FINAL

ABBREVIATED RESETTLEMENT PLAN
(LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN - LARAP)

For the
Roads and Bridges Sector: Ulee Lheue Road Subproject (SP4)-Bridges Component

Earthquake and Tsunami Emergency Support Project (ETESP – INO 002)

in

INDONESIA

Badan Rehabilitasi dan Rekonstruksi (BRR) NAD-Nias

This report was prepared by the Recipient and is not an ADB document.

March 2007
TA No 2-INO
Earthquake and Tsunami
Emergency Support Project
(Physical Infrastructure: Roads Sector)

Subproject No. 4: Ulee Lheue Road – Bridges Component

Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan

March 2007

BRR NAD-Nias
Infrastructure Development Division
Government of Indonesia
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (LARAP) was prepared to address land acquisition and resettlement impacts associated with the Bridges Component of the proposed Ulee Lheue Road Subproject 4 under the Earthquake and Tsunami Emergency Support Project (ETESP). The Bridges Component proposes replace the Laguna Bridge and upgrade the Lamjamee Bridge along the ULR Road.

Impacts of the ULR Subproject Bridges Component include the:
- acquisition of 3,944 sqm of residential land from 13 owners, and 2,913.5 sqm of tsunami-damaged fishpond land from 6 owners.
- loss/transfer of 3 small shops and livelihood losses of the owners of these shops.

Eighteen of the 19 affected landowners have been identified and contacted. Likewise, the owners of the 3 shops have been identified and interviewed. Claimants/heirs were identified based on the community mapping and adjudication processes under the Reconstruction of Aceh Land Administration System (RALAS) implemented by the Land Agency (BPN) and funded by the Multi Donor Trust Fund.

Affected landowners will be compensated at replacement rates as determined by the Land Acquisition Committees formed for Banda Aceh, with support from the independent land appraiser/valuation committee. All the 6 APs losing fishpond land will receive additional allowance for severe losses. Owners with affected structures will also be compensated for their structures, assisted to move to their desired location and provided with transition allowance. The Badan Rehabilitasi dan Rekonstruksi NAD-Nias (BRR) and the Aceh Provincial Provincial Government are sharing the cost of land acquisition and resettlement. A total of Rp 3.825 billion budget has been earmarked for the implementation of this LARAP.

Coordination/networking shall be made to help link the APs with ongoing livelihood and micro-finance interventions in Aceh. Use of local labor for construction will be maximized, giving priority to APs family members.

Identification of APs was done in September 2006. Consultations started in the same month. Socio economic surveys were done in November-December 2006. Land valuation and negotiations were completed in December 2006. In order to avoid losing the budget allocation for land acquisition, payment of compensation has commenced for those with complete documentation. Compensation payment is expected to be completed by April 2007.

The ULR Project Implementation Consultants will handle the internal resettlement monitoring, while Syiah Kuala University (under the supervision of the BRR Supervisory Board) will be engaged to do external resettlement monitoring.
ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADB</td>
<td>Asian Development Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>AP</td>
<td>affected person</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAPPENAS</td>
<td>National Planning Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>BPN</td>
<td>Baden Pertanahan Nationale (National Land Department)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BPS</td>
<td>National Statistics Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRR</td>
<td>Baden Rehabilitasi dan Rekonstruksi (BRR) or the Aceh-Nias Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bupati</td>
<td>district head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camat</td>
<td>sub-district head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>desa</td>
<td>village (same as gampong)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dusun</td>
<td>compounds or neighbourhoods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EA</td>
<td>executing agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>ETESP</td>
<td>Earthquake and Tsunami Emergency Support Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOI</td>
<td>Government of Indonesia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gampong</td>
<td>village (same as desa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geucik</td>
<td>village head</td>
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<tr>
<td>HSE</td>
<td>health, safety and environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>IA</td>
<td>implementation agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDP</td>
<td>internally displaced persons</td>
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<tr>
<td>IDR</td>
<td>Indonesian rupiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEE</td>
<td>initial environmental examination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kabupaten</td>
<td>District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kecamatan</td>
<td>sub-district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAC</td>
<td>Land Acquisition Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARPFRG</td>
<td>land acquisition and resettlement policy framework and procedural guidelines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAR</td>
<td>land acquisition and resettlement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARAP</td>
<td>land acquisition and resettlement action plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAD</td>
<td>Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIC</td>
<td>project implementation consultant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMO</td>
<td>project management office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PMU</td>
<td>project management unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R&amp;B</td>
<td>roads and bridges component</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RoW</td>
<td>right-of-way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RP</td>
<td>resettlement plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPEM</td>
<td>Spatial Planning and Environment Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULR</td>
<td>Ulee Lheue Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCR</td>
<td>West Coast Road</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ha</td>
<td>hectare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>km</td>
<td>kilometer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
<td>meter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m²</td>
<td>square meter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS
(as of 19 February 2007)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency Unit</th>
<th>Indonesian Rupiah (Rp)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 IDR</td>
<td>US$0.00011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US$1.00</td>
<td>Rp9,048.33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes
(i) In this report “$” refers to US dollars
(ii) The fiscal year (FY) ends on 31 December. FY before a calendar year denotes the year in which the fiscal year ends.
GLOSSARY

Affected person (AP) – Any person or persons, household, firm, private or public institution that on account of changes resulting from the project will have its (i) standard of living adversely affected; (ii) right, title or interest in any house, land (including residential, commercial, agricultural, forest, salt mining and/or grazing land), water resources or any other moveable or fixed assets acquired, possessed restricted or otherwise adversely affected, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily, and/or (iii) business, occupation, place of work or residence or habitat adversely affected, with or without displacement. In the case of a household, the term AP includes all members residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who are adversely affected by a project or any of its components.

Compensation – payment in cash or in kind of the replacement cost of the acquired assets. All compensation is based on the principle of replacement cost, which is the method of valuing assets to replace the loss at current market rates, plus any transaction costs such as administrative charges, taxes, registration and titling costs.

Cut-off Date – the date prior to which the occupation or use of the project area makes residents/users eligible to be categorized as affected persons. The cut-off date coincides with the date of the census of affected persons within the project area boundaries. Persons not covered in the census, because they were not residing, having assets, or deriving an income from the project area, are not eligible for compensation and other entitlements. Affected people and local communities will be informed of the cut-off date of the project.

Entitlement – range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution and relocation which are due to affected people, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base.

Improvements – structures constructed (dwelling unit, fence, waiting sheds, pig pens, utilities, community facilities, stores, warehouses, etc.) and crops/plants planted by the person, household, institution, or organization.

Land Acquisition - the process whereby an individual, household, firm or private institution is compelled by a government agency or private company to alienate all or part of the land it owns or possesses, to the ownership and possession of the government agency or private company, for public or corporate purpose in return for a compensation equivalent to the replacement costs of affected assets.

Population Record/Census – an enumeration of affected persons, listing them according to location to establish a list of legitimate beneficiaries before the project’s onset to counter spurious claims from those moving into the project area solely in anticipation of benefits.

Rehabilitation – compensatory measures provided under the Policy Framework on involuntary resettlement other than payment of the replacement cost of acquired assets.

Relocation – the physical relocation of an AP from her/his pre-Project place of residence.

Replacement Cost – the value determined to be fair compensation for land based on its productive potential, the replacement cost of houses and structures...
(current fair market price of building materials and labor without depreciation or deductions for salvaged building material), and the market value of residential land, crops, trees and other commodities.

Resettlement - all measures taken to mitigate any and all adverse impact of the Project on AP property and/or livelihood, including compensation, relocation (where relevant) and rehabilitation as needed.

Resettlement Plan – a time-bound action plan with budget setting out compensation and resettlement strategies, objectives, entitlement, actions, responsibilities, monitoring and evaluation.

Significant Resettlement Effects – when 200 or more people experience major resettlement effects, i.e. they are physically displaced and/or lose 10% or more of their productive, income-generating assets.

Vulnerable Groups – distinct groups of people who might suffer disproportionately or face the risk of being marginalized by the effects of resettlement and specifically include: Women-headed households, widows, orphans, disabled persons and elders without family.
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4. ETESP : TOR for External Resettlement Monitoring
I. INTRODUCTION

A. Background on the Ulee Lheue Road Subproject-Bridges Component

1. The Earthquake and Tsunami Emergency Support Project (ETESP) Roads and Bridges Sector has three main focus areas, namely:

   a) The strategic national road from Banda Aceh to Krueng Raya, which provides access to the important sea port of Malahayati, about 33km to the east of Banda Aceh (SP 1)

   b) The national East Coast Road (ECR) from Banda Aceh to the North Sumatra border (490km), which provides access to all parts of Aceh from the large seaport at Belawan, near Medan, in North Sumatra (SP 2 and SP 3); and

   c) The strategic roads joining Banda Aceh to the local port of Ulee Lheue and then on to the West Coast Road (WCR) at Simpang Rima (SP 4). The West Coast Road supplies the devastated towns along the west coast of Aceh down to Meulaboh.

2. The Ulee Lheue Road Subproject 4 (hereafter referred to as the ULR Subproject) will rebuild and widen sections of the road leading from Banda Aceh to Ulee Lheue (Laguna Bridge) by 9 meters and from Ulee Lheue (Laguna Bridge) to the junction with the West Coast Road (WCR) by 4 to 6 meters. The Banda Aceh to Ulee Lheue (Laguna Bridge) section of the road is 5.28km in length. The Ulee Lheue to Simpang Rima section is 3.7km, for a total ULR Subproject proposed road works of 8.98km. A schematic map of Ulee Lheue Road is shown in Annex 1.

3. The Bridges Component of the ULR Subproject involves the replacement and/or upgrading of the two damaged bridges along the ULR – the Laguna Bridge and the Lamjamee Bridge. To facilitate review and implementation, ADB agreed to the request of BRR to prepare and submit an abbreviated LARAP for this Component. A more detailed discussion of the overall ULR subproject and the socio-economic environment in the Ulee Lheue area is presented in the main ULR Subproject LARAP.

B. Impacts Expected from the ULR Subproject Bridges Component

4. The ULR Subproject will have significant benefit to Kota Banda Aceh community as well as the multitude of villages with local roads feeding into the ULR artery. The subproject will help re-establish economic activities in the area, improve safety among nearby residents, enhance tourism and support the commemoration of those who perished from the tsunami. The Bridges Component is integral in enabling the ULR subproject to provide these benefits.

5. Land acquisition and resettlement impacts: The Bridges Component will require the acquisition of 3,944 sqm of land that will affect 13 residential plots, and 3,944 sqm of land from 6 tsunami-damaged fishponds. This will also displace one coffee shop which is currently renting one of the affected plots and 2 other small informal shops currently occupying the existing road right of way. The estimated numbers of affected structures and persons who may experience losses are shown on Table 1.

6. The total area of the 13 affected residential plots needs to be acquired. With regard to the fishponds, land acquisition will affect between 17%-100% of the plot areas. Only 3-4 fishponds have enough remaining plot sizes to remain viable as fishponds.
### Table 1: Summary of Key Assets/Land Acquisition Impacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Assets Lost</th>
<th>Estimated Number of APs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent loss of private residential/commercial land</td>
<td>3,944 sqm</td>
<td>13&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent loss of agricultural (fishpond) land</td>
<td>2,913.5 sqm</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss of structures and livelihood (small shops)</td>
<td>3 shops</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> This includes land 12 landowners who have been identified, contacted and compensated and 1 landowner who has not been identified.

7. The original structures in all the residential plots to be affected by the Bridges Component have been damaged by the tsunami. Eleven of the landowners are now residing in another village further away from the coast. One landowner decided to remain in one of his other plots in the village and was able to receive housing assistance from Up Link (one of the several donors/NGOs providing support to tsunami-displaced families).

8. The fish market in the village was damaged by the tsunami. Some of the residential plots affected by the approach to the Laguna Bridge and retaining wall are temporarily used as a fish market with consent from the owners while a more permanent fish market in the same area is being completed through fund support from JICS (Japan International Cooperation Service). At the moment, BRR has initiated the construction of the retaining wall using its local funds.

### C. Measures to Minimize Impacts

9. Much of the efforts in reducing the impacts focused on changes in the road alignment. For the Bridges Component, there are limited options for realignment to reduce impacts.

### D. Objectives of ULR Subproject-Bridges Component LARAP

10. Similar to the LARAP for the Main ULR Subproject, this Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plan (LARAP) was prepared based on the principles laid out in the ETESP Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework and Procedural Guidelines (LARPFPG) as agreed between the Government of Indonesia (GOI) and ADB. The following broad objectives were followed in its preparation:

- Involuntary resettlement is to be avoided or at least minimized.
- Compensation will have to ensure the maintenance of the APs pre-project standards of living.
- The APs should be fully informed and consulted on LAR compensation options.
- The APs social and cultural institutions should be supported and used as much as possible;
- The APs should be integrated economically and socially into host communities.
- Compensation activities will be carried out with equal consideration of women and men; in the case of this Project particular attention will be put to the right of women, widows, orphans, and elders without family to inherit the land rights of their deceased husband or father;
- Lack of formal legal land title should not be a bar to rehabilitation.
• Particular attention should be paid to households headed by women and other vulnerable groups, such as indigenous peoples and ethnic minorities, and appropriate assistance provided to help them improve their status.
• LAR should be conceived and executed as a part of the project and the full costs of compensation should be included in project costs and benefits.
• Compensation and resettlement subsidies will be fully provided prior to ground leveling and demolition.

11. The primary purpose of the LARAP is to identify impacts and to plan measures to mitigate these impacts, compensate for various unavoidable losses generated by the ULR Subproject and provide rehabilitation assistance to APs where needed. Given the dual objectives of ETESP of helping restore the livelihoods of tsunami-affected people and rebuild infrastructure, this LARAP also describes actions to be done to help link with ongoing livelihood restoration support by the international community in the ULR area to include subproject APs who lost their livelihoods due to the tsunami.
II. SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

A. Identification of APs and Data Collection Methodology

12. Socio economic information on the APs from the Bridges Component were together with the APs in the main ULR Subproject. On 15-17 September 2006, the BRR ULR Subproject Satker marked the RoW for the widened ULR with yellow markers every 50m. Between September 15th and 30th, the land parcels to be acquired were measured. From the measurement data linked to the RALAS maps, the Land Acquisition Committees developed the initial list of Affected Persons. The census revealed 12 residential plots with known owners, 1 residential plot with an unknown owner, 6 fishpond (tambak) owners and 3 small shops owners as affected by the Bridges Component.

13. **Socio-economic survey and key informant interviews:** Brief socio-economic surveys were conducted with the affected persons during the initial vetting of land ownership documents. 128 (approximately 24% of all APs for the ULR Subproject, including the Bridges Component) affected persons or their representatives (in the case of multiple heirs) were interviewed between end November – early December in the Meuraxa and Jaya Baru camat’s (sub-district head) offices and in the Paya Tieng, Lam Geu Eu and LamLumpu geucik’s (village head) offices. An inventory of existing informal small stalls within the ROW was completed on 30 November 2006. This inventory marks the cut-off date, which was posted at the mosque and announced by the camats. A survey of the affected shop owners was done in mid-December 2006. Follow-up interviews with key informants (village leaders, BPN officials) and review of map records at BPN was done in February 2007 to augment and validate some of the data collected earlier.

B. Census and Socio economic Studies Findings

14. Among the 18 known affected landowners, 13 are men and 5 are women. Majority of the affected lands have only one registered claimant/heir. Six APs continue to stay in the ULR area. The others are now residing in another village. Three APs who remained in the area have been provided housing units by Up Link (an International NGO), while the other two were provided housing units by BRR. See Annex 2 for the list of APs for the Bridges Component.

15. Among the three affected shop owners, 2 were men and 1 is a widow. The widow owns and manages a small coffee shop near the foot of the Laguna Bridge. Another shop owner owns a small variety store in the same area. A third AP rents one of the damaged structures at the other bridge-approach to run a banrek (selling food and native drink). All these shops were put up after the tsunami.

16. When asked where they intend to relocate, one of the shop owners indicated that he will move to another nearby village (Kp. Keudah). The widow will look for an alternative area in the same village. The shop owner, who rents one of the privately-owned affected lands, thinks that he can just move back away from the construction limit. To minimize the adverse impact of their relocation, the shop owners request compensation and assistance for the demolition and transport of their structures. Others request assistance in accessing additional capital for their livelihood.

17. **Socially Vulnerable Groups:** Given the loss of productive assets and severely reduced social/kinship support systems, many of the ULR Subproject APs are at risk of impoverishment.
Among the APs from the ULR Subproject-Bridges Component, the widow shop owner, the orphan who stand to lose all his fishpond from the subproject, and the 2 other fishpond owners whose land may no longer have enough area to resume their livelihood may be considered comparatively more vulnerable than the others.

C. Perceptions of the Project

18. **Knowledge and anticipated impact of the project:** During the course of the perimeter survey, socio economic survey and community consultations, the affected persons showed a high degree of knowledge and awareness about the project. Information has been provided by local officials through meetings with the APs and through announcements posted at the local officials’ offices and at the mosque. Those APs residing outside of the area have been informed through direct contact from officials. The survey indicated that 98% of APs were in agreement with the ULR Subproject and were pleased with the negotiated price per m² which was much higher than the pre-tsunami market rate for the same land.

19. **Positive and negative impacts of the ULR Subproject:** The anticipated positive impacts were also assessed during the community consultations and from the small informal shop survey. The improvement in transportation is seen as a major positive impact for almost 100% of the APs. The other major positive impact is that APs say livelihoods and income will improve because the ULR Subproject will lead to increased traffic, increased business as well as future opportunities to increase tourism in the area. Shop owners fear that if they relocate, their income will decrease. Assistance from the subproject is therefore sought to help minimize this risk.
III. RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENTS

A. Introduction

20. This chapter discusses the national, province, Project level resettlement policies and legal issues involved in land acquisition and compensation. The chapter describes the principles and approach to be followed in minimizing and mitigating negative social and economic impacts generated by the Project.


C. Resettlement Principles and Assistance

23. In general Indonesian Law and ADB Policy are consistent with each other. However, they differ in the following aspects 1:

(i) Whereas Indonesian law sets the tax value (N.J.O.P.) as the basic parameter for land valuation and relies on negotiation with the AP to define actual compensation rates in the direction of replacement cost, the ADB policy requires that APs are offered immediately replacement rates (with negotiation as a secondary instrument for minor adjustments).

(ii) Whereas based on Indonesian law informal settlers are ineligible to compensation or rehabilitation, the ADB policy requires the rehabilitation of these latter.

(iii) Whereas Indonesian practice tends to apply depreciation discounts to house compensation rates, ADB policy require full compensation at replacement cost;

(iv) Whereas Indonesian law does not compensate business or severe losses, the ADB policy provides for compensation of business losses and special allowances to severely affected APs; and

1 Source: LARPFPG, ETESP Grant Agreement April 2005
(v) Whereas Indonesian law does not provide for relocation subsidies, ADB policy requires that APs are indemnized for their transfer costs.

24. The above differences will be reconciled in favor of the requirements of ADB policy. This can be easily done as Indonesian law offers enough interpretive latitude to do so.

D. Entitlements to Compensation and Assistance

25. The ADB Policy requires compensation for lost assets at the current replacement value to both titled and non-titled holders and resettlement assistance for lost income and livelihoods. In the ULR Subproject, the absence of formal titles will not constitute a bar to relocation assistance and livelihood restoration.

26. As stated in the LARPFPDP, entitlement provisions for APs losing land, structures and income and rehabilitation subsidies will include provisions for: permanent and temporary land losses, house and buildings losses, crops and trees losses, a relocation subsidy and a business losses allowance based on tax declarations and/or lump sums. These entitlements are detailed below and are summarized in table 2 – Entitlement Matrix:

(i) Permanent Agricultural Land will be compensated at replacement cost at pre-Tsunami or post-Tsunami rates, whichever is higher, or productivity without detractions for transition costs either in: (i) cash at market rates (if in project areas there are active land markets); (ii) cash based on the reproduction cost of the affected plot based on productivity (when in project areas there are no active land markets); or (iii) through the provision of replacement land equal to the pre-Tsunami value/productivity of the plot lost. All replacement land will be provided with secured tenure status. Eventual taxes and fees will be paid or waived by the LGUs. When more than 10% of an AP agricultural land is affected s/he will receive an additional allowance for severe impacts corresponding to a year produce of the land lost.

Note for ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: AP claimants to the affected fishponds will be paid at replacement cost. Considering that post-tsunami land values are higher, these will be used for determining compensation amount. Since all 6 APs with fishponds stand to lose more than 10% of their land, they shall be entitled to additional allowance corresponding to a year produce (in pre tsunami time) pro-rated with the area of land acquired by the subproject.

(ii) Temporary Agricultural Land will be compensated with 1 year allowance corresponding to the produce of the affected land.

Note for ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: For the ULR subproject, no temporary impacts on agricultural (fishponds) land are expected. The affected fishponds have been severely damaged by the tsunami and remain in-operational at present. Owners are hopeful that the compensation payments received will help them to rehabilitate their damaged ponds or try alternative livelihoods.
(iii) **Residential land** will be compensated at replacement cost at pre-Tsunami market rates.

Note for ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: The 13 APs losing residential land will be paid at replacement cost at post-tsunami rates, which is several times higher than pre-tsunami levels. This additional cash is expected to help provide tsunami affected APs to further improve their new houses or have additional capital to regain their livelihoods.

(iv) **Houses, Buildings and Structures** will be compensated in cash or kind at replacement cost free of detractions for depreciation and transaction costs.

Note for ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: The 3 small shops owners will be assisted in dismantling and relocating their structures. They will also be compensated for the structures based on replacement rates without depreciation and transaction costs.

(v) **Crops.** Cash compensation at market rates to be paid to landowners and tenants based on their specific sharecropping agreements.

Note for ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: No crops will be affected by the Bridges Component.

(vi) **Trees.** Cash compensation at replacement cost reflecting type, age and productivity.

Note for ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: No trees will be affected by the Bridges Component.

(vii) **Businesses.** If the business is lost permanently it will be compensated in cash equal to 1 full year income based on tax declaration or, if this is unavailable, 1 year income based on local minimum salary; temporary business losses will be compensated in cash for the business interruption period based on tax declaration or, when this is not available, local minimum salary.

Note for ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: The 3 shop owners are expected to be able to resume with their livelihood upon relocating outside the construction limit. A one time relocation allowance will be provided to these APs based on the temporary business interruption during the period. Amount of compensation shall be based on the current minimum salary in Banda Aceh. APs were asked if they are interested to rent a stall at the Banda Aceh Market. However, all the three APs prefer to resume their business within the same village or in an adjacent village. To support those who seek assistance in obtaining additional capital for their businesses, coordination will be made with existing micro-finance programs (including those provided under ETESP) to help link the APs.

(viii) **Agricultural land tenants, sharecroppers and workers.** Affected tenants or sharecroppers will receive cash compensation equal to 1 full year of income from the lost land. Agricultural workers whose contract will be interrupted will receive an indemnity corresponding to 3 months of income.
(ix) **Relocation Subsidy.** APs forced to relocation will receive a relocation subsidy sufficient to cover transport costs and living expenses for one month.

Note for ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: A one time relocation allowance will be provided to the 3 shop owners based on the temporary business interruption during the period. Amount of compensation shall be based on the current minimum salary in Banda Aceh.

(x) **House renters.** House renters who have leased a house for residential purposes will be provided with a cash grant of three months rental fee at the prevailing market rate in the area, and will be assisted in identifying alternative accommodation.

Note for ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: No house renters will be affected by the Bridges Component.

(xi) **Vulnerable APs.** Women-headed households, widows, orphans, disabled persons and elders without family are entitled to receive special assistance for house relocation/reconstruction and be given particular attention. During LARAP implementation, their land rights will be carefully safeguarded. Specific livelihood improvement strategies for their benefit should be studied. These may include employment in subproject activities, training and assistance in accessing microfinance.

Note for the ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: Further consultations and assessment will be done on the situation of the widow shop owner and the orphan losing his tsunami-damaged fishpond as a result of the Bridges Component in order to determine possible additional assistance that would enable them to improve their condition. Initial assistance will be through linking with existing micro-finance/livelihood programs in the village.
### Table 2: The Entitlement Matrix
(Based on ETESP LARPFPG)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Impact Category</th>
<th>Affected People</th>
<th>Compensation Entitlement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arable Land (including fishponds)</td>
<td>Less than 10% of land loss with remaining land still viable</td>
<td>Farmer/titleholder</td>
<td>Replacement value at pre- or post-Tsunami rates (whichever the higher) in cash or in kind, free of taxes or transfer costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tenant/leaseholder/informal settlers</td>
<td>1 year gross harvest of land in addition to crops compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More than 10% of land loss</td>
<td>Farmer/titleholder</td>
<td>Replacement value at pre-Tsunami rates at pre- or post-Tsunami rates (whichever the higher) in cash or in kind free of taxes or transfer costs plus a severe impact allowance equal to market value of 1 year gross harvest of land beyond 10%. (additional to crops compensation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tenant/leaseholder/informal settlers</td>
<td>1 year gross harvest of land in addition to crops compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temporary losses</td>
<td>Tenant/leaseholder</td>
<td>Severe impact allowance equal to market value of 1 year gross harvest of land beyond 10% (additional to standard tenant compensation and crop compensation).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential/Commercial Land</td>
<td></td>
<td>Titleholder</td>
<td>Replacement value at pre- or post-Tsunami rates (whichever the higher) in cash or in kind free of taxes, registration, or transfer costs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housres, structures, facilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Owners including informal settlers</td>
<td>Cash at replacement cost or kind of affected items. For partial impacts: restoration in cash of the structure’s affected section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tenant/leaseholder</td>
<td>3 month rental allowance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Informal settlers</td>
<td>A plot in a government resettlement area or a self-relocation allowance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crops</td>
<td>Crops affected by LAR</td>
<td>All AP including informal settlers</td>
<td>Cash at full market value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trees</td>
<td>Trees affected by LAR</td>
<td>All AP including informal settlers</td>
<td>Cash based on type, age and productive value of trees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business/employment</td>
<td>Temporary/permanent loss of business, or employment</td>
<td>All APs including informal settlers</td>
<td>Cash equal to 1 year income. If the loss is permanent. Cash for the time of business interruption, if the loss is temporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relocation</td>
<td>Transport/livelihood costs</td>
<td>All APs affected by relocation</td>
<td>Sufficient cash to cover transport costs and livelihood expenses for 1 month.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. **Land and Asset Valuation and Negotiation**

27. The Land Acquisition Committee for Kota Banda Aceh has been formed and tasked to handle land price valuation, consultations and negotiations, with BPN (Land Agency) staff taking a central role. These Committees are supported by an independent land valuation committee composed of the geucik, together with sub-village leaders, traditional village leaders, a private land valuation expert and representatives from the affected persons. The land valuation committee helps obtain information on recent private sales and assist in the consultation/negotiation work. Considering that land prices in Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar have gone higher after the tsunami, the post-tsunami prices levels were used as basis.

F. **Compensation for Land with Unknown or Unresolved Ownership issues**

28. The owner of one of the affected plots at the Laguna Bridge approach is still unknown. The owner of this land remains eligible for compensation at price levels during the land taking. Efforts will be exerted to identify the owner. A notice to the public on the affected plot will be posted twice in a local and a national newspaper in order to inform the owner or heir and enable them to come forward to file their claim. An amount equivalent to the current valuation of the
plot will be kept in a special account of the NAD Provincial Government for two years so that funds will be available to pay the legitimate land owner.

G. Relocation Strategy

29. Various relocation options were explored concerning the shop owners affected by the ULR subproject in general.
   a. move back – possible for cases where there is enough space in the remaining plot area. However, this is not possible for the APs in the Bridges Component since there are not enough remaining areas outside the construction limit for this component.
   b. rent stall at the Banda Aceh Market – This option was mentioned during the interviews. Coordination can be made with the Market Administration. However, none of the Bridges Component APs showed interest since their target clients are workers and residents at the Ulee Lheue area.
   c. self-relocate – Move to another place of their choice in the village or adjacent village. All the three APs opted for this option.

H. Restoration of Livelihoods

30. **Sustainable Livelihood Restoration Measures.** Livelihood restoration of tsunami affected households is a common concern among government, several donors and NGOs working in the Banda Aceh area. The ETESP, for one, includes a Livelihood and Microfinance Sector (LMS), designed to assist the recovery and growth of small and micro enterprises (SMEs) that comprise the backbone of the NAD-Nias economy. Objectives of LMS are:
   a. To help ensure the sustained provision of the means for the most vulnerable people and low income households to engage in viable economic activities;
   b. To help strengthen the NAD-Nias financial system so that financial institutions can viably sustain the widening and deepening of financial services

31. LMS has actively sought working relationships with major players (local or international, government or NGOs) engaged in similar activities in order to optimize the use of resources and to achieve synergy, while avoiding overlaps and dysfunctions. For this purpose and in cooperation with BRR, it has assisted in setting up the following:
   a. Livelihood Fund (LF) - through which ETESP grants allocated for the Livelihood Component of LMS will be channeled and accessed by intended users.
   b. Microfinance and Innovation Fund (M&LF) – through which ETESP grants allocated for the Microfinance Component of LMS will be channeled and accessed by intended users.

32. Considering that ULR APs have also been displaced by the tsunami and are equally struggling to restore their livelihoods, efforts will be done to link them with the ETESP LMS activities through the conduct of orientation/socialization, and dissemination of information. Networking will also be done with similar initiatives from government and other donors. This task will be included in the Terms of Reference of the Social/Resettlement Specialist under the ULR Project Implementation Consultant. At the same time, employment opportunities from the road construction will maximize the use of local skilled and unskilled labor in the 13 villages. To facilitate this, notice of job opportunities from the subproject will be posted in the villages and announced through the village leaders.
IV. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

A. Introduction

33. Involvement of the affected people is vital in planning and implementing an action plan, to get their views and to ensure their acceptance of the actions planned under the project. In every community, displaced and affected households will have certain grievances regarding the changes brought about by the ULR Subproject. In order to minimize and effectively address these grievances, it is vital to involve affected people in the process of consultation. This will give them a platform to voice their fears, insecurities and problems arising out of the impact of the work. BRR will also ensure that the affected population and other stakeholders are informed and allowed to participate actively in the ULR Subproject development process. This will be done throughout the project, both during implementation and monitoring of project results and impacts.

B. Consultation Mechanisms

34. Preparatory work for the ULR land acquisition began in February 2006 with an exchange of letters between the Dept. of Public Works and the Governor. Land Acquisition Committees (LACs) were established in Aceh Besar and Kota Banda Aceh. In August 2006 a ULR land acquisition budget of rp29.22billion to be shared between BRR, the provincial government and Kota Banda Aceh was agreed. Consultations and discussions were held along the ULR with the APs and other stakeholders including local officials (geuciks, camats, keluara, imeuems, etc.) to inform stakeholders about the road improvement plans, identify concerns and seek feedback from the affected persons and village residents. Methods used during the consultations included:

(i) Public meetings;
(ii) In camera small group discussions;
(iii) Individual interviews;
(iv) Group interviews; and
(v) Field level observations

35. The schedule of preparation and consultations is contained in Annex 3.

C. Scope of Consultation

36. The primary objectives of the consultations were to:

- Understand views of the community on the proposed ULR Project land acquisition requirements;
- Identify and assess the major socio-economic characteristics of the affected persons to enable effective planning and livelihood rehabilitation;
- Obtain opinions of the affected persons on issues related to the land acquisition impacts;
- Establish a fair and equitable price per m² of land to be acquired; and
- To establish a forum for concerns related to ULR alignments and plans.

37. The consultation aimed both to provide information to the APs and answer their questions and concerns.
38. Below is a brief process description of the completed and follow-up consultation activities for the Bridges Component:

(i) The Kota Banda Aceh Land Acquisition Committee (LAC) informed the villages about the ULR Sub-project land acquisition requirements, its impacts, potential entitlements and grievance procedures. Notices informing about the meetings have been posted in the mosque and the camat’s or geucik’s offices.

(ii) The APs have met independently with the camat or the village head (geucik) to discuss the ULR land acquisition needs and to set an initial price per square meter of land.

(iii) The Land Acquisition Committee, the Land Valuation Team and the community AP representative have met for numerous price negotiations to achieve a price acceptable to all parties.

(iv) Additional independent sessions/consultations have been held with the APs to discuss any issues arising from the proposed ULR alignment. Solutions for concerns raised have been sought.

(v) To indicate agreement for the negotiated price, individual APs have brought forward their documents to the camat’s/geucik’s office. This information has been conveyed to the LAC.

(vi) The negotiated compensation agreement will be signed by APs when completing the scheduled payments.

(vii) An inventory and survey of small shops were conducted establishing November 30 as the cut-off date. Follow-up interviews were made with the shop owners in February 2007 to confirm their relocation preferences and views about the subproject.

(viii) The proposed civil works schedule will be posted in the mosque and in the camat’s/geucik’s offices.

D. Disclosure of Resettlement Plan

39. The LARAP will be translated into Bahasa Indonesia and disclosed to APs immediately following approval of this Plan and will be posted on the ADB website. Disclosure of the LARAP will occur through meetings between the camat/geucik and the APs. These meetings will provide APs with information detailing:

a. a description of the land acquisition plans and a schedule for implementation;
b. details of the entitlements outlined in the LARAP and how APs will receive their compensation;
c. an outline of the compensation process and negotiated compensation rates;
d. an explanation of the disbursement of compensation process and the timing for compensation; and

e. an explanation of the grievance procedure with accessible routes through which grievances can be lodged.

E. Grievance Procedure

40. The main objectives of the grievance procedure are to provide an avenue for APs to voice dissatisfaction, make complaints or express grievances to village heads either verbally or in writing. APs consultation and participation mechanisms should effectively minimize the occurrence of major grievances. However, in order to ensure that the APs have avenues for addressing grievances related to any aspect of the preparation, implementation and monitoring
of this Land Acquisition Planning document or the compensation process, procedures in accordance with the Presidential Decree No. 55/1993, Art. 19-21 and Regulation No. 1/1994, Art. 18 & 22 are in effect:

(i) Any grievances should first be addressed within the community through the office of the camat/keucik;
(ii) If the issue cannot be resolved satisfactorily, the APs can then appeal to the Land Acquisition Committee for assistance in the negotiation;
(iii) If the AP is still not satisfied with the response then she/he has the legal right to submit the appeal to the Governor of the Province; and
(iv) Finally if also at the Provincial level the complaint cannot be solved, the AP may if they wish seek satisfaction through the appropriate court of law.

41. If efforts to resolve disputes at the village and project level are still unresolved and unsatisfactory, APs have the right to directly discuss their concerns or problems with the BRR designated Grievance Focal Point for the ETESP Roads and Bridges Sector.

42. The ETESP Grievance Facilitation Unit to be formed under the BRR Supervisory Board (Dewan Pengawas) can also be contacted by APs and the general public on concerns related to the subproject.
V. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

43. The “Badan Rehabilitasi dan Rekonstruksi NAD dan Nias” [BRR] is the Executing Agency [EA] for the ETESP Grant. Overall coordination and administration of ETESP, including those related to land acquisition or resettlement, is the responsibility of BRR as Executing Agency. On the other hand, the local government at the provincial and district levels are mandated by law to handle land acquisition requirements for development projects of government. Both BRR and the Provincial Government of NAD have officially endorsed the Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework and Procedural Guidelines (LARPFPG) for ETESP. The NAD Provincial Government has also directed District Governments in NAD to support ETESP and its guidelines related to land acquisition and resettlement.

44. BRR, through its Project Management Office [PMO] in Banda Aceh and a dedicated Project Management Unit [PMU] established specifically for the ETESP Roads and Bridges Component handle all roads and bridges subprojects financed under the grant. Implementation of the Subprojects is the responsibility of special project implementation unit(s), termed Satker(Satuan Kerja) established through the respective Implementing Agencies (IAs).

45. With regard to land acquisition/resettlement, BRR will perform the following tasks: (i) provide overall coordination for LAR related activities, (ii) supplement the Provincial Government’s funds for land acquisition/resettlement compensation/rehabilitation assistance, (iii) lead (with UNDP support) the establishment of market reference rates for land valuation in tsunami affected areas, and (iv) engage an External Monitoring Agency (EMA) on land acquisition/resettlement.

46. The Ulee Lheue Road is a Provincial Road and is therefore under the jurisdiction of the NAD Provincial Government. Related to the ULR Subproject-Bridges Component, the Provincial Government co-decides with BRR the overall design of the subproject, shoulders 50% of the cost of land acquisition and resettlement, instructs the Kota/District Governments on the initiation of land acquisition activities, and provides oversight roles in the LAR implementation and other concerns related to the implementation of the subproject.

47. The Kota Banda Aceh Land Acquisition Committee (LAC) will undertake the following:

(i) community consultations to engage APs;
(ii) solicit AP input into the negotiation process;
(iii) explain the LARAP and its entitlement policies and options, including the grievance procedures;
(iv) undertake a verification process confirming individual’s entitlements;
(v) negotiate compensation with identified APs;
(vi) ensure that the appropriate payments are made and recorded by maintaining a database recording the identification and location of APs, inventory of losses, the compensation paid, and the date and method of payment;
(vii) respond to grievances and complaints;
(viii) provide a update reports to BRR/the governor on LARAP implementation.

48. In compliance with Presidential Decree (Perpres) 36/2005, the Independent Land Valuation/Assessor Team appointed by the Office of the Bupati of Kota Banda Aceh is responsible for determining current land prices in the area through review of recent sale records, interviews with adjacent landowners, review of tax records (NJOP) and other possible
The team also assists the Land Acquisition Committee in the conduct of consultations with APs. The team is composed of the sub district and village heads, traditional village leaders and a private land appraiser.

49. A firm was engaged by ADB to serve as Project Implementation Consultants (PIC) to support BRR and IA in the implementation of the Sub-Projects under the Roads and Bridges Sector of the ETESP. Specific tasks of the PIC include, among others:

   i) monitoring of the Contractors’ compliance with stipulated measures to mitigate, enhance or compensate for environmental and social impacts related to the implementation of Sub-Projects under the Sector
   
   ii) monitoring and reporting on overall sub project social and environmental impacts in accordance with GOI regulations, ADB guidelines on safeguards, and the particular requirements of the ETESP Grant Agreement;
   
   iii) assistance to the Satkers and IA in the identification, facilitation, resolution, documentation and reporting of grievance from communities, groups or individuals related to the implementation of the Sub Projects;
   
   iv) assistance to the Satkers and IA in preparing requisite subproject Monitoring and Evaluation Reports (including LARAP internal monitoring) and Progress Reports during construction; and preparation of comprehensive Sub-Project Completion Reports when finished.

50. The BRR Supervisory Board (Dewan Pengawas) has the twin role of monitoring the implementation of the rehabilitation efforts and in receiving complaints from the public. A Facilitation Unit for ETESP shall be lodged within Dewan Pengawas. It shall be headed by a Facilitation Specialist (FS) who shall report directly to the Head of Dewan Pengawas and work closely with both the Dewan Pengawas Experts and the Grievance Focal Point at BRR on complaints and issues related to the subproject. The Unit shall have the following responsibilities related to the Bridges Component of the ULR Subproject:

   - design and oversee the conduct of orientation on the ETESP grievance redress system for the Satker and village leaders
   - coordinate/follow-up with BRR-Anti Corruption Unit, the Sector Experts from Dewan Pengawas on grievance/complaints
   - Analyze trends and crosscutting concerns and propose actions to address these.
   - Coordinate with the Adviser to the KPK in capacity building and advocacy activities.
   - Refer corruption-related cases to KPK, through its Adviser, for further action.
   - Help verify complaints
   - If needed, serve as facilitator/mediator to settle conflicts/concerns between/among implementing agencies/communities/private sector
   - Obtain regular updates from the Roads and Bridges PIC and provide such updates to the concerned Dewan Pengawas Sector Experts for possible field validation
   - Undertake monitoring of local (print and broadcast) media, including clipping, translating – where needed.

51. Syiah Kuala University shall provide a team for the conduct of external resettlement monitoring for the subproject. This team will also be under the supervision of the BRR Supervisory Board.
VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION PROGRAM

52. **Internal monitoring:** The ETESP Roads and Bridges Project Implementation Consultant has been contracted to work with the BRR and the Satkers in an assist role. The Consultant shall assist BRR in the review and implementation of the necessary measures under the LARAP for the Bridges Component. The first internal resettlement monitoring report will be prepared upon completion of the compensation payments/rehabilitation assistance to all known APs, including those losing land or small shops/livelihood. The PIC Resettlement Specialist shall assist the Satker in this task.

53. The Project Implementation Consultant will also monitor contractors’ conformity with environmental and social impact controls required under the subproject and monitor impacts of construction activities. In the event that additional land acquisition and resettlement issues emerge during implementation, including any resulting from amendments or augmentations to the scopes of works, the Consultant shall assist BRR in the preparation and implementation of supplementary LARAP as and where required. The Consultant will assist BRR in the identification, facilitation of resolution, documentation, and reporting, of grievances from communities, groups or individuals who may consider that they have been adversely affected as a result of the implementation of the Bridges Component.

54. **External Monitoring:** External Monitors from Syiah Kuala University, under a separate contract with ADB-IRM and direct supervision of the BRR-Supervisory Board (Dewan Pengawas) shall be mobilized to undertake external resettlement monitoring of the ULR Subproject, including the Bridges Component. The team of External Resettlement Monitors shall validate agreements made and documentation related to the preparation of the LARAP, identify resettlement impacts during subproject implementation, and assess conditions of people affected by subproject implementation and adequacy of support for restoring damages/losses to assets and livelihoods.

55. Specifically, the work of the External Monitors shall include the following:

   a. interview the affected persons (identified in the LARAP) to confirm the extent of impact of the subproject, their awareness of their entitlements under the LARPFPG and agreements reached with the LACs;

   b. validate if the assistance provided to the APs comply with the provisions of the Land Acquisition, Resettlement Policy Framework and Procedural Guidelines (LARPFPG) as agreed in the ETESP Grant Agreement;

   c. assess if there are impacts on the APs that were not foreseen during the LARAP preparation and if actions were undertaken to address these;

   d. assess if appropriate assistance has been provided to vulnerable APs;

   e. determine if the standards of living of the APs have improved, remained the same or worsened and the factors behind these;

   f. verify from the field if there are APs who were not included in the LARAP and assess the subproject impacts on these APs; and,
g. recommend appropriate measures, if needed, to ensure that APs are assisted to restore their living conditions and livelihood, or are at least not worse off as a result of the subproject.

56. The first external resettlement monitoring/evaluation will be done on April 2007. A follow up monitoring will be done after six months. Should there be unanticipated land acquisition/resettlement impacts that emerge during construction, further supplemental external resettlement monitoring may be done.

57. **Reporting and Web Uploading of Monitoring Reports**: Results of internal and external resettlement monitoring reports shall be submitted to EMS/PMO for review. Once reviewed, the reports shall be uploaded by EMS/PMO into the ADB website.
VII. LAND ACQUISITION BUDGET AND FINANCING

58. The BRR, the Kota and the Provincial Government will be responsible for all land acquisition costs associated with the implementation of the LARAP. A budget of approximately Rp3.825 billion has been established to complete all land acquisition and relocation activities associated with the Bridges Components of the ULR Subproject. This amount is based on entitlements and contingency costs for additional expenses related to implementation of the LARAP. Allocation has also been made for Land Acquisition Committee costs and administration. The budget breakdown is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Land Acquisition Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars/Items</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Estimated Budget (Rupiah)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Compensation for land</td>
<td>Strips of private land</td>
<td>6,857.5m² at Rp500,000 per sqm</td>
<td>3,428,750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Allowance for severely impacted fishponds</td>
<td>6 severely impacted fishponds</td>
<td>2,913.5 sqm at Rp200 per sqm</td>
<td>600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Compensation for structures</td>
<td>Small shops</td>
<td>3 units at Rp 3 million each</td>
<td>9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Relocation subsidy</td>
<td>small shops owners</td>
<td>3 APs at Rp 820,000 each</td>
<td>2,460,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Support for dismantling and transportation</td>
<td>Small shops owners</td>
<td>3 APs at Rp 1 million each</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Support to livelihood restoration</td>
<td>APs</td>
<td>13 APs losing land and 3 APs losing shops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 LAC Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td>±1% of land purchase price</td>
<td>34,287,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Monitoring (Internal and External)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>347,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Contingencies (10%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,825,897,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 3,825,897,000

---

2 Additional allowance for APs losing more 10% of their agricultural (fishpond) land is computed based on average pre-tsunami net annual income from the land. Assumption is that one hectare of tambak earns a net income of Rp500,000 per harvest x 4 harvests per year.

3 Relocation subsidy is computed based on the current minimum wage in NAD of Rp820,000 per month.

4 Support to livelihood restoration will be done by coordinating with existing micro-finance/livelihood programs in the area by the PIC Resettlement Specialist. Budget for this will be included in the PIC contract and is not reflected in this LARAP.

5 Budget for both Internal and external monitoring is not included in this LARAP. Internal resettlement monitoring is covered in the PIC contract. On the other hand, external resettlement monitoring shall be included in a separate contract with Syiah Kuala University which will be tasked to provide external resettlement monitoring for all ETESP subprojects involving land acquisition or resettlement.
VIII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

59. The LARPFPG states that in the case of ETESP, civil works can begin before all land payments have been completed, as long as agreements have been reached with all landowners concerning payment methods. The LARAP Implementation Schedule shown in Table 4 is based on this premise.

Table 4: LARAP Implementation Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Responsibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initiate and complete all land acquisition consultation and negotiation activities.</td>
<td>February to October 2006</td>
<td>BRR SP4 Satker with Aceh Besar and Kota Banda Aceh Land Acquisition Committees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inform villages of land acquisition request</td>
<td>September/October 2006</td>
<td>LAC members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of APs, explanation of the land acquisition plan, entitlements and grievance procedures</td>
<td>September/October 2006</td>
<td>LAC members and BRR SP4 Satker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negotiation of compensation with identified APs</td>
<td>November 2006</td>
<td>LAC members, Land Valuation Team and BRR SP4 Satker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processing of AP verification documents</td>
<td>November 2006</td>
<td>LAC members – camats and keuciks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of APs initiated (recorded in database)</td>
<td>December 2006</td>
<td>BRR and the Province provide funds to LAC. BRR disburses compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tendering Process Initiated and Completed</td>
<td>Jan 2007</td>
<td>BRR SP4 Satker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Plan for the small shops developed</td>
<td>Feb/March 2007</td>
<td>Project Implementation Consultant and BRR SP4 Satker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of APs completed (recorded in BPN formats)</td>
<td>Early April 2007</td>
<td>BRR and the Province provide funds to LAC. BRR disburses compensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Action Plan for small shops implemented prior to the start of civil works</td>
<td>Early April 2007</td>
<td>Project Implementation Consultant and BRR SP4 Satker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARAP Completion Report and First External Resettlement Monitoring</td>
<td>Early April 2007</td>
<td>-Project Implementation Consultant and BRR SP4 Satker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-External Monitoring Team from Syiah Kuala University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULR Civil works begins</td>
<td>Mid to Late April 2007</td>
<td>BRR SP4 Satker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihood Restoration Activities</td>
<td>Mid April 2007 onward</td>
<td>-PIC Resettlement Specialist, ETESP LMS participating institutions, and other donors with ongoing livelihood restoration activities in the ULR area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring of LARAP Implementation. Identification of any issues affecting vulnerable groups</td>
<td>After start of civil works until completion. Reporting to be included in the monthly PIC report.</td>
<td>Project Implementation Consultants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 1
Ulee Lheue Road Schematic Map
### Annex 2a

ETESP Road and Bridges Sector: Ulee Lheue Road Subproject - Bridges Component

List of Affected Persons with Land Losses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Vulnerable?</th>
<th>Type of Vulnerability</th>
<th>Affected Land (sqm)</th>
<th>Remaining land (sqm)</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Type of Land</th>
<th>Recei pt of Hsng Assist ance</th>
<th>Donor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hamzah TD *</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>85.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>owner not known</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nasri Ar *</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Baharuddin (Cs) *</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>113.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>113.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mariani</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>Yes Up Link</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Zulyani Hidayat *</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Suriya *</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Yani Marjani *</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>66.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Chairiah *</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Papat *</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>82.5</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Tgk. Adnan *</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>71.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Abdussalam *</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>67.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>67.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ruslan *</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>179.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>179.0</td>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Syarifuddin</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>350.0</td>
<td>384.0</td>
<td>734.0</td>
<td>Idle fishpond</td>
<td>Yes BRR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Amiruddin</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>180.5</td>
<td>157.5</td>
<td>338.0</td>
<td>Idle fishpond</td>
<td>Yes BRR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Salahuddin</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>665.0</td>
<td>1,580.0</td>
<td>2,245.0</td>
<td>Idle fishpond</td>
<td>Yes Up Link</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>A. Rani *</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,373.0</td>
<td>6,527.0</td>
<td>7,900.0</td>
<td>Idle fishpond</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Abdullah Daud</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
<td>83.0</td>
<td>179.0</td>
<td>262.0</td>
<td>Idle fishpond</td>
<td>Yes Up Link</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Reza Syahputra</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Orphan</td>
<td>262.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>262.0</td>
<td>Idle fishpond</td>
<td>Yes Up Link</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* residing in another village  Cs = one of several owners
Annex 2b

