

Involuntary Resettlement Assessment and Measures

Resettlement Framework
Project Number: 40156
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India: Sustainable Coastal Protection and Management Investment Program

Prepared by the Goa Department of Water Resources, the Karnataka Ports and Inland Waterways Department, and the Maharashtra Maritime Board for the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

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INDIA: SUSTAINABLE COASTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM: RESETTLEMENT FRAMEWORK

A. The Investment Program

1. The coastