

# Resettlement Planning Document

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Final Resettlement Plan  
Project Number: 35201  
March 2010

## SRI LANKA: Local Government Infrastructure Improvement Project—Construction of Access Road & Multi Purpose Building for Ratnapura Municipal Council

Prepared by Ministry of Provincial Councils and Local Government

The resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

# **SHORT RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

**STRENGTHENING LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT  
ADB LOAN NO 2201SRI (SF)**

**CONSTRUCTION OF ACCESS ROAD & MULTI PURPOSE BUILDING FOR  
RATNAPURA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**

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**Resource Development Consultants Ltd**

March 2010

## ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	-	Asian Development Bank
CEA	-	Central Environmental Authority
CEB	-	Ceylon Electricity Board
CBO	-	Community Based Organizations
CLG	-	Commissioner of Local Government
DPR	-	Detailed Project Report
DS	-	Divisional Secretary
DSD	-	Divisional Secretariat Division
UC	-	Urban Council
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EA	-	Executing Agency
GND	-	Grama Niladhari Division
IEE	-	Initial Environmental Examination
Km	-	Kilometer
LGIP	-	Local Government Infrastructure Improvement Project
LA	-	Local Authority
LLDF	-	Local Loans and Development Fund
NWS&DB	-	National Water Supply & Drainage Board
NGO	-	Non Governmental Organizations
O&M	-	Operation and Maintenance
PCU	-	Project Coordinating Unit
'Pola'	-	Fair/Weekly fair/Village level market
RDA	-	Road Development Authority
RC	-	Resettlement Committee
SPCU	-	Sub Project Coordinating Unit
UDA	-	Urban Development Authority
ULA	-	Urban Local Authority

## Table of Contents

	Topic	Page
A.	Project Description	01
B.	Scope of Land acquisition and Resettlement	02
C.	Objectives, Policy framework and Entitlements	02
D.	Consultation, Verifications and Grievance Redress	05
E.	Compensation, Re-location and Income Restoration	05
F.	Institutional Framework	06
G.	Resettlement Budget, Financing and Implementing Schedule	06
H.	Monitoring and Evaluation	07
	Annex 01 Minutes of Public Meeting	08
	Annex 02 Consent of Traders	09
	Annex 03 Consent from three families	09
	Annex 04 DS's Letter on three families	10
	Annex 05 Mayor's letter on resettlers	11
	Annex.06 Formal Entitlement matrix	12
	Annex. 07 Proposed GRC structure	13
	Annex.08 Nature of businesses of <i>Pola</i> Traders	13
	Annex.09 Monthly income of <i>Pola</i> Traders	14
	Annex.10 Dependents of <i>Pola</i> Traders	14
	Annex.11 Information on three families to be relocated	15

## **A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **Introduction:**

01. This short Resettlement Plan (SRP) for Ratnapura Multipurpose Building Subproject proposed by Ratnapura Municipal Council (RMC) Ratnapura, Sri Lanka has been prepared in response to Asian Development Bank's (ADB) requirement as contained in the loan agreement. Under this project a Resettlement Framework (RF) has been prepared by the Ministry of Local Government and Provincial Councils. This SRP has been prepared in conformity with the National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (NIRP) adopted by the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) and the RF.

02. Ratnapura town which is the Capital of Sabaragamuwa Province is located in Ratnapura District. It is situated 100 km away from Colombo along the Colombo-Badulla main road. The elevation of the town is 18 m above MSL. RMC area covers an area of 20.2 sq.km. The population in the RMC area was 49,847 in 2008. RMC area is basically a commercial area which is famous for Gem Mining and Trading. In addition to commercial activities Tea and Paddy cultivated areas are also within the RMC area. RMC area is a flood sensitive area in the Province since most of the parts of the RMC area are in the valley of Kalu Ganga (river).

03. Ratnapura MC, like the other Local Authorities in the country, is responsible to the Provincial Council of Sabaragamuwa Province and to the people in RMC area, and hopes to increase the efficiency of RMC services providing basic needs to the people. RMC hopes in collaboration with Urban Development Authority (UDA) to provide more facilities to the tax payers as well as the local and foreign visitors who come to worship religious places and visit beautiful natural places in the Ratnapura district. This building construction subproject will be one of the important steps of the Ratnapura Town Development Master Plan which is being prepared by UDA.

