

Table 2.1
Full Resettlement Plan – Significant Resettlement

Severity	Number of Affected Persons
Loss of productive and other assets (including land), incomes, and livelihoods	200 plus
Loss of housing, community structures, systems, and services	200 plus
Loss of household or community resources, habitat, sites	200 plus
APs are indigenous people or in some other way vulnerable, e.g., the poorest, isolated communities, households headed by women, those without legal title to assets, pastoralists	100 plus
Cases of “insignificant” resettlement having special target group or other sensitivities	50 plus

Table 2.2
Short Resettlement – Insignificant Resettlement

Severity	Number of Affected Persons
Loss of productive and other assets (including land), incomes and livelihoods	below 200
Loss of housing, community structures, systems, and services	below 200
Loss of household or community resources, habitat, sites	below 200
APs are indigenous people or in some other way vulnerable, e.g., the poorest, isolated communities, households headed by women, those without legal title to assets, pastoralists	below 100
APs have special sensitivities or are particularly vulnerable	below 50

Table 2.3
Sector Projects

Severity	Number of Affected Persons
Project as a whole is expected to have significant resettlement effects as described above in full RP	As for full RP

Table 2.4
Full Resettlement Plan: A Recommended Outline

Topic	Contents
Scope of land acquisition and resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe, with the aid of maps, scope of land acquisition and why it is necessary for main investment project. • Describe alternative options, if any, considered to minimize land acquisition and its effects, and why remaining effects are unavoidable. • Summarize key effects in terms of land acquired, assets lost, and people displaced from homes or livelihoods. • Specify primary responsibilities for land acquisition and resettlement.
Socioeconomic information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define, identify and enumerate people to be affected. • Describe likely impact of land acquisition on people affected, taking into account social, cultural, and economic parameters. • Identify all losses for people affected by land acquisition. • Provide details of any common property resources. • Specify how project will impact on the poor, indigenous people, ethnic minorities, and other vulnerable groups, including women, and any special measures needed to restore fully, or enhance, their economic and social base.
Objectives, policy framework, and entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe purpose and objectives of land acquisition and resettlement. • Describe key national and local land, compensation and resettlement policies, laws, and guidelines that apply to project. • Explain how Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement will be achieved. • State principles, legal and policy commitments from borrower executing agency for different categories of project impacts. • Prepare an eligibility policy and entitlement matrix for all categories of loss, including compensation rates.

Topic	Contents
<p>Consultation, and grievance redress participation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify project stakeholders. • Describe mechanisms for stakeholder participation in planning, management, monitoring, and evaluation. • Identify local institutions or organizations to support people affected. • Review potential role of nongovernment organizations (NGOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs). • Establish procedures for redress of grievances by people affected.
<p>Relocation of housing and settlements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify options for relocation of housing and other structures, including replacement housing, replacement cash compensation, and self selection. • Specify measures to assist with transfer and establishment at new sites. • Review options for developing relocation sites, if required, in terms of location, quality of site, and development needs. • Provide a plan for layout, design, and social infrastructure for each site. • Specify means for safeguarding income and livelihoods. • Specify measures for planned integration with host communities. • Identify special measures for addressing gender issues and those related to vulnerable groups. • Identify any environmental risks and show how these will be managed and monitored.
<p>Income restoration strategy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify livelihoods at risk. • Develop an income restoration strategy with options to restore all types of livelihoods. • Specify job opportunities in a job creation plan, including provisions for income substitution, retraining, self-employment and pensions, where required.