ULR Subproject-Bridges Component: List of Affected Small Shop Owners

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
<th>Vulnerable?</th>
<th>Type and Location of Shop</th>
<th>Home Address</th>
<th>Tenure Arrangement in Shop</th>
<th>Preferred Relocation</th>
<th>Request</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Marhum</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>did not indicate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Small grocery store, Ulee Lheue</td>
<td>desa Ulee Lheue</td>
<td>squatting in ROW</td>
<td>move to a plot in Kp. Keudah</td>
<td>assistance in demolition and transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sumiati</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>did not indicate</td>
<td>Widow</td>
<td>Coffee shop, Ulee Lheue</td>
<td>desa Ulee Lheue</td>
<td>squatting in ROW</td>
<td>move to another plot in Ulee Lheue</td>
<td>assistance in demolition and transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Muzakir</td>
<td>male</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>did not indicate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>food and coffee shop, Ulee Lheue</td>
<td>desa Ulee Lheue</td>
<td>renting from landowner</td>
<td>move to another plot in Ulee Lheue</td>
<td>assistance in demolition and transfer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Annex 3

**Land Acquisition Preparation, Consultation and Public Disclosure Schedule - Process for Land Acquisition for Banda Aceh - Simpang Rima ULR Section**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 February 2006</td>
<td>Letter from the Head of PU to the Governor NAD No. 593.82/049/Sd.B Content: land requirements for road and bridge BA-ULR-simpang Rima section. Source of funds – ADB grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 March 2006</td>
<td>Official correspondence from the Governor to the Mayor and the Head of PU NAD No 620/5672 Contents: UL Road development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 March 2006</td>
<td>Letter from the Governor and the Mayor of Banda Aceh and the Bupati Aceh Besar No 620/5673 Contents: UL Road reconstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 June 2006</td>
<td>Official Correspondence to the Head of Praswill, Governor and Head of BRR No 593.82/28/Sd.B Content – land requirements for road and bridge development ULR. Source of fund – ADB. Alternative design without land acquisition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 July 2006</td>
<td>Official correspondence. Governor to Head BRR No 620/16522 Contents – The land acquisition for ULR sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 August 2006</td>
<td>Official Correspondence. Head of Operations BRR. No. 3280/BRR.4/VIII2006 Land acquisition for ULR sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 August 2006</td>
<td>Official Correspondence Governor to Head of BRR No 620/19046 Contents – Land acquisition ULR sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 August 2006</td>
<td>Official Correspondence – Mayor of Banda Aceh to the Head of BRR No 590/09442 Content – Land Acquisition on ULR sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 August 2006</td>
<td>Letter from the Deputy of Housing and Resettlement BRR No S-3591/BRR-08/VIII2006 Content – Budget for land requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 August 2006</td>
<td>Letter from the Governor to the Mayor of Banda Aceh and the Bupati Aceh Besar No 620/21140 Land acquisition process for ULR section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6 September 2006     | Telegram from Governor NAD to the Mayor of Banda Aceh and Bupati Aceh Besar  
No 590/21959  
About: the implementation for the land acquisition as soon as possible while waiting for the letter of recommendation for confirmed location from Governor.  
- if there are problems report or consult with the LAC NAD or  
- Economic development assistance (Setda)/the government bureau (Setda)or  
- The land committee province authority to land acquisition kota committee and land acquisition committee AB|
| 10 September 2006    | Consultation and coordination with BPN Banda Aceh                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 12 September 2006    | Letter from Deputy Infrastructure, Environment and Maintenance BRR to Governor  
No S-3866/BRR.09/IX2006  
Contents – proposal for the confirmation of location for the ULR planning and development                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 15 September 2006    | Recommendation Governor NAD  
No 620/356/2006  
Content – Confirmation of location of ULR development                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 15-17 September 2006 | Placing of location markers at the ROW                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 15-30 September 2006 | Parcel measurement                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 5 October 2006       | Coordination LAC meeting for coordination between the assessor for ULR sections  
Meeting room SETDA Kota  
8:30 t0 11:00                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 13 October 2006      | Letter recommendation Mayor about setting up or appointing the assessor for public requirement for kota BA  
No 592.05/252/2006                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 17 October 2006      | Letter Recommendation Mayor about setting up or appoint the assessor for public requirement for Kota BA  
No 593/314/2006                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 3 November 2006      | Meeting coordination between the Kota BA wth Aceh Besar about land acquisition for road widening ULR sections  
Place – Mayor’s meeting room  
14:30 – 16:30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| **Public Consultation Process** |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 14 September 2006    | Meeting (Public Information) about program activity planning meeting by PPK ULR  
Place – Camat Meuraxa Office  
9:30 onward                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| 20 November 2006     | Project information and discussion of price negotiation process with owners Ulee Lheue Kota section (Meuraxa and Jaya Baru)  
Place – Ulee Lheue Mosque  
From 9:00 – 12:30                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 23 November 2006     | 2nd Public Meeting - Price negotiation meeting for land owners in...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28 November 2006</td>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; Public Meeting – Price negotiation meeting with owner in Peukan Bada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place - Peukan Bada Mosque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16:30 – 18:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agreed price – 300,000 IDR/m²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 December 2006</td>
<td>Meeting for budget sharing allocations (for APBD-P 2006) for land acquisition ULR section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place - meeting room Setda Province</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14:30 - 16:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November-December 2006</td>
<td>Individual interviews and small group discussions aimed at getting background information on the APs and seeking their views about the subproject and its impacts on them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place – village halls and APs residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2007</td>
<td>Follow up individual and small group discussions to probe on existing living conditions of the APs, validate extent of impacts and seek the views of village leaders and other key persons in the village about the subproject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place – village halls and village leaders’ office/residence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 4
Terms of Reference
External Resettlement Monitoring for ETESP

1.0 Introduction

1.1 The ETESP Grant Agreement requires that Community Action Plans (CAPs) and Land Acquisition and Resettlement Action Plans (LARAPs) be subjected to both internal and external monitoring. External Monitoring will be assigned to an External Monitoring Agency (EMA) to be hired by BRR and approved by ADB.

1.2 On October 2006, BRR endorsed the proposal to engage External Resettlement Monitors (ERMs) for ETESP through BRR-Dewan Pengawas using its “expert outsourcing” mechanism.

1.3 As of 31 January 2007, the EMS/PMO Social Safeguard Advisers have screened a total of 164 subprojects proposed for ETESP funding. Of these, 74 subprojects (45.1%) were determined as not involving land acquisition or resettlement. These subprojects were assigned a Resettlement Category C Rating. However, majority of the screened subprojects (54.3%) have confirmed or potential limited land acquisition/resettlement impacts. These were classified as Resettlement Category B. One sub project under the Roads and Bridges Sector (Ulee Lheue Road) was confirmed to involve significant land acquisition/resettlement impacts. This subproject was assigned a Resettlement Category A Rating. External Resettlement Monitoring will focus on subprojects under the Resettlement Category ‘A’ and ‘B’ rating, both those in the pipeline and those under implementation.

2.0 Scope of Work

2.1 Initial work of the External Resettlement Monitors (ERMs) will cover the 39 subprojects with confirmed land acquisition/resettlement impacts (See Annex A). This could later be expanded in case additional subprojects will be identified as having land acquisition or resettlement. The work shall be on an intermittent basis.

2.2 The team of External Resettlement Monitors shall validate agreements made and documentation related to the preparation of LARAPs and CAPs, identify resettlement impacts during subproject implementation, assess conditions of people affected by subproject implementation and adequacy of support for restoring damages/losses to assets and livelihoods. Annex B shows the monitoring indicators to be used.

2.3 Specifically, the work shall include the following:

   a. interview the affected persons (identified in the LARAP/CAP) to confirm the extent of impact of the subproject, their awareness of their entitlements under the LARPFPG and agreements reached with the community or IA 6

6 In subprojects where the affected persons are 10 or less, efforts shall be made to interview all affected persons. However, in cases where the number of affected persons (APs) is between 11-50 then at least 10 APs should be interviewed. In subprojects with larger number of APs, at least 20% will be targeted for interview.
b. validate if the assistance provided to the APs comply with the provisions of the
Land Acquisition, Resettlement Policy Framework and Procedural Guidelines
(LARPFPG) as agreed in the ETESP Grant Agreement,

c. assess if there are impacts on the APs that were not foreseen during the
LARAP/CAP preparation.

d. determine if the standards of living of the APs have improved, remained the
same or worsened and the factors behind these. In doing this, the EMR shall
identify appropriate indicators to measure this.

e. verify from the field if there are APs who were not included in the LARAP/CAP
and assess the subproject impacts on these APs

f. recommend appropriate measures, if needed, to ensure that APs are assisted to
restore their living conditions and livelihood, or are at least not worse off as a
result of the subproject.