04. The Local Government and Infrastructure Improvement Project (LGIIP) comprise three parts. Part A: Basic Social Services Delivery covers improvements, i.e. rehabilitation, improvement and expansion of the following municipal infrastructure services: (i) communal water supply, (ii) drainage, (iii) urban roads, (iv) solid waste management and (v) municipal facilities. Part B: Urban Provincial Municipal Management Improvement includes implementation of an action program in four key result areas: (i) policy support and systems, (ii) policy awareness and implementation, (iii) Local Authority (LA) resource center (help desk for Provincial Councils [PCs] and LAs), and (iv) Technical Assistance (TA) Consultant/Firm Contractor Rosters. Part C: Capacity Building and Implementation Assistance covers project coordination and administration for PCs and LAs.

05. The objectives of the subproject are to improve the vehicle parking area in the town, to establish a medical centre with Ayurvedic and Western medical consultation services, to establish an Information Technology Centre with an Internet Café, construction of two reception halls and construction of a concrete access road to minimize traffic problems within the city.

06. This building subproject will be implemented following the UDA Master Plan proposed to be implemented during 2006-2020.

## **B. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT**

07. This Short Resettlement Plan (SRP) has been developed for the RMC multipurpose building subproject under Part A.

08. There are important preparatory activities to be completed by RMC to implement the building construction subproject. All activities and procedures were explained to the general public by RMC at a public meeting (*See the Annex: 1*). As the first step the relocating of 148 shops with 133 traders (*some traders use more than one stall- see annexes of 8, 9 and 10*) of the public market (*Pola*) who are using the land proposed for the building subproject is necessary. An alternative location (Lorry Park) close to the *Seewali* public play ground which is located in the centre of the town has already been given to them and RMC is providing all the facilities to re-establish their businesses. All traders are agreed with the re-location decision and satisfied with RMC assistance to re-establish their stalls in the new location without claiming any business losses or compensation. (*See the annex. 2*)

Secondly, re-location of three families who are living in temporary huts covering a section of the land which is proposed to construct the new access road. (*see the annex. 11*) These three families have already been given alternate lands with money by the Divisional Secretary of Ratnapura (DS) and the RMC under the flood and land slide protection programme to construct permanent houses and settle (*See the annexes 4 and 5*) but three families have decided to stay here until the commencement of the subproject construction activities with the consent of RMC and the DS office. Now they are willing to re-locate in new locations they were given without any compensation allowing construction of the subproject. (*See the annex. 3*) All facilities to transport used building materials and personal goods will be provided by the RMC.

09. There is no need for acquisition of land for the subproject since the land ownership is with the RMC. The land is located in the Ratnapura old town adjoining the Pothgul Vihara Mawatha about 200 m off from the Colombo- Badulla main road.

## **C. Objectives, Policy Framework and Entitlements**

10. This SRP is based on ADB's *Policy on Involuntary Resettlement* (1995) — the National Involuntary Resettlement Policy (NIRP) of Sri Lanka (2001), and the agreed Resettlement Framework (RF). ADB policy specifies that required safeguards include (i) full consultation with landowners and any non-titled affected people on site selection; action" will be confirmed through verbal and written record and verified by an independent third party such as a designated nongovernmental organization or legal authority; and (iv) having adequate grievance redress mechanisms in place. The RF addresses gaps between ADB and Government's policies and provides principles to be followed and entitlements for affected persons (APs). The way to incorporate such policies into the resettlement activities by RMC is briefed in Table 01.

Table 01:

## Complying with NIRP/ADB policies

NIRP/ADB PRINCIPLES	IR	Three families	148 shops (133 traders) in the <i>Pola</i>	Justification
IR activities should be avoided or reduced by considering alternatives		This cannot be considered as involuntary resettlement activity since they used to live there temporarily with the consent of the RMC until RMC needed the land.	They receive a suitable location within the city in front of the public play ground without any business losses and with better public access and more facilities.	According to the Master plan prepared by UDA these arrangements are within the city and new constructions are necessary.
If resettlement is unavoidable APs should be assisted to re-establish by themselves		RMC and the DS office have already provided lands and the required assistance to re-settle three families in permanent locations with their consent.	Public fair will be established in a land belonging to the RMC and more exposed to the general public and with better facilities ensuring the income which they used to earn from previous location.	Relocation of shops of the weekly fair is within the city limits. Three families were used to live here temporarily although they were given lands and money to construct permanent houses. No visible reasons to obstruct re-establishment of their livelihoods.
Gender equality and equity should be ensured		Three families are male headed families. No disadvantages to male or female members among affected parties due to re-location but there are advantages for their future livelihoods.	No disadvantages to male or female members among affected parties of the public fair due to re-location but there are advantages with better facilities and businesses for their future lives. Male and female traders are equally treated by the RMC.	All affected parties have agreed to accept new arrangement of re-location and assistance of RMC. The facilities and assistance already given and to be given have been planned in consideration with gender requirements.
Compensation for losses to be based on replacement value		This is not applicable since three families lived here temporarily with the consent of RMC until commencement of the project. Also three families have already been given lands and other required facilities to settle permanently by the DS and RMC under the flood and earth slips recovery programme.	This is not applicable since no compensation is paid as there are no business/property losses for traders due to relocation. The land belonged to the RMC and traders used the <i>Pola</i> while paying monthly rentals. All assistance to shift to the new place will be provided by RMC. New stalls and basic facilities are provided by RMC without charging from traders.	No financial losses for affected parties since all who were settled here with the consent of RMC. <i>Pola</i> traders knew that <i>pola</i> belonged to the RMC and when it shifts they should also shift to the new place.
APs should be involved in the selection of re-location sites.		New locations have been provided by DS of Ratnapura and RMC in consideration with flood affects to the temporary houses in which they lived.	New location has been selected in consultation with <i>Pola</i> traders.	Three families were aware that temporary houses are not suitable during floods and they had to be re-located in new lands. <i>Pola</i> traders were aware that shifting is more economical.

Resettlement should be planned and implemented with full participation of the Provincial and Local Authorities	LGIP is implemented by the Commissioner of Local Government and the subproject is implemented by the RMC.	LGIP is implemented by the Commissioner of Local Government and the subproject is implemented by the RMC.	The best options are offered for APs during resettling to allow the subproject since implementing agencies are responsible for the local people as a whole in the province/LA area. Also all the municipal council members are elected by the tax payers in the city including the people to be re-located.
APs to be integrated to the host communities economically and socially	All assistance are provided by DS and RMC.	<i>Pola</i> traders are re-located within the same area	This factor is not relevant to the APs who are to be re-located here.
Resettlement should be planned as a development activity for APs	Further improvements of livelihoods of APs is expected	<i>Pola</i> is moving as a part of the development plan of UDA master plan and APs will have better opportunities in the new location	All resettlement activities are implemented as a part of the development plan of the city limits under the RMC.
APs who do not have legal titles should receive fair and just treatment	Lands with legal rights will be given.	Not relevant	RMC is aware of the requirement.
Assistance for vulnerable APs	All assistance are provided by DS and RMC for the three families and will assist them to diminish the vulnerability of their lives.	Not relevant	Permanent residential places will be beneficial for three families.

11. An Entitlement matrix which should be considered during resettling families/people is included in Table 2 and it was considered by RMC before resettling the three families and traders. (Complete Entitlement Matrix is in Annex.06.)

**Table 2: Entitlement Matrix**

Type of Losses	Entitlement	Definition of APs found from this project	Relevance to the Subproject
<i>Loss of temporary resided land and the temporary structure which was legally not owned by APs</i>	<i>A land and assistance to construct a house/or constructed house with other livelihood restoration assistance.</i>	They lived temporarily with the consent of RMC although they were given permanent locations and facilities to construct houses and settle by DS and RMC. Also they knew that with the commencement of subproject activities they had to leave the place.	Plots of land with legal ownership were already given by DS and RMC for three families and they also committed to provide all other necessary facilities for re-establishment of their livelihoods in the new place.
<i>Loss of business place with structures</i>	<i>Provision of a new location with a similar or better structure and with also a similar or better business environment. No compensation is necessary as structures rented by traders are owned to the RMC. Business losses to be paid if relevant.</i>	Traders rented RMC owned stalls in the public <i>Pola</i> and now RMC wants them to move into a new location.	A new location with better structures and basic facilities will be provided by RMC. The new location is closer to the general public. There is no need to consider business losses since traders do not lose their usual businesses during shifting because they can shift to the new place within one hour's time.



	<i>Transport facilities to shift the place and income restoration assistance.</i>		
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#### **D. Consultation, Verification, and Grievance Redress**

12. Consultations have been a key element during sub-project preparation and results of consultations have factored into subproject design. It is very positive since all stakeholders are agreed on the subproject and there is no single negative impact identified. Annex.02, 03 and 04 provide more details about affected parties/stakeholder's consultations in regard to this subproject. Consultations records of *Pola* traders and three families to be re-located are included.

13. Further consultations will be facilitated by RMC through the Resettlement Committee (RC) with support from CBOs and NGOs<sup>1</sup> engaged by the RMC to document consultations (including responsibility and time-line for implementing decisions taken at such consultation meetings). This SRP will be translated into the local language and disclosed through public notices at RMC and SPCU offices, and through the mass media. It will also be posted on Government and ADB websites. Information dissemination and consultation will continue throughout the subproject implementation period.

14. The RMC will have primary responsibility for the timely and effective redress of any complaints regarding SRP implementation. In the event that the RMC or RC is unable to satisfactorily resolve a complaint or the AP is dissatisfied with the outcome, the complaint will then be referred to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). The GRC will handle referred grievances with technical assistance from SPCUs. The GRC's main responsibilities for redressing grievances are to: (i) provide support to APs on problems arising during re-location to new places. (ii) record, categorize, and prioritize AP grievances and resolve them within two weeks from the date complaints are lodged; (iii) immediately inform the SPCU of serious cases; and (iv) report to APs on developments regarding their grievances and decisions of the RMC and GRC. Detailed investigation will be undertaken which may involve field investigation with the concerned APs. APs can make further appeals against GRC decisions regarding grievances to the Provincial Council through the SPCU. If unsatisfied, APs can seek assistance of appropriate courts of law to redress their grievances. The form of Grievances Redress Committee is given in Annex 08.

#### **E. Compensation, Relocation and Income Restoration**

15. No compensation is anticipated as described above.

16. All traders (133) will be provided new stalls for continuation of their businesses in the new location. Traders will also be provided basic facilities such as water, electricity and sanitary facilities. All these activities are implemented as agreed by all parties with the RMC. APs can complain to the RC with regard to any issues or violations that arise.

17. No requirement of income restoration assistance for traders or for the three families. New locations provided to the traders are also within the city and no disturbances to businesses. They have regular customers. The new location is very close to the previous location. They can enjoy with more space and better infrastructure facilities in the new location. They may be able to buy, store and sell more goods than earlier. Chief occupants of the three families will also be able to continue their income earning activities after relocation. If and when they need any assistance for income restoration they can request from RC or from GRC. Social Services Officer of the DS office and relevant officers of RMC will also look after the three families until their livelihoods are restored.

<sup>1</sup> The SPCU, LA Welfare Officer, Grama Niladhari will be take part in consultations.

## F. Institutional Framework

18. The EA (Executing Agency) of the Project is MPCLG which is responsible for overall project coordination under the guidance of an inter-ministerial steering committee. A PCU under the EA manages and coordinates project implementation. The PCU has provided guidelines in undertaking social assessments (including IR formulation) to the RMC through the SPCUs. The SPCU has assisted the RMC in undertaking the required social assessments (including IR issues) for the sub-project, and provided required technical assistance and project consultants. The RMC, with technical assistance from the SPCU, has prepared this SRP, and has submitted this SRP to the SPCUs for review. A Resettlement Committee (RC) will be established by the RMC with representatives from APs, LA, nongovernmental organizations (NGO) and community based organizations (CBO). It will assist the EA in assistance packages, and resolving AP grievances. NGOs and CBOs will be engaged by the RMC for RP implementation. The SPCUs will provide the reviewed RP to the LLDF Project Appraisal Unit for review and endorsement to ADB for approval. Thus it is subject to review and approval by ADB. Roles and responsibilities of agencies involved in SRP preparation and implementation are illustrated in Table 3.

**Table 3: Agencies Responsible for Resettlement Implementation**

Activity	Agency Responsible
Hiring of Consultants/Resettlement Specialists	SPCU/PCU
Screening for land acquisition and resettlement impacts	RMC/SPCU
Preparation of Resettlement Plan	RMC/SPCU
Review and Approval of Resettlement Plan	SPCU/LLDF/PCU/ADB
Coordination and submission of Resettlement Plans for subprojects to be undertaken under the Project to LLDF (and the responsible agency should be SPCU)	SPCU
Verification survey for identification of APs	RMC/SPCU and DS
Land survey for identification of plots	RMC/SPCU and DS
Resettlement training workshops	PCU/SPCU/Project Consultants
Consultation and disclosure of Resettlement Plan to APs	RMC, NGOs, DS and CBOs
Inform contractor to commence construction	LA/CSPCU
Internal monitoring	RMC/SPCU and Consultants
External monitoring	Independent Agency

## G. Resettlement Budget, Financing and Implementation Schedule

19. The resettlement budget is in Table 4. Contingency funds have been allocated in accordance with Section E. These funds will be provided by the EA/SPCU and RMC.

**Table 4: Resettlement Cost Estimate**

Item	Rs. (SLR)	US \$*	Source of Funds
Consultation and information dissemination (translation, paper advertisement, etc.)	40,000.00	364	PCU and SPCU
Cost for the construction of a new structures for traders	300,000.00	2727	PCU and SPCU
Cost for construction of 3 houses	300000.00	2727	RMC & DS
Cost for providing transport for resettlers	100,000.00	909	RMC
Monitoring and evaluation	100,000.00	909	PCU and SPCU
Grievance redress	50,000.00	455	RMC and SPCU
Administrative and other costs (including engaging NGO or CBO)	10,000.00	90	RMC and SPCU
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>900,000.00</b>	<b>8181</b>	
Contingency (10 %)	90,000.00	818	PCU
<b>Total</b>	<b>990,000.00</b>	<b>8999</b>	

\* \$ 1 = SLR 110

20. The implementation schedule of this SRP is given in the table 5 below. Total duration is 06 months.

**Table 5: Implementation Schedule**

Activities	Month											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
i. Finalizing assistance package by RMC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											
ii. Affected parties consent to shift the structures and public <i>Pola</i> .		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>										
iii. Preparation of SRP and approval from the ADB			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
iv. Establishment of RC and engagement of implementation NGO or CBO			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
v. Establishment of GRC			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
vi. Information sharing (including sub-project implementation schedule and delivery of benefits), consultations, and disclosure.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>									
vii. Shifting APs and structures				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
viii. Commence civil works				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>								
ix. Internal monitoring				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
x. External monitoring				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						

## H. Monitoring and Evaluation

21. Internal monitoring will be the responsibility of the SPCU through the RMC. RDC Consultants will assist SPCU in this regard. The SPCU internal monitoring indicators are identified in the RF. The SPCU will establish a quarterly monitoring system at the RMC. The SPCU will prepare quarterly progress reports containing the progress made in RP implementation with particular attention to compliance with the principles and entitlement matrix set out in the RP. Monitoring and evaluation reports documenting progress on resettlement implementation and RP completion reports will be provided by the PCU to ADB as part of quarterly progress reports.

22. The EA will engage the services of an independent agency not associated with project implementation to undertake external monitoring and evaluation. The external agency, with previous experience in resettlement activities and familiarity with Government and ADB resettlement policy will monitor and verify SRP implementation to determine whether resettlement goals have been achieved, livelihood and living standards have been restored, and provide recommendations for improvement. The external monitoring will undertake monthly monitoring and impact evaluation on a sample basis during mid-term and project completion. Monitoring will also ensure recording AP views on resettlement issues; AP understanding of entitlement policies, options, and alternatives; site conditions; compensation valuation and disbursement; grievance redress procedures; and staff competencies. The external monitor will also evaluate the performance of the PCU, SPCUs, and RMC. The external agency will report its findings simultaneously to the EA and to the ADB twice a year. Provision will be made in the budget for engaging the external monitor.

## ANNEXTURE

### Annex.01

#### Minutes of stakeholder meeting

Minutes of the meeting held with the Minister of Power and Energy in meeting room of Ratnapura MC on 2009.11.09 on proposed sub project of public market complex.

