the nominee;
- ✓ An individual permitted a maximum of three nominations once consented to;
- ✓ where more than 10 individuals were nominated for a position, only 10 nominees with the most nominations (counts) made it to the ballot paper;

- ✓ Counting of individual nominations for each RPC member category (confidential process);
- ✓ Preparation of ballot papers of the shortlisted candidates;
- ✓ Display of shortlisted candidate details (through notices) in all villages prior to the elections;

- ✓ Invitation of independent observers (LC1, LCIII, DIRCO Representative) to witness the election process;
- ✓ PAPs sign the attendance register upon arrival at vote casting venue;
- ✓ Conduct ballot casting exercise in all project affected villages;
- ✓ Voting by secret ballot, all election ballot papers placed in a sealed box;
- ✓ Vote counting in the presence of all (PAPs and observers) and results at each voting venue announced by the DIRCO representative;
- ✓ Polling results from all affected villages tallied and candidates with majority votes declared RPC members for each category/role;

- ✓ After emerging as winners from the election process, the successful RPC members were officially inaugurated and trained.

### RPCs training Topics;

- ✓ Project background information;
- ✓ Role and mandate of the RPC executives;
- ✓ Standard practices for organising and conducting meetings and making decisions;
- ✓ Record keeping, follow-up and feedback practices;
- ✓ Governance and code of conduct during meetings;
- ✓ RAP grievance mechanism and the role of the RPC.

31<sup>th</sup> May to 08<sup>th</sup> June (Buliisa), 17<sup>th</sup> June (Kikuube) & 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> June 2019 (Hoima)

1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> June (Buliisa), 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> June (Kikuube) & 18<sup>th</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2019 (Hoima)

6<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup> June (Buliisa), 20<sup>th</sup> June (Kikuube) and 21<sup>st</sup> to 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2019 (Hoima)

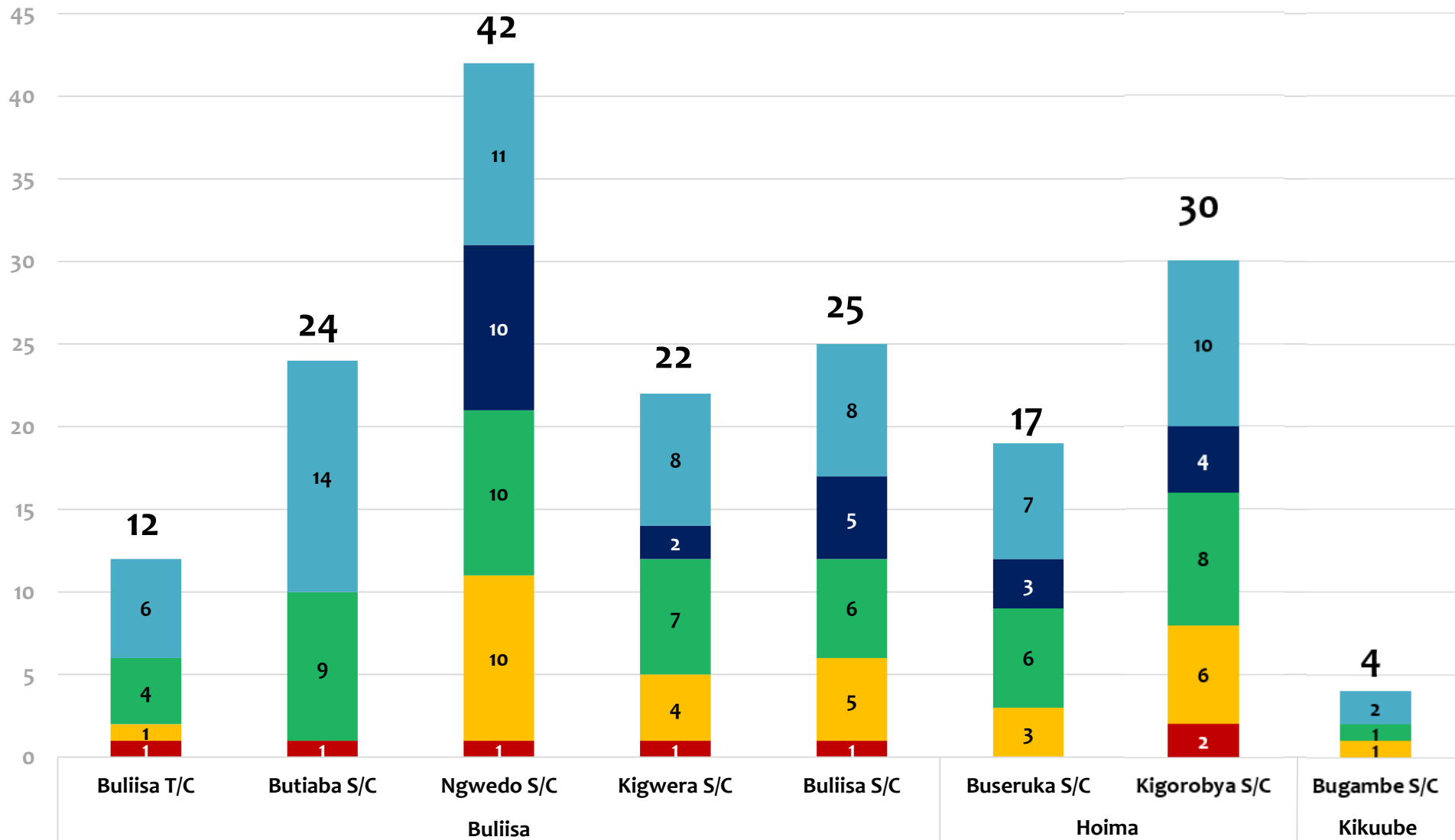
10<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> (Buliisa) & 24<sup>th</sup> June (Kikuube) & 24<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> June 2019 (Hoima) June 2019

19<sup>th</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> (Buliisa) & 28<sup>th</sup> (Hoima & Kikuube) June 2019