Table 2.4

Full Resettlement Plan: A Recommended Outline *(continued)*

Topic	Contents
<p>Institutional framework</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a plan to relocate and restore businesses, including income substitution, where required. • Identify any environmental risks and show how these will be managed and monitored. • Identify main tasks and responsibilities in planning, negotiating, consulting, approving, coordinating, implementing, financing, monitoring and evaluating land acquisition and resettlement. • Review the mandate of the land acquisition and resettlement agencies and their capacity to plan and manage these tasks. • Provide for capacity building, including technical assistance, if required. • Specify role of NGOs, if involved, and organizations of APs in resettlement planning and management.
<p>Resettlement budget and financing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify land acquisition and resettlement costs. • Prepare an annual budget and specify timing for release of funds. • Specify sources of funding for all land acquisition and resettlement activities.
<p>Implementation schedule</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a time schedule showing start and finish dates for major resettlement tasks. • Show how people affected will be provided for before demolition begins.
<p>Monitoring and evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a plan for internal monitoring of resettlement targets, specifying key indicators of progress, mechanisms for reporting, and resource requirements. • Prepare an evaluation plan, with provision for external, independent evaluation of extent to which policy objectives have been achieved. • Specify participation for people affected in M&E.

Table 2.5
Short Resettlement Plan: A Recommended Outline

Topic	Contents
Scope of land acquisition and resettlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe alternative options, if any, considered to minimize land acquisition and its effects, and why the remaining effects are unavoidable. • Summarize key effects in terms of land acquired, assets lost, and people displaced from homes or livelihoods.
Objectives, policy framework, and entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key national and local land, compensation and resettlement policies, laws, and guidelines that apply to project. • Explain how Bank policy on Involuntary Resettlement will be achieved.
Consultation, and grievance redress participation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe consultation processes and procedures for redress of grievances.
Compensation, relocation, and income restoration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe arrangements for valuing and disbursing compensation. • Describe arrangements for housing relocation, including transfer and establishment. • Describe income restoration measures to be implemented. • Identify any environmental risks, describe management and monitoring steps.
Institutional framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify main tasks and responsibilities in planning, managing and monitoring land acquisition and resettlement.
Resettlement budget and financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify land acquisition and resettlement costs and funding sources.
Implementation schedule	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide time schedule showing how people affected will be provided for before demolition begins.
Monitoring and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify arrangements for M&E.

Table 2.6
**Land Acquisition and Resettlement in the Project Cycle:
 Key Action Points for Sector Loans/Subprojects**

Stage in Project Cycle	Key Action Point
Initial Social Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As for 2.7
TORs for PPTA Feasibility Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If resettlement effects are likely to be “significant”, commission a full RP for one or more subsector project(s).
PPTA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study for one or more subprojects with resettlement effects • Bank assists government to prepare RP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For selected subprojects:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ As for 2.7 • <i>For remaining subprojects:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Broadly assess the scope of likely resettlement e.g., using survey or rapid appraisal. ❖ Develop subproject screening criteria to minimize resettlement effects. ❖ Develop appraisal and selection criteria to address any such effects which remain. ❖ Prepare outline of RP for other subprojects.
MRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review complete subproject RP(s), outline RP, summary RP and SOCD comments.
Appraisal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize and agree on subproject RPs. • Verify cut-off date for entitlements. • Prepare assurance on land acquisition and resettlement.
Staff Review Committee (SRC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review complete subproject RP(s), outline RP, summary RP and SOCD comments
Loan negotiations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify progress in subproject RP(s), schedule, and assurances covering both complete and outline subproject RPs. • Prepare for TA during implementation, if required.

Table 2.7
**Land Acquisition and Resettlement in the Project Cycle:
 Key Action Points**

Stage in Project Cycle	Responsibility
Initial Social Assessment PPTA Fact-Finding or earlier	Mission Leader (Consultant)
PPTA Feasibility Study	Consultant with DMC resettlement planners
Draft RRP for the MRM	Mission Leader, SOCD
Before appraisal	Government or private project sponsor
Appraisal	Mission Leader
Final RRP for Board circulation	Mission Leader, SOCD
Project Profile	Mission Leader

Table 2.7
Land Acquisition and Resettlement in the Project Cycle:
Key Action Points *(continued)*

Stage in Project Cycle	Responsibility
Loan negotiations	Mission Leader
Implementation	Projects Department, DMC personnel
Monitoring and reporting	Projects Department, DMC personnel