#### **Participants**

Hon.Minister W.D.J.Senaviratna  
Hon.Meyor J.M.Chandradasa jayasinghe  
Deputy Meyor Nilantha Roshan  
MC member Chandrasiri Athukorala  
MC member Ajith Rathnaweera  
MC member Y.Gunasena  
MC member Kapila Gunawardane  
MC member Sunil Kalansooriya  
Commissioner of Local Govt. Chandrani Samarakoon  
MC Commissioner R.A.Karunasoma  
MC Secretery A.K.Somasiri  
Medical Officer of Health I.D.Karunaratna  
Environmental Officer Saman Nandasena, CEA  
Director,UDA, Champika De Silva  
Planning Officer,UDA, Shirani Gunasekara  
Architect, UDA ,Daminda Pathirana  
MC Engineer, P.Jayarathna  
Public Health Inspector,Anura Piyaratna,  
Planning Officer,K.A.D.Anuradha  
Public Fare Manager ,Sampath Nalinda  
MC Accountant W.A.C.s.dayananda  
Deputy Secretery,Provincial Council,Jayantha Gunathilaka  
Deputy Secretery Harsha Beligaswatta  
Engineer ,SPCU-LGIIP, V.A.Premaratna  
Engineer,SPCU-LGIIP, R.Kodikaraarachchi

The Hon. Mayor welcomed the hon. Minister and explained about the project.

The Accountant of the Council made a statement with regard to the financial situation of the Municipal council and stated that it has the capacity to repay the loan that it is hoping to obtain.

The Minister initiated the discussion by saying that now there is hope for a good future .

The following decisions were made.

1. Since the ADB will not provide a loan to construct shops, to make a request to the ADB to release the loan to construct the ground floor.It was decided to use the funds from the ADB loan to lay concrete on the ground floor, complete the floor, to complete the entrance way and exit way, to lay drainage system and to build the toilets on the ground floor. The officers agreed to this proposal. All those should be done through the Project Coordination office Sabargamuwa (SPCU – ADB)
2. Municipal Member Hon. Sunil Kalansuriya wanted find out when constructing this multi-purpose building whether a library and clinics for children and pregnant mothers which are really useful for the public will be constructed as well. The Hon. Mayor said that all those will

be included in this building. All the construction in the first floor , sanitary facilities, entrance and laying concrete for the third floor will be done by using the local development loan scheme. The officers agreed to this.

3. It was decided to accept donations from businessmen who are intending to take shops on rent. It was also decided to sign agreements between these businessmen and the council prior to taking the donations.
4. To consult the Dept. of irrigation and get advice from them when designing the building to avoid the building under floods.
5. The Commissioner said it will be good to get the structural planning done by the Provincial Engineering Services office and it could be done making a payment of only 1%. It was decided to take the commissioner's advice.
6. The representatives of the project office agreed to approve the project under the agreement of getting the project approved.
7. The Hon. Mayor agreed to remove all the shops in the site where the public market is, also to remove all the unauthorized dwellers/ electricity and telephone connections prior to calling for tenders. He also agreed to build shops for them closer to the Lorry park. The businessmen requested the Mayor when allocating shops to allocate the shops in the front to retail shop owners and for the others to be allocated the area in the back section. The Hon. Mayor agreed to this suggestion. Three families who are to be relocated provided lands and money to construct new houses by the MC and DS office.
8. Instructions were given to the municipal engineer to build the shops for the existing shop owners and to hand over them to shop owners by 30<sup>th</sup> of this month.
9. The officer from the Provincial Engineering services office agreed to supply the structural plans and the estimates within two weeks.
10. Soil inspection to be done with funds from the municipal council funds under the supervision of the project engineer of the SPCU-ADB.
11. The project supervision and certification of bills to be done by the Project Engineer along with the Municipal Engineer.
12. It was decided to call for tenders before 30 November 2009.
13. To open the tenders and offer the tender before 10 January 2010.
14. It was decided to review the progress once in two weeks. But in case of emergency it could be done as needed. The Minister requested to invite him as well for these meetings.

The Minister also said that it is important to keep to the time frames agreed.