# SUMMARY OF THE ELECTED RPC MEMBERS



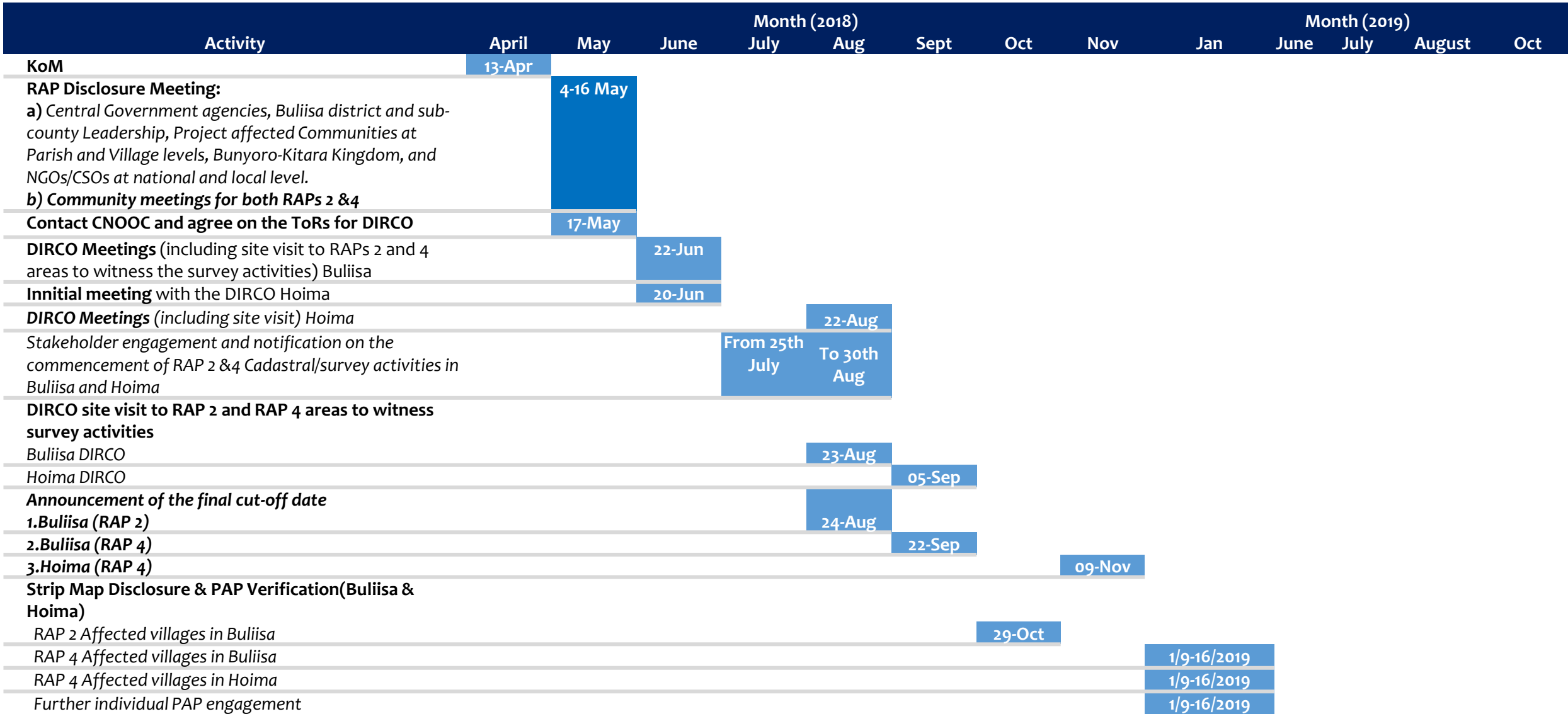
## Resettlement Planning Committees (RPCs) and their composition



Buliisa - 125  
RPC members  
Hoima - 49  
RPC members  
Kikuube - 4  
RPC members

- Fixed Representative
- Youth Representative
- General PAP Representative
- Female Representative
- Elderly Representative

# SE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE: RAPs 2&4





# SE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE: : RAPs 2&4



Activity	Month (2018)						Month (2019)						
	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Jan	June	July	August	Oct
<b>Consult with Buliisa DIRCO and TEP/Tullow on Revised RPC ToRs</b>											05-Jun		
<b>RPC Members Nomination Phase (RAP 2 and 4,Buliisa)</b>											2nd-09th June		
<b>Election of the RPC Members</b>											10th-14th June		
<b>RPC Inaugural Meeting ( Including training for their roles and Responsibilities)</b>											19th & 20th June		
<b>Consult with Hoima DIRCO and TEP/Tullow on Revised RPC ToRs</b>											17-Jun		
<b>RPC Members Nomination Phase (RAP 4 ,Hoima)</b>											18th-21st June		
<b>Election of the RPC Members (RAP 4 Hoima)</b>											24th-25th June		
<b>RPC Inaugural Meeting,RAP 4,Hoima District ( Including training for their roles and Responsibilities)</b>											28-Jun		
<b>Disclosure of the RAP 2 and 4 Entitlement Matrix</b>													
<i>DIRCO Meeting-Buliisa</i>												30-Jul	
<i>RPC meetings for the sub-counties of Buliisa,Ngwedo,Kigwera,Butiaba and Buliisa Town Council</i>												31-Jul	01-Aug
<i>RAP 2 and 4 impacted villages</i>													2-Aug to 8-Aug
<i>DIRCO Meeting-Hoima</i>													13-Aug
<i>RPCs Meeting for Kigoroby, Bugambe and Buseruka Sub-counties</i>													14-Aug
<i>RAP 4-Hoima impacted villages</i>													15-Aug to 18-Aug

# SE ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO DATE: RAPs 3a, 3b & 5



Activity	Month (2018-2019)									
	Nov'18	Dec' 18	Jan'19	Feb	March	June	July	August	October	
<b>KOM</b>	28-Nov	6th- Dec								
<b>RAP Disclosure Meeting:</b>		5th-13th Dec								
a) Central Government agencies, Buliisa district and sub-county Leadership, Project affected Communities at Parish and Village levels, Bunyoro - Kitara Kingdom, and NGOs/CSOs at national and local level.										
b) Community meetings for RAP 3a, 3b&5										
<b>DIRCO Meetings</b> (including site visit to areas to witness the survey activities)			23rd-Jan							
<b>Announcement of the final cut-off date</b>				18-Feb						
1.RAP 5										
2.RAP 3b				18-Feb	19-Feb					
3.RAP 3a				18-Feb	19-Feb					
<b>Strip Map Disclosure &amp; PAP Verification</b>										
RAP 5 Affected villages in Buliisa						22-Mar				
RAP 3a Affected villages in Buliisa						23-Mar				
RAP 3b Affected villages in Hoima						25-Mar				
<b>Further individual PAP engagement</b>						22-31 March				
<b>Consult with DIRCO and TEP/Tullow on Revised ToRs</b>								05-Jun		
<b>RPC Members Nomination Phase (RAP 3a, 3band 5)</b>								2nd-09th June		
<b>Election of the RPC Members</b>								10th-14th June		
<b>RPC Inaugural Meetings ( Including training)</b>								19th &20 th June		
<b>Disclosure of the RAP 3a ,3b and 5 Entitlement Matrix</b>										
<b>DIRCO Meeting-Buliisa</b>									30-Jul	
<b>RPC Meetings for the sub-counties of Kigwera, Ngwedo,Buliisa,Butiaba and Buliisa Town Council</b>									31-Jul	01-Aug
<b>RAP 3a,3b &amp;5 Impacted villages</b>										2-Aug to 8-Aug

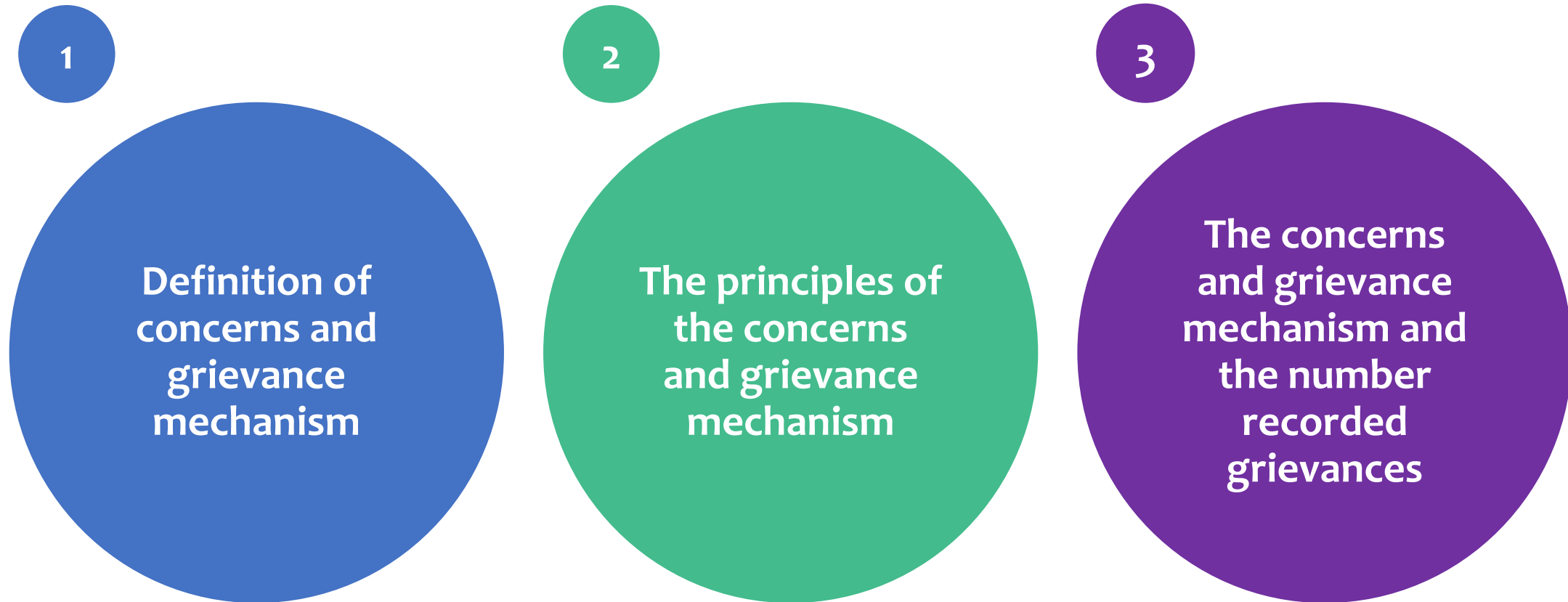


# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PHOTO PLATE





The concerns and grievance Chapter aims to set out clearly:





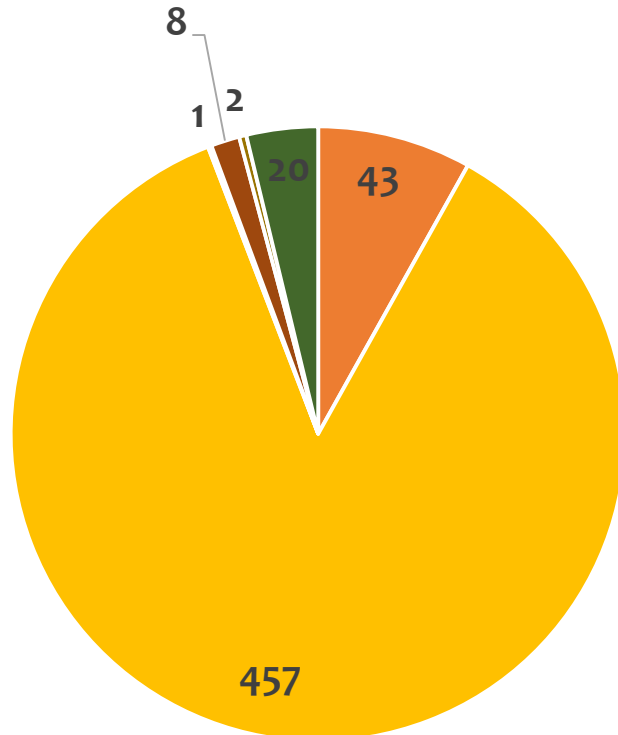
# CONCERNS & GRIEVANCE MECHANISM



The mechanism applies to all concerns and grievances, perceived or actual, related to all activities linked to the resettlement planning and implementation processes.

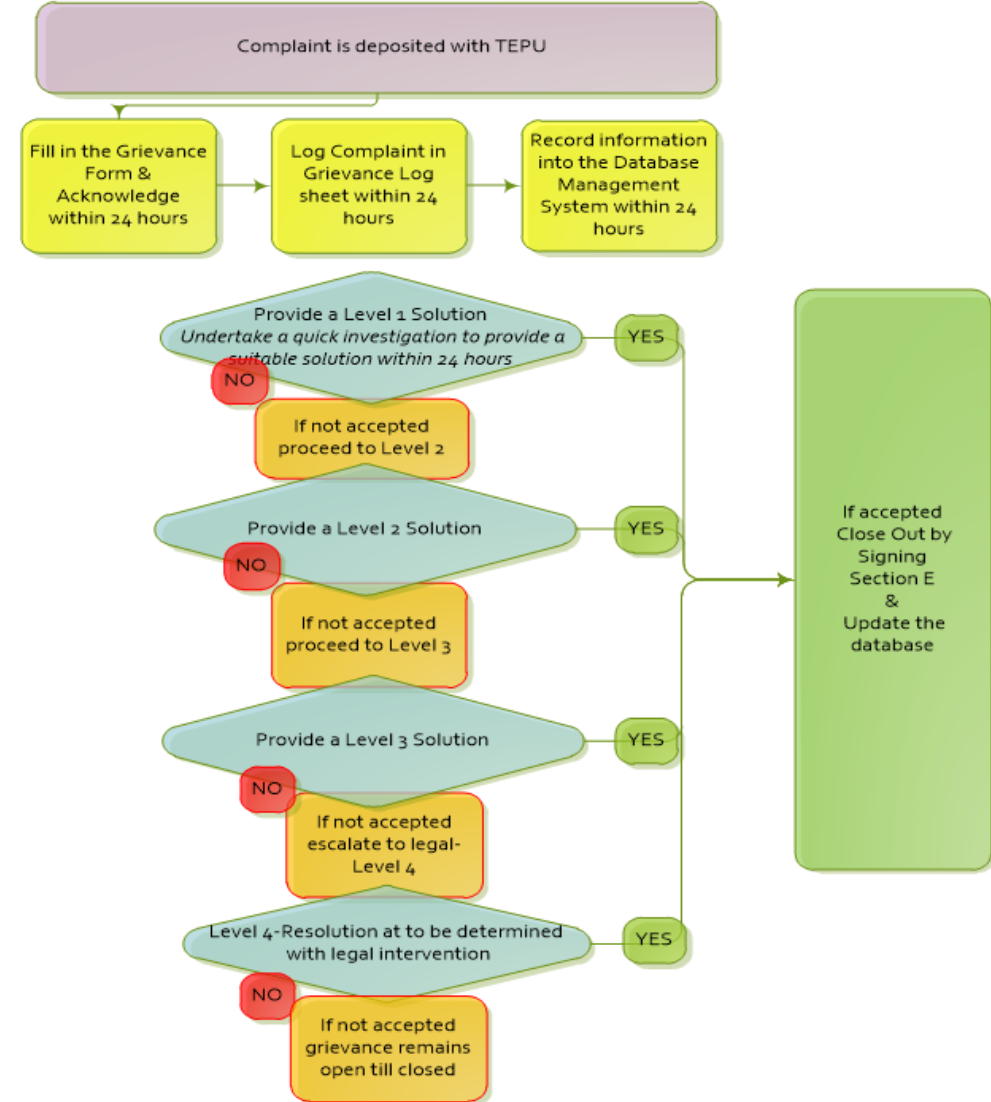
## Total Grievances registered

- G1-Land and resettlement
- G2-Other economic loss
- G3-Employment and supply chain
- G7- Cultural Heritage

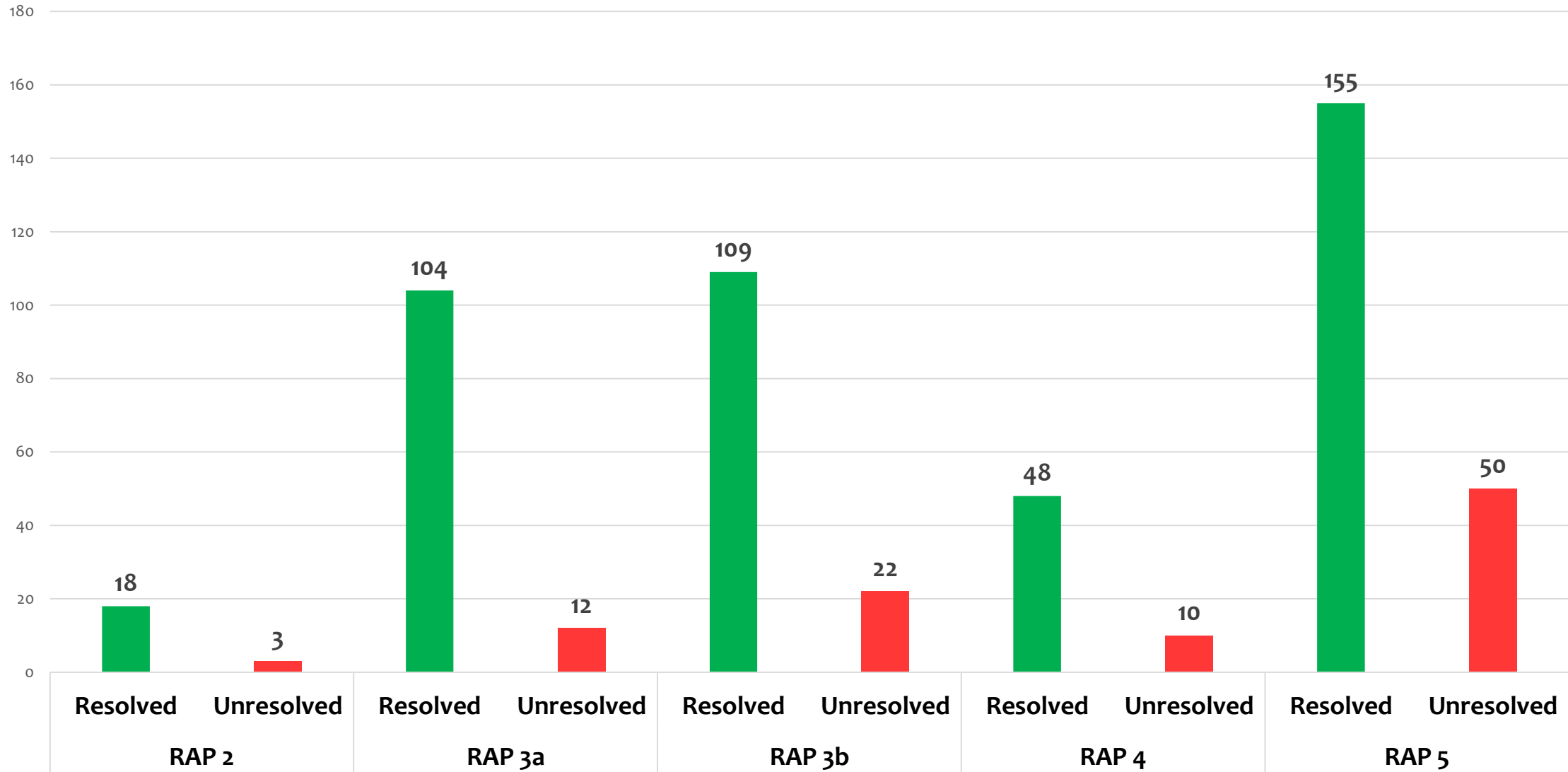


- STEP 1: Receive & Acknowledge
- STEP 2: Record & Assess & Assign
- STEP 3: Investigate & Respond
- STEP 4: Close Out

Repeat Step 3, 4 and 5 at each level



# GRIEVANCE STATISTICS - STATUS



# PENDING GRIEVANCE STATISTICS (RAP 2-5)



Pending Grievances:	RAP 2	RAP 3a	RAP 3b	RAP 4	RAP 5	Total
<b>Assigned department to aid grievance closure</b>						
RAP Team (Cadastral & Asset inventory Cluster)	0	10	19	07	35	71
RAP Team (Legal Cluster)	-	-	01	-	-	01
RAP Team (Cultural Heritage Cluster)	-	-	-	01	-	01
Third Party Intervention (RPC/DIRCO)	1	02	02	02	15	22
Client/Courts of Law/Legal	2	-	-	-	0	02
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	

Note: Majority of the pending grievances **await resumption of the Tilenga field operations**, while others require the intervention of a third party (ies) including legal, selected RPCs and DIRCO members to aid their closure.

The Entitlement & Compensation Framework Chapter aims to set out clearly:

1

Who is eligible  
to be regarded as  
a PAP

2

The  
entitlements  
that these PAPs  
qualify to  
receive as set out  
in the Entitlement  
Matrix

3

The processes,  
procedures and  
methods used to  
determine each of  
these components





## Eligibility :

- A PAP must be the **owner** of the item affected (established through final asset surveys);
- Item affected must be within the project area at the time of the cut-off date
- Item affected must be present and identified before the cut-off date

## Categories of PAPS

1	<b>Physically displaced</b>	PAPs losing their place of primary residence due to Land Acquisition ( <b>As defined under the LARF</b> )
2	<b>Physically &amp; Economically displaced</b>	PAPs losing secondary residential structures (complete and/or incomplete structures) as well as land, assets or access to assets, or natural resources that leads to a loss of income sources or livelihood.
3	<b>Economically displaced</b>	PAPs losing only land, crops or access to crops or natural resource that leads to loss of income sources or livelihoods.

## CUT – OFF DATES

### RAP 2

24th August 2018

### RAP 3a

18<sup>th</sup> February 2019 for Kasinyi, Uduk II, Kisomere, and Avogera villages and 19<sup>th</sup> February 2019 for Kilyango village

### RAP 3b

18<sup>th</sup> February 2019 for the villages of Uduk 1, Uduk 2, Kijangi, Ngwedo center, Kijumbya, Bikongoro, Uriibo and 19<sup>th</sup> February 2019 for Bugana/Kichoke, Ngwedo farm and Gotlyech

### RAP 4

22 September 2018 – Buliisa  
9th November 2018 - Hoima

### RAP 5

18th February 2019

**Identified PAPs will be entitled to replacement or cash compensation (full replacement cost), if they are owners of:**

- Dwelling used as primary residence (1. replacement house or 2. cash)
- Land/plot for primary residence (1. replacement land or 2. cash)
- Agricultural / Crop land (1. replacement land or 2. cash)

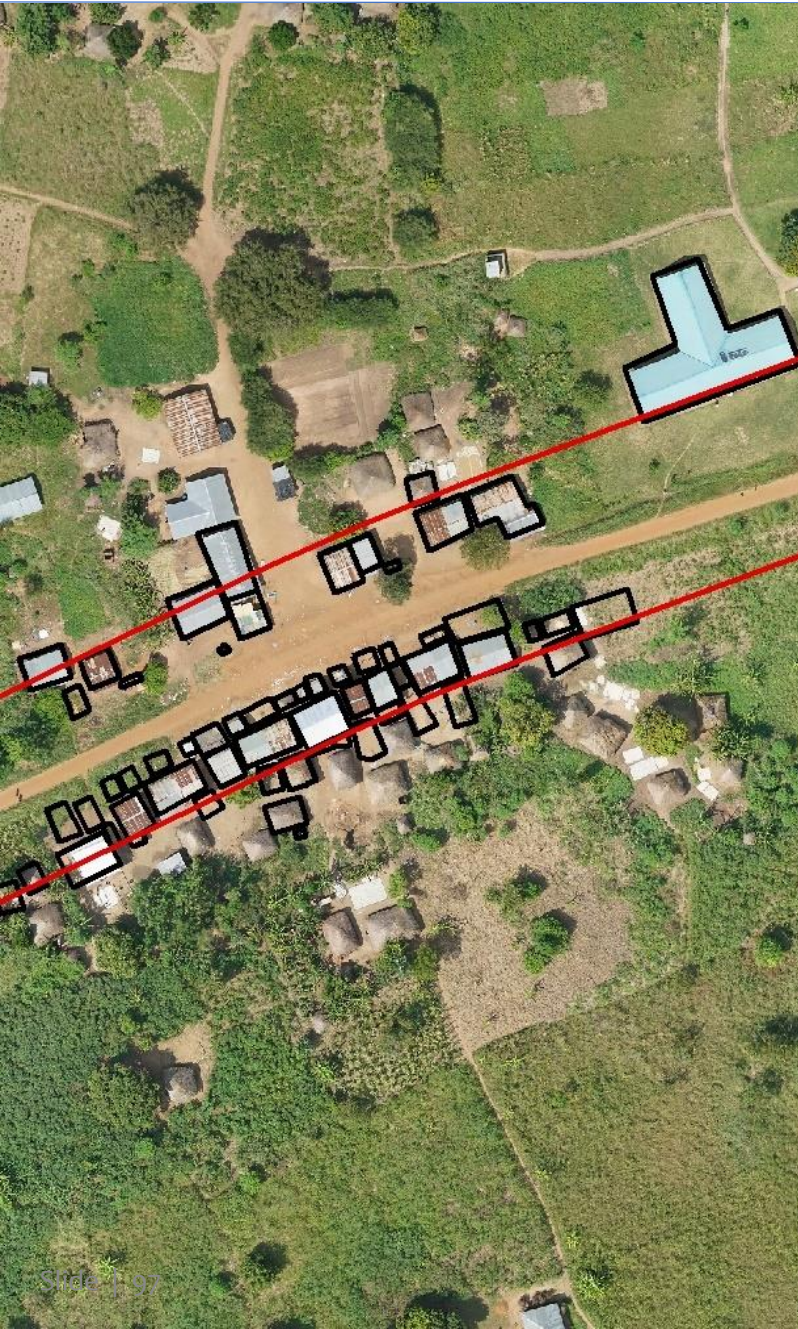
**Identified PAPs will be entitled to cash (only), if they are owners of:**

- Dwelling used for secondary purposes
- Separate sanitation facilities (pit latrines and bath shelters)
- Movable and other structures (fences, livestock enclosures, livestock water points etc.)
- Incomplete buildings and structures
- Grazing land
- Annual crops
- Perennial crops

Assistance and support to individual PAPs beyond the cash compensation or replacement items they may receive:

- **For cash compensation**, a Statutory Disturbance Allowance (30% of compensation amount) in cases of land acquisition;
- The LARF and International best practices recommend:
  - **For replacement houses:** to provide additional support in the form of an allowance for transport costs to the PAP's new place of residence for all movable assets
  - **For replacement land:** to provide for registration cost and required formalities to ensure security of tenure.
  - For PAPs relocating within the affected villages: to create Livelihood Restoration assistance and programs.





## Aerial survey imagery

- The structure appears on the aerial imagery conducted before the actual cadastral and asset inventory fieldwork surveys



## Cadastral and asset inventory surveys

- Physical inspection of the structure.
- Interior and photographs of the structure.
- Determine the authenticity of the settlement
- Location coordinates to enable checks with the aerial images

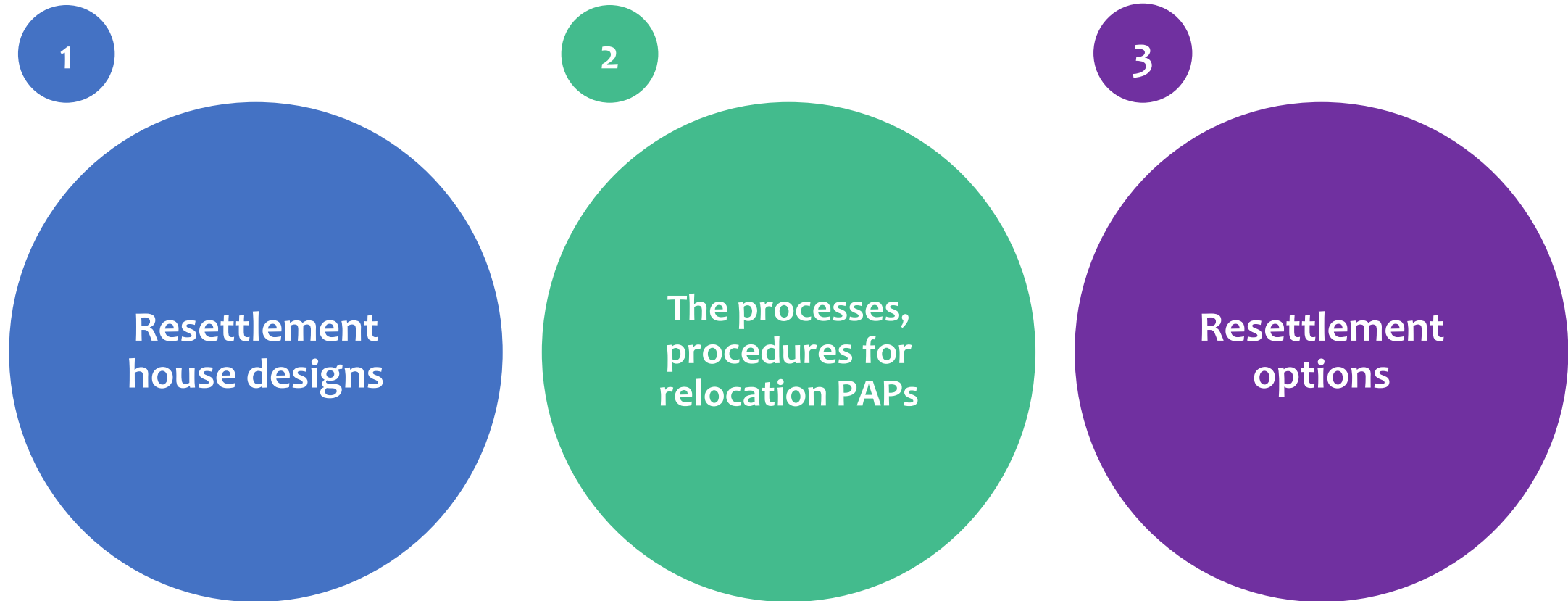


## Social economic baseline survey

- Checks with the social economic survey data to establish the actual and true residence of a given PAP since such data captures several aspects that are necessary in determining one's true residence.



The resettlement & relocation packages Chapter aims to set out clearly:



# REPLACEMENT HOUSE DESIGNS - EXISTING STRUCTURES



To design adequate replacement houses, the design of existing houses was first assessed

One room house



Two room house



Three room house





# PHOTOS OF SOME OF THE RAP 1 REPLACEMENT HOUSES



## Options











Owner identifies and negotiates the purchase of replacement plot/ land at agreed value and within agreed area. The project buys the new plot/land for the owner.

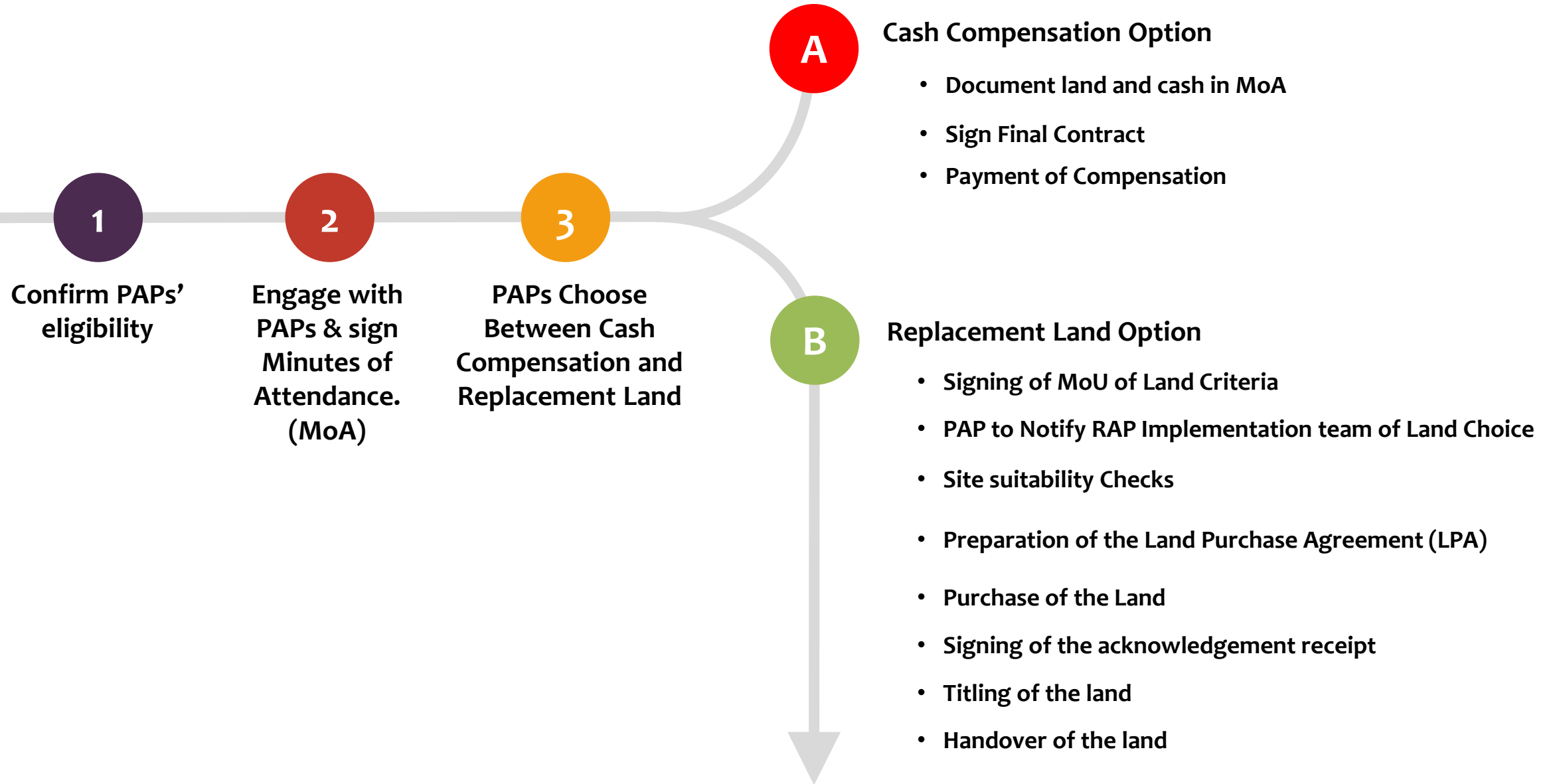


The project identifies and negotiates replacement land for a new Resettlement Village (in conjunction with the RPC). The project buys the new land for the village

## Criteria to be followed by the PAP in the identification of the replacement plot/land:

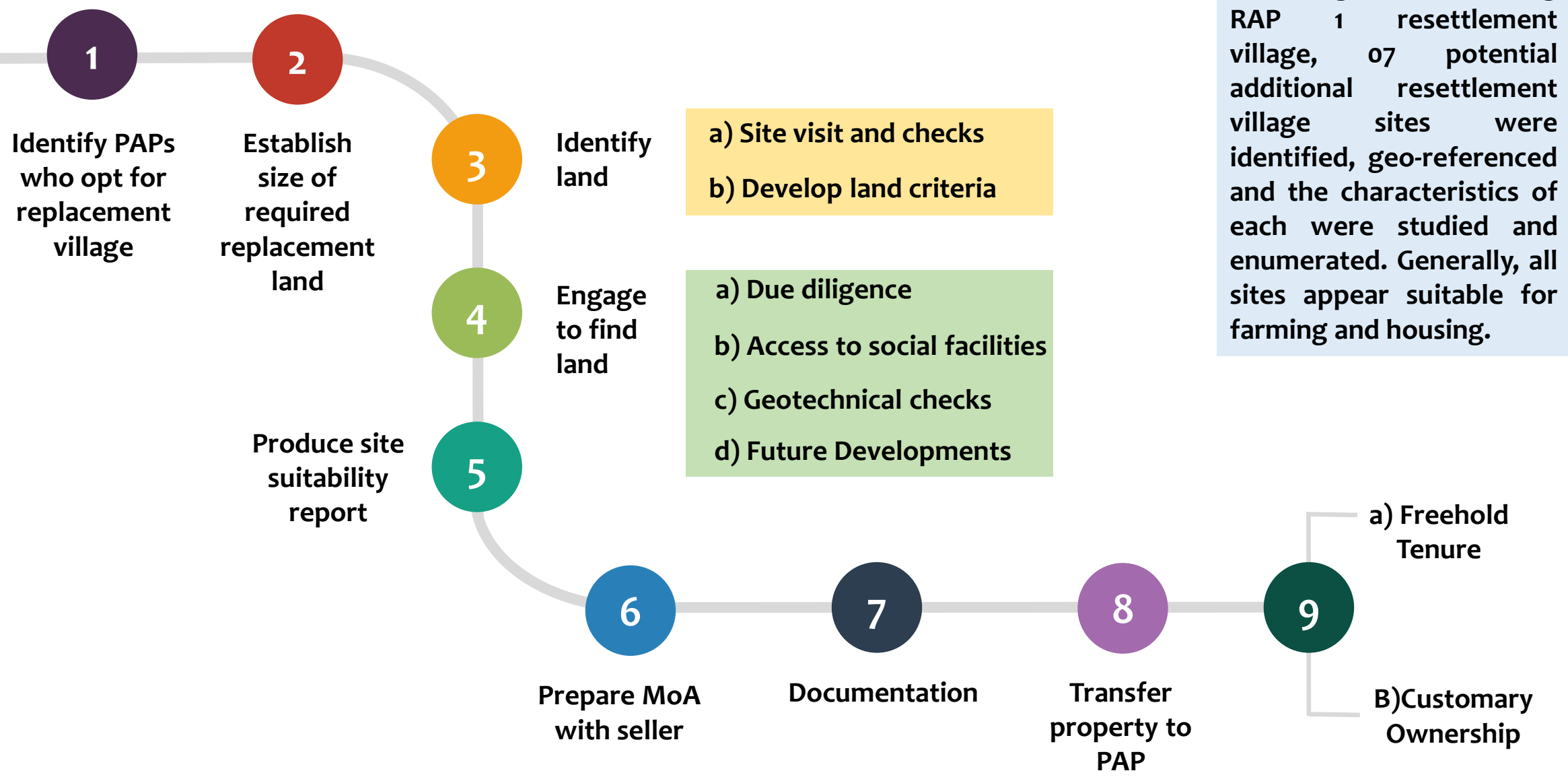
-  1 The replacement land should not be located in gazetted areas.
-  2 The replacement land should be within a 10-kilometre radius of the project area. PAPs choosing replacement land outside this 10 km radius risk limited participation in the proposed LR programmes due to proximity from where the LR programs will be taking place(close to the project area).
-  3 The land should not have any developed structures which would cause further displacement.
-  4 The land should not have any physical constraints to the re-establishment of previous agricultural activities
-  5 The land should not have any subsisting encumbrances such as a legal ownership dispute, mortgage (whether registered, unregistered, legal or equitable), caveat or any other third party claim that affects the validity of title.
-  6 The price of land should not be more than cash compensation being offered to the PAP for the land.
-  7 The PAP shall have a maximum of two (2) months upon choice of option to identify suitable land.
-  8 In the event that the PAP fails to locate suitable land within these 2 months, their offer will by default become cash compensation (with possible exceptions for vulnerable people on a case by case basis).







