

Table 9.1
Potential Monitoring Indicators

| Type of Monitoring | Basis for Indicators |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Budget and Time Frame | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have all land acquisition and resettlement staff been appointed and mobilized for the field and office work on schedule? • Have capacity building and training activities been completed on schedule? • Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against agreed implementation plan? • Are funds for resettlement being allocated to resettlement agencies on time? • Have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds? • Have funds been disbursed according to RP? • Has the social preparation phase taken place as scheduled? • Has all land been acquired and occupied in time for project implementation? |
| Delivery of AP Entitlements | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have all APs received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix? • Have APs received payments on time? • Have APs losing from temporary land borrow been compensated? • Have all APs received the agreed transport costs, relocation costs, income substitution support and any resettlement allowances, according to schedule? • Have all replacement land plots or contracts been provided? Was the land developed as specified? Are measures in train to provide land titles to APs? • How many APs households have received land titles? • How many APs have received housing as per relocation options in the RP? |

| Type of Monitoring | Basis for Indicators |
|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does house quality meet the standards agreed? • Have relocation sites been selected and developed as per agreed standards? • Are the APs occupying the new houses? • Are assistance measures being implemented as planned for host communities? • Is restoration proceeding for social infrastructure and services? • Are APs able to access schools, health services, cultural sites and activities? • Are income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as set out in the income restoration plan, for example utilizing replacement land, commencement of production, numbers of APs trained and provided with jobs, micro-credit disbursed, number of income generating activities assisted? • Have affected businesses received entitlements including transfer and payments for net losses resulting from lost business and stoppage of production? |
| Consultation, Grievance and Special Issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, community activities? Have resettlement leaflets been prepared and distributed? • How many APs know their entitlements? How many know if they have been received? • Have any APs used the grievance redress procedures? What were the outcomes? • Have conflicts been resolved? • Was the social preparation phase implemented? • Were special measures for indigenous peoples implemented? |

Table 9.1
Potential Monitoring Indicators *(continued)*

| Type of Monitoring | Basis for Indicators |
|---------------------------|---|
| Benefit Monitoring | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation, production and resource use compared to the pre-project situation? • What changes have occurred in income and expenditure patterns compared to pre-project situation? What have been the changes in cost of living compared to pre-project situation? Have APs incomes kept pace with these changes? • What changes have taken place in key social and cultural parameters relating to living standards? • What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups? |

Table 9.2
Indicators for External Monitoring and Evaluation *(continued)*

| Monitoring Indicators | Basis for Indicators |
|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Did transfer and relocation payments cover these costs? • Did income substitution allow for re-establishment of enterprises and production? • Have enterprises affected received sufficient assistance to re-establish themselves? • Have vulnerable groups been provided income earning opportunities? Are these effective and sustainable? • Do jobs provided restore pre-project income levels and living standards? |
| Levels of AP Satisfaction | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How much do APs know about resettlement procedures and entitlements? Do APs know their entitlements? • Do they know if these have been met? • How do APs assess the extent to which their own living standards and livelihoods have been restored? • How much do APs know about grievance procedures and conflict resolution procedures? |
| Effectiveness of Resettlement Planning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were the APs and their assets correctly enumerated? • Were any land speculators assisted? • Was the time frame and budget sufficient to meet objectives? • Were entitlements too generous? • Were vulnerable groups identified and assisted? • How did resettlement implementors deal with unforeseen problems? |
| Other Impacts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Were there unintended environmental impacts? • Were there unintended impacts on employment or incomes? |

Box 9.2

Steps in Conducting Participatory Evaluation

- Decide on the degree and nature of participation.
- Prepare the evaluation scope of the work.
- Conduct the team planning meetings through mini-workshops.
- Conduct the evaluation.
- Analyze the data and build consensus on results.
- Prepare further mitigative plans, if required.

Source: *Conducting a Participatory Evaluation*, USAID, Center for Development Information and Evaluation, 1996.

Box 9.3

Participatory Rapid Appraisal

- **Key informant interviews:** select local leaders, village workers or persons with special knowledge or experience about resettlement activities and implementation.
- **Focus group discussion:** specific topics (e.g., land compensation payments, services at resettlement sites, income restoration, gender issues) discussed in open-ended group sessions.
- **Community public meetings:** open public meetings at resettlement sites to elicit information about performance of various resettlement activities.
- **Structured direct observations:** field observations on status of resettlement implementation, plus individual or group interviews for cross-checking purposes.
- **Informal surveys/interviews:** informal surveys of APs, hosts, village workers, resettlement staff, and implementing agency personnel using non-sampled methods.
- **In-depth case studies** of APs and host populations from various social classes to assess impact of resettlement.

Source: *India: Handbook for Resettlement and Rehabilitation*, The World Bank, 1994.

Checklist: Monitoring and Evaluation

- Establish system of internal monitoring to assess progress in meeting key targets in the Resettlement Plan: budget and time frame, delivery of AP entitlements, consultation, grievance and special issues and benefits.
- Provide sufficient time, resources and funds for internal monitoring.
- Conduct regular reviews, based on monitoring and evaluation reports, involving key stakeholders including AP representatives. Reach consensus on actions required to improve resettlement performance and implement them.
- Establish a system for external monitoring and evaluation to assess achievement and suitability of resettlement objectives.
- Establish monitoring and evaluation reporting methods and reporting requirements.
- Involve APs, hosts, NGOs, and community in project monitoring and evaluation, using PRA and other methods.
- Include an ex-post evaluation of resettlement conducted by the independent external agency after completion of the project.
- Review lessons learned for resettlement policy making and planning.