2.4 Except for the Ulee Lhueu Road subproject which may require external resettlement
monitoring and evaluation every 6 months, only one external resettlement evaluation will be
done for the other 38 subprojects. However, should there be unanticipated land
acquisition/resettlement impacts that emerge during construction, supplemental external
resettlement monitoring will be done for such subprojects. The necessary contract variation will
be made to cover additional resettlement monitoring requirements for ETESP.

2.5 Six months before the closing date of ETESP, the EMR team will prepare a
comprehensive evaluation of the LAR implementation for ETESP in general.

3.0 Tasks and Qualifications of the External Resettlement Monitors

The team of ERMs shall comprise of a Principal Monitor/Team Leader, supported by four field
socio-economic surveyors. Following are their specific tasks and qualification requirements:

3.1 Principal Monitor/Team Leader

a. provide overall leadership to the team in the conduct of interviews and analysis.

b. design the interview instrument and specific methodology for the conduct of the
external resettlement monitoring

c. prepare and ensure the quality of external monitoring reports and resettlement
evaluation report

d. handle the overall coordination with the concerned satkers, district units and
ETESP sector consultant teams in the conduct of external resettlement
monitoring activities

e. help resolve issues encountered by the field surveyors
f. refer to the ETESP Facilitation Unit grievances identified during the course of the monitoring.

g. conduct random cross-checks of the data generated by the field surveyors

h. present the findings of the external monitoring EMS/PMO, and BRR-Bapel

Qualification requirement: The Principal Monitor/Team Leader should have a post graduate degree and has at least 5 years experience in doing applied social research or social assessment. He or she should have great familiarity with the ongoing rehabilitation work in Aceh and the agencies/units involved in the rehabilitation. He or she should have experience in staff management/supervision and has good facility of both bahasa Indonesia and English language. He should also have good writing skills in English.

3.2 Socio Economic Surveyors

a. conduct interviews with affected persons using the interview instrument designed by the Principal Monitor/Team Leader

b. verify from the field if there are APs who were not included in the LARAP/CAP and assess the subproject impacts on these APs

c. coordinate with formal and traditional village leaders to seek supplementary information or confirm agreements made with the APs.

d. notify to the Principal Monitor/Team Leader grievances identified during the conduct of field work.

e. determine awareness among the APs of the established grievance mechanism for the subproject. Inform APs who are not aware of this mechanism.

f. collate and tabulate data gathered from the field and assist the Principal Monitor/Team Leader in the preparation of reports.

Qualification requirement: The Socio Economic Surveyor should have a college degree and has at least 2 years experience in doing social surveys/field interviews.
4.0 Reports, Deliverables and Time Schedule

The following deliverables are expected from the External Monitors:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverable:</th>
<th>Mo1</th>
<th>Mo2</th>
<th>Mo3</th>
<th>Mo4</th>
<th>Mo5</th>
<th>Mo6</th>
<th>Mo7</th>
<th>Mo8</th>
<th>....</th>
<th>....</th>
<th>....</th>
<th>6 mos before ETESP closing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interview instrument and detailed monitoring plan for all subprojects</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External monitoring/Evaluation report:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Road SP4 Ulee Lheue Road</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Road SP3 (East Coast 0-150)</td>
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<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Irrigation (4 Aceh Utara SPs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Housing (1 Aceh Utara SP-Cordaid)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Housing (4 Banda Aceh, 5 Aceh Besar and 3 Sabang sites)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>f. Irrigation (1 Aceh Besar and 2 Nagan Raya SPs)</td>
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<td>g. Housing (3 Aceh Barat sites)</td>
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<td>h. Irrigation (13 Nias SPs)</td>
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<td>i. Irrigation (8 Nias Selatan SPs)</td>
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<td>j. Power (2 SPs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>k. Additional sps found to entail land acquisition</td>
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<tr>
<td>Follow up resettlement monitoring for Ulee Lheue Road SP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall ETESP LAR evaluation report</td>
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</table>

5.0 Facilities to be Provided by Dewan Pengawas

BRR-Dewan Pengawas shall provide office space for the External Monitors. It shall also provide office furniture and allow access to an office computer, phone/fax, and photocopying machine.
Initial list of subprojects to be subjected to external resettlement monitoring (ETESP subprojects with confirmed land acquisition)

Roads and Bridges Sector
1. SP3- East Coast Road Km 0 -150
2. SP4-Ulee Lheue Road (including the Bridges Component)

Housing Sector
1. On-budget: Gampong Pande, Banda Aceh
2. On-budget: Lamdingin, Banda Aceh
3. On-budget: Aceh Barat (Pasi Mesjid, ALPEN2, and Alue Penjarin)
4. On-budget: Aceh Besar (Baet, Ruyung, Meunasah Mesjid, Pulot and Lamsenia)
5. On-budget: Sabang (Ujung Seikundo, Cot Ba'u, and Blang Tunong)
6. On-budget: Banda Aceh (Merduati and Keuda)
7. On-budget: Nias Selatan (Bawogosali, Bawoganowo, Hilimondregeraya and Hilinamonih)
8. Off-budget: Cordaid (Seunnudon, Aceh Utara)

Irrigation Sector
1. DI Alue Canang, Aceh Timur
2. DI Alue Nibong Atas, Aceh Timur
3. DI Leles, Aceh Timur
4. DI Julok Tunong, Aceh Timur
5. DI Geunteut-Lamsujen, Aceh Besar
6. DI Bungong Talo, Nagan Raya
7. DI Pante Ara, Nagan Raya
8. GI Gido Zebua, Nias
9. DI Fusi, Nias
10. DI Moafoa, Nias
11. DI Torowa, Nias
12. DI Banua Gea, Nias
13. DI Tumori, Nias
14. DI Arongo, Nias
15. DI Bawasebua, Nias
16. DI Simali, Nias
17. DI Borosi, Nias
18. DI Hiliduruwu, Nias
19. DI Moawu, Nias
20. DI Uluwi, Nias
21. DI Siwalawa, Nias Selatan
22. DI Laza Garamba, Nias Selatan
23. DI O tua, Nias Selatan
24. DI Mbomboharu, Nias Selatan
25. DI Tegoyo, Nias Selatan
26. DI Mbombonajui, Nias Selatan
27. DI Moawu, Nias Selatan
28. DI Hilifalawu, Nias Selatan

Power Sector
1. North West Section
2. South East Section
## TOR for External Resettlement Monitoring - Annex B
### ETESP LARAP/CAP Monitoring Indicators
*(taken from the ADB Handbook on Resettlement)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Monitoring</th>
<th>Basis for Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Budget and Time Frame</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have all land acquisition and resettlement staff been appointed and mobilized for the filed and office work on schedule?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against agreed implementation plan?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are funds for resettlement being allocated to concerned units/agencies on time?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have resettlement offices received the scheduled funds?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have funds been disbursed according to the LARAP/CAP?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Has the social preparation phase taken place as scheduled?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Has all land been acquired and occupied in time for subproject implementation?</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Delivery of AP Entitlements</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Have all APs received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have APs received payments on time?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have APs losing from temporary land borrow been compensated?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have all APs received the agreed transport costs, relocation costs, income substitution support and any resettlement allowances, according to schedule?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have all replacement land plots or contracts been provided? Was the land developed as specified?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are there measures to provide secure tenure (titles) to APs?</td>
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<tr>
<td>How many AP households have received secure tenure (titles)?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Does house quality meet the standards agreed?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have relocation sites been selected and developed as per agreed standards?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are the APs occupying the new houses?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are assistance measures being implemented as planned for host communities?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Is restoration proceeding for social infrastructure and services?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are APs able to access schools, health services, cultural sites and activities?</td>
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<tr>
<td>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?</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Have affected businesses received entitlements including transfer and payments for net losses resulting from lost business and stoppage of production?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are there APs who were not included in the LARAP/CAP and were measures made to compensate for the impacts? Were these measures sufficient to replace losses/restore livelihoods?</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Consultation, Grievance and Special Issues</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, community activities?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have resettlement leaflets been prepared and distributed?</td>
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<tr>
<td>How many APs know their entitlements? How many know if they have been received?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Did the APs contributing land/asset do so in their own free will and without pressure, intimidation or deceit?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have any APs used the grievance redress procedures? What were the outcomes?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Have conflicts been resolved?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Was the social preparation phase implemented?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Were special measures for indigenous peoples implemented?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation, production and resource use compared to pre-subproject situation?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What changes have occurred in income and expenditure patterns compared to pre-subproject situation? What have been the changes in cost of living compared to pre-subproject situation? Have APs incomes kept pace with these changes?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What changes have taken place in key social and cultural parameters relating to living standards?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups?</td>
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</table>