The Municipal Commissioner making a special statement said that as the local government commissioner and the project director she would like to stress the point that this project should be implemented and the Municipal Council has the financial strength to pay back the loan. The Council also does not have a bank overdraft to be paid and the provincial council also has given the municipal council a sum of Rs.1.8 million. That the project activities will initiate in January 2010 and will be completed by January 2011.

The Hon. Mayor delivered the vote of thanks. He thanked all the officers and public who attended the meeting. Thanked the Minister of Urban Development Mr. Dinesh Gunawardane, the Minister of power and Energy Mr. John Seneviratne. He also requested support from all to make this project a success.

**Annex: 02**

English translation of the traders' consent letter on willingness to shift from the present location to the new location

His worship the Mayor of Ratnapura MC,  
Urban Council,  
Ratnapura.

2010.03.05

The Statement of traders who use the public fare (*Pola*) of Ratnapura town and to be shifted to the new location in allowing construction of the building project.

As we were informed by the MC the land which is used for the public fare will be used to construct a multipurpose building by the MC for the development of citizens of the MC area. We certify here with our signatures below that we will give our fullest cooperation for the project and we voluntarily leave stalls which we used in rental basis with the consent of the MC and we will not lose any business due to shifting since we need not any compensation from the MC. Also we are happy with new arrangements made by the MC for our businesses.

Signed/ by  
133 Traders

**Annex. 03**

**An English translation of the consent letters given by three families to be re-located**

Mayor/Commissioner of Ratnapura MC  
Ratnapura

I have settled in a temporary shelter in the Ratnapura MC area without a license from the MC. I am aware that a multipurpose building project will be implemented by the MC in the adjoining land to my shelter and I have no objection on the project. Also I want to state here that a plot of land was given by the DS during 2003 flood season with other assistance to resettle.

Signed/ in separate letters

Sinnaia Malar Vasagam  
K.M.Sunil

**Annex. 04**

An English translation of the letter issued by the Divisional Secretary of Ratnapura

25.03.2010

Secretary of the UC,  
Ratnapura UC.

**Providing lands for unauthorized families: Sinnaia Malar Vasagam and K.M.Sunil**

Under the flood protection programme a plot of lands and Rs. 100,000/= for construction of house have been given for each of the above named persons.

M.U.A.Munasinghe  
Assistant Divisional Secretary  
Ratnapura

Annex. 05

An English translation of the letter of the Mayor of Ratnapura MC

26.03.2010

Project Director,  
Sub-Project Coordinating Unit,  
Sabaragamuwa Provincial Council.

Providing a land for unauthorized person

1. Due to the construction of the proposed multipurpose building three families who are residing illegally close to the site have to be relocated. They have already given their consent to re-locate.
2. Divisional Secretary of Ratnapura has confirmed that two of them (Sinnaia Malar Vasagam and K.M.Sunil) were given lands from Palm Garden Estate in Goluwavila.
3. The person who was not provided a land, M.Francis, will be given a plot of land from the land close to the Monarawila play ground.

J.M.Chandradasa Jayasinghe  
Mayor-Ratnapura

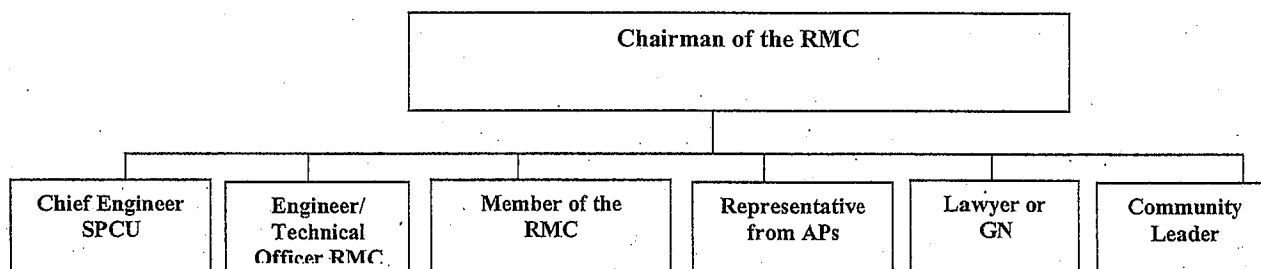


## Entitlement Matrix

Type of Losses	Definition of APs	Entitlement
Permanent Loss of land	Landowners with land titles.	Land-for-land or cash-for-land compensation at replacement value with vulnerable APs prioritized for land-for-land compensation. Allowances for transaction costs such as documentary stamps and registration costs (in case of purchase of replacement land), and other cash grants and resettlement assistance such as shifting allowance.
Temporary loss of land	Land owners with land titles	Rent during the temporary use of land.
Loss of structures and immovable assets	Titled APs (owners and tenants) losing structures or immovable assets	Compensation for owners for structures/assets will be at full replacement cost without deduction for depreciation/salvageable materials. Compensation includes transportation and labor costs, and shifting allowance. Compensation for business income for owners and tenants including income for workers affected by loss of commercial structures for 6 months.
Loss of structures and immovable assets	Non-titled APs (informal dwellers/squatters and encroachers) losing structures or immovable assets	Compensation for structures/ assets will be at full replacement cost without deduction for depreciation/salvageable materials or temporary structures will be provided to continue their businesses without losing income until complete permanent structures and without paying any compensation. Compensation includes transportation and labor costs, and shifting allowance. Compensation for business income including income for workers affected by loss of commercial structures for 6 months.
Loss of income and livelihood	Titled APs whose means of livelihood and income have been affected	Cash compensation for losses in wages/income for 6 months to allow finding an alternative employment or livelihood or to learn new skills. Vulnerable APs will be provided training programs to re-establish income and livelihood, and will be prioritized in employment generated by sub-projects.
Loss of income and livelihood	Non-titled APs whose means of livelihood and income have been affected	Cash compensation for losses in wages/income for 6 months to allow finding an alternative employment or livelihood or to learn new skills. Vulnerable APs will be provided training programs to re-establish income and livelihood, and will be prioritized in employment generated by sub-projects.
Loss of crops and trees	Titled APs (owners and leaseholders) losing crops and trees	Cash compensation will be paid for loss of crops at replacement cost. If sown or standing crops are affected, those will be compensated in cash at the value of matured crops, based on current market rates.  Compensation for loss of fruit trees will be at replacement cost based on the present income and crop bearing capacity. Other trees will be compensated at replacement cost based on the current market value of timber.
Loss of crops and trees	Non-titled APs losing crops and trees	Cash compensation will be paid for loss of crops at replacement cost. If sown or standing crops are affected, those will be compensated in cash at the value of matured crops, based on current market rates.  Compensation for loss of fruit trees will be at replacement

Type of Losses	Definition of APs	Entitlement
		cost based on the present income and crop bearing capacity. Other trees will be compensated at replacement cost based on the current market value of timber.
Restoration cultural/community structures	of Communities affected	Restoration by contractors/LA or cash for rehabilitation/rebuilding of the affected common property and cultural structures from the LA.

#### Annex 07: Proposed Structure of GRC



#### Annex.08

##### Nature of Businesses in the Public Market (*Pola*)

Kind of Business in the <i>Pola</i>	No. of Stalls
Vegetable	76
Retail Trading	30
Whole sale Trading	05
Retail and Vegetable	08
Fruit	05
Beatle	02
Green	04
Coconut	05
Coconut Oil	01
Chillies Grindings	02
Tea stalls	02
Rice	05
Retail + Whole sale	03
Total	148

#### Annex.09

##### Monthly Income of *Pola* Traders

Monthly Income Ranges	Total no. of Traders	%
Rs.20,000/= - Rs.25,000/=	64	48
Rs.25,001/= - Rs.30,000/=	35	26
Rs.30,001/= - Rs.50,000/=	34	26
Total	133	100

#### Annex: 10

##### Number of dependents of *Pola* families

No. of dependents	No. of families	%
0	10	8
01	25	18
02	38	28
03	33	25
04	21	16
05	02	1.5
06	03	2.25
10	01	0.75
Total	133	100

## Annex. 11

### Information on three families

Name of the AP	Income and income source	Dependents	House
Cinnaia Malar Vasam	Casual labour Rs. 6000/=	02	Temporary
K.M.Sunil	Sweets selling Rs. 7500/=	03	Temporary
M.Francis	Sweets selling Rs. 7500/=	02	Temporary