

Table 6.1
Relocation Options and Support

Type	Compensation	Transfer Allowance	Subsistence or Resettlement Allowance	Site Planning and Development	Assistance to Host Population	M&E
No relocation	✓ (if assets are lost)	–	–	–	–	✓
On-site relocation	✓ (if assets are lost)	✓	✓ (minor)	–	–	✓
Self-relocation	✓	✓	✓	–	– (minor)	✓
Relocation to site selected by EA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
✓ : Yes – : not required						

Table 6.2
Relocation in the Project Cycle: Key Action Points

Stage	Key Action Points
Project Identification/ISA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider various alternative settlement options. • Minimize loss of housing where feasible.
PPTA Feasibility Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify other options including self-relocation. • Identify relocation sites. • Conduct feasibility study of the sites. • Involve APs and hosts in site selection. • Draft RP for review and comments.
MRM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review RP. • Review budget and sources of funding. • Review RP and targets.
Appraisal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verify all preparations for relocation.
Loan Negotiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include any outstanding issues as conditions.
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop all infrastructure, social and civic amenities. • Involve APs, hosts, and NGOs (if appropriate) in implementation. • Involve women and women's groups in the development of layout and all social amenities at sites. • Pay allowances and transfer costs.
Monitoring and Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement monitoring by the resettlement agency. • Conduct independent evaluation of relocation performance.