# PROCEDURE FOR PROJECT IDENTIFYING RESETTLEMENT VILLAGE(S) LAND

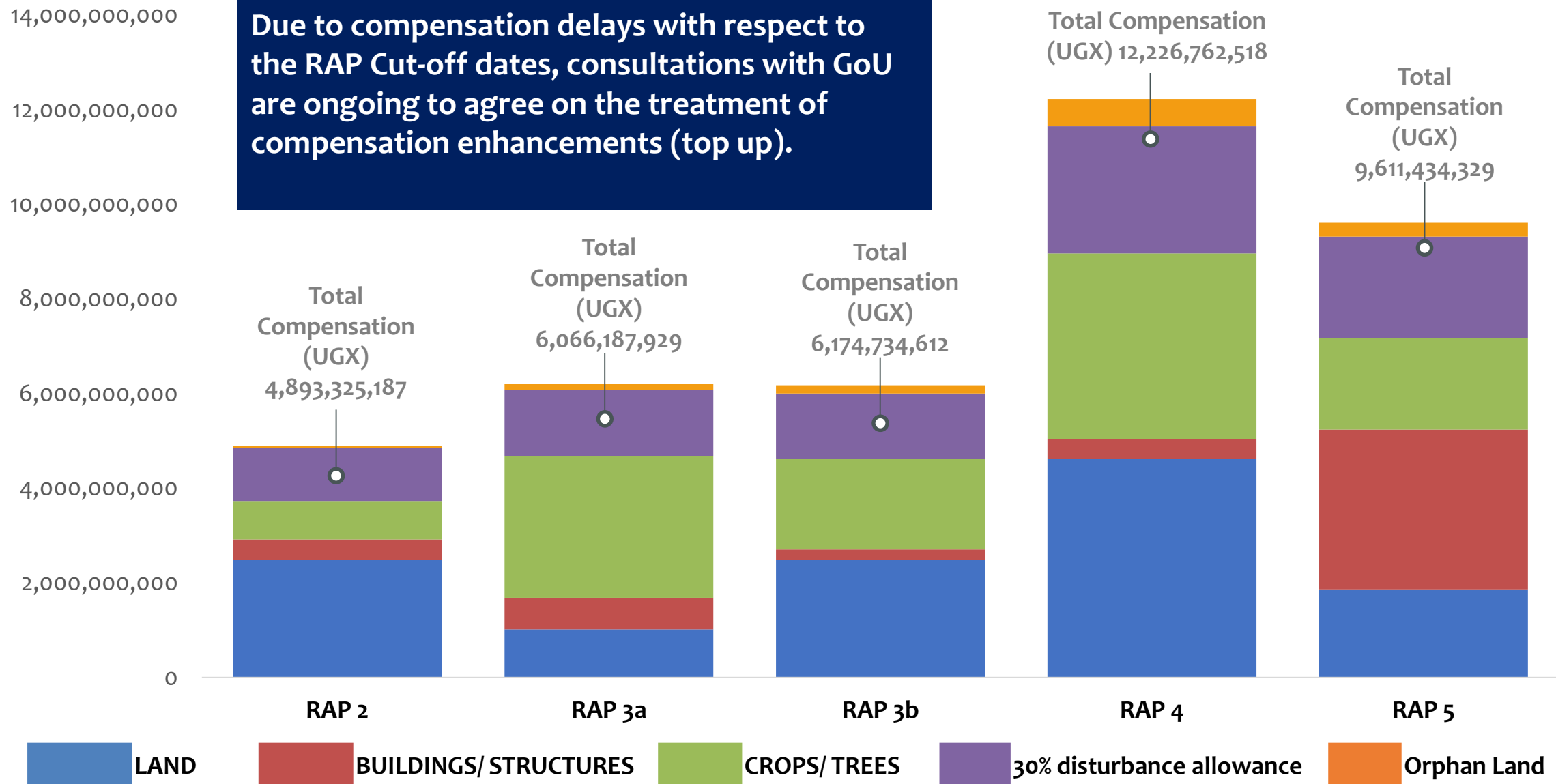


Excluding the existing RAP 1 resettlement village, 07 potential additional resettlement village sites were identified, geo-referenced and the characteristics of each were studied and enumerated. Generally, all sites appear suitable for farming and housing.

# ASSET VALUATION SUMMARY (For GoU) PPT only



Due to compensation delays with respect to the RAP Cut-off dates, consultations with GoU are ongoing to agree on the treatment of compensation enhancements (top up).



The institutional arrangements for implementation chapter aims to set out clearly:

1

**Organizational  
Framework for  
Implementing  
the  
Resettlement  
Action Plan**

2

**Resettlement  
Committees and  
Forums**

3

**RAP  
Implementation  
Team Structure**



Resettlement Committees are established at various levels of Government including Central and Local Governments, and some non-government. These agencies are responsible for delivery of resettlement measures and provision of services.

RAC	DIRCO	RPC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Responsible for the coordination of all upstream project LAR activities with an advisory role.</li> <li>Platform for dialogue among key GoU stakeholders to ensure alignment on the LARF (2016)</li> <li>Guidance and advice in respect of GoU requirements and International Standards.</li> <li>Reference group in LAR at project level through regular briefings and to monitor resettlement progress with affected communities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participating in the selection, planning and permitting of resettlement sites and housing.</li> <li>Providing inputs and support livelihood restoration packages.</li> <li>Supporting the mediation of grievances that cannot be resolved at the second level of the Concerns and Grievance Mechanism</li> <li>Supporting resettlement implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Represent the interests of PAPs and obtain their input in the discussions on the project and obtain consensus.</li> <li>Provide regular feedback to PAPs on the progress of the RAP and RAP consultations, assisted by the RAP Contractor Team CLOs.</li> <li>Seek support and approval in decision-making processes during RAP implementation.</li> <li>Assist in mediating and reconciliation of/about grievances that cannot be resolved at the second level of the grievance mechanism.</li> </ul>

# RESETTLEMENT COMMITTEES AND FORUMS



## Project Management Team

- Coordinating and overseeing the resettlement process.
- Interfacing with the project in relation to engineering options, the timing/phasing of the resettlement process.
- Facilitating all consultation and engagement activities with affected communities.
- Finalising the resettlement packages.
- Budget control and formulating and operating compensation disbursement mechanisms.
- Ensuring conflict resolution, addressing grievances.
- Providing particular support and assistance to vulnerable groups.
- Facilitating resettlement assistance provisions and livelihood restoration programmes.
- Guiding the resettlement monitoring and evaluation process and reporting to the resettlement committees.

## Private Sector

- Gathering and sharing information which may help to avoid potential problems when implementing the RAP.
- Providing information that may be useful for the RAP monitoring and evaluation process.
- Developing information dissemination materials and promoting effective community participation.
- Strengthening local institutions.
- Delivering services to inaccessible communities and vulnerable groups in a cost-effective manner.
- Assisting in implementing livelihood restoration and development plans in a sustainable manner.

1

Objectives: to measure outputs and outcomes of the different aspects of resettlement implementation





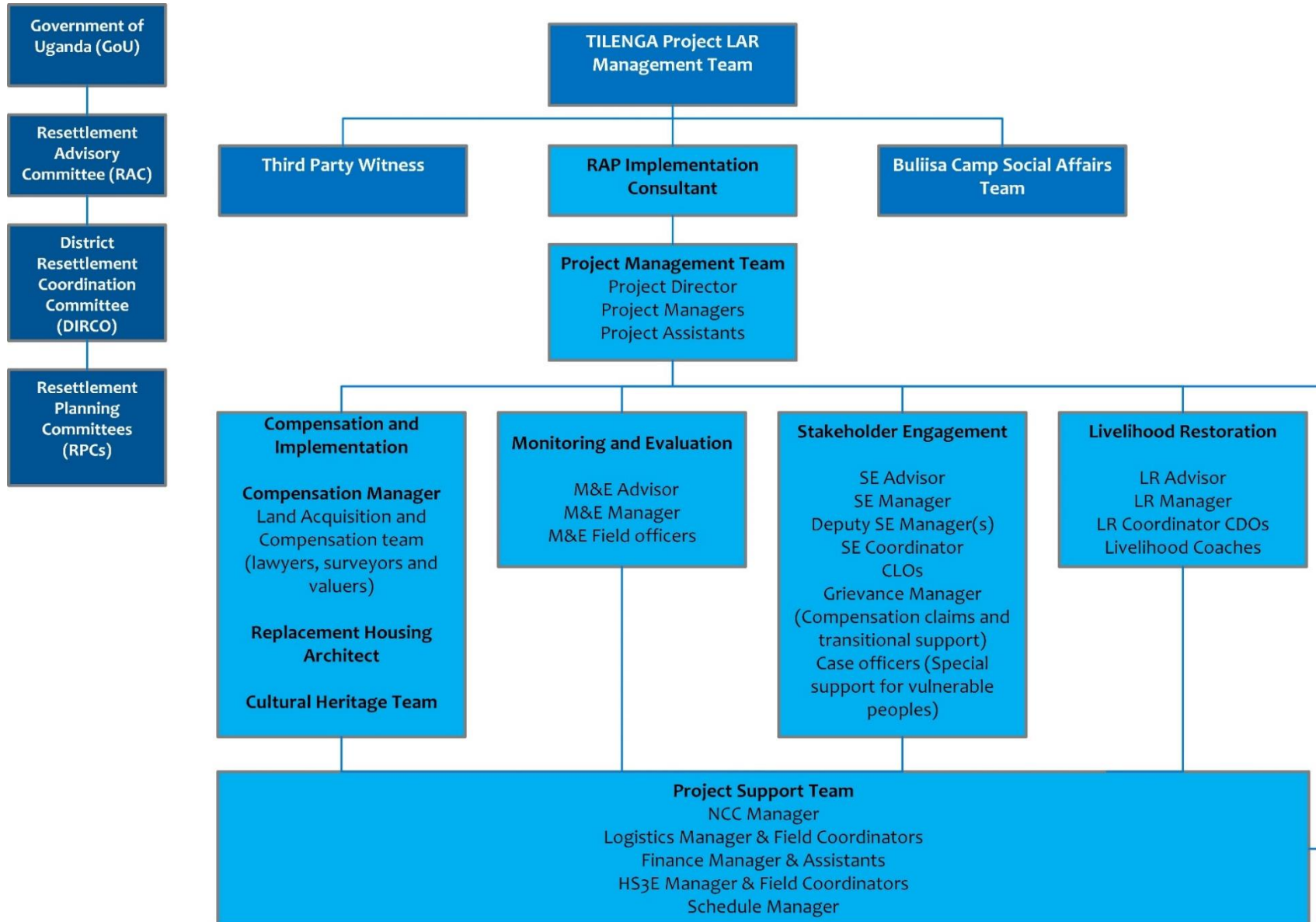
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- **Internal monitoring** aims at informing the Project Management Team of the progress in the implementation of the Tilenga RAP Project to identify corrective actions, modify procedures and additional resources; while
- **External monitoring** will be undertaken to obtain an independent assessment of the effectiveness of the RAP implementation



# RAP IMPLEMENTATION TEAM STRUCTURE



# RAP IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE



Activity/ task	Total Duration	Details
1 <b>Project management &amp; Advice</b>	18 Months	on going throughout the entire RAP implementation phase
2 <b>Data verification and alignment</b>	2 Months	
3 <b>Continuous stakeholder engagement and grievance management</b>	18 Months	on going throughout the entire RAP implementation phase
4 <b>Monitoring and evaluation</b>	18 Months	on going throughout the entire RAP implementation phase
5 <b>Compensation</b>	12 Months	involves activities such as disclosure of entitlements, signing of compensation agreements, facilitating payments, individual notice to vacate
6 <b>Land Acquisition</b>	15 Months	involves identification and confirmation of the availability of replacement land, identification of land for resettlement village, titling of replacement sites
7 <b>Physical relocation</b>	9 Months	involves approval of building plans, construction management & handover of replacement land/ houses
8 <b>Cultural heritage management</b>	5 Months	relocation of shrines, sacred sites and graves & cultural heritage training
9 <b>Livelihood restoration</b>	18 Months	oversight, monitoring and management, preparation of ToRs and engagement

## Key budget assumptions:

- The cost estimate provides for the construction of **replacement houses**; any changes during implementation in view of the final choice made by PAPs could influence the cost.
- The compensation amounts contained in the government-approved valuation report are the numbers that will be used to direct compensation payments and other entitlements. Any disputes may delay the process and could necessitate a revision of the estimate.
- The budget is focused only on the compensation of resettlement impacts, including livelihood restoration, for the RAP Project Area. It currently excludes:
  - Cost of contractor fees for RAP implementation and disbursements
  - Cost of training and capacity building
  - Cost of legal support and grievance management

# RAP IMPLEMENTATION – PROPOSED BUDGET (WITH ORPHAN LAND)



#	Item	RAP 2 (\$)	RAP 3a (\$)	RAP 3b (\$)	RAP 4 (\$)	RAP 5 (\$)
1	Cash compensation	1,347,141	1,685,052	1,667,415	3,236,202	2,588,569
	Orphan Land compensation	12,116	33,572	47,789	160,121	81,274
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,359,257</b>	<b>1,718,624</b>	<b>1,715,204</b>	<b>3,396,323</b>	<b>2,669,843</b>
2	Physical Resettlement – replacement house	3,000,000	600,000	1,450,000	1,600,000	2,150,000
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>1,450,000</b>	<b>1,600,000</b>	<b>2,150,000</b>
3	Other costs (Implementation)					
	Relocation of family graves ceremony					
	Relocation of individual graves ceremony					
	Exhumation and Reburial cost					
	Relocation of clan shrine ceremony					
	Relocation of Family/Individual shrine ceremony					
	Titling					
	Housing construction costs (Inspection fees, approval of building plan and issuance of construction permits)					
	<b>Sub-Total</b>					
4	Livelihood Restoration					
	<b>Sub-Total</b>					
	<b>Total</b>					
	10% contingency					
	<b>COMBINED TOTAL (USD)</b>					



# NEXT STEPS



17<sup>th</sup> Sept 2020 -  
afternoon

RAP 2-5 report disclosure with NGOs and  
CSOs – National level

01



18<sup>th</sup> Sept 2020



02

RAP 2-5 report disclosure with affected  
DLGs, Cultural leaders & CSOs

23<sup>rd</sup> Sept – 21<sup>st</sup>  
October 2020

Radio RAP report disclosure to  
communities and PAPs

03



October 2020



04

Consolidate feedback from disclosure  
exercise, Update RAP 2-5 reports



**Submit updated RAP 2-5 reports to GoU/MEMD for approval**

# FOR FEEDBACK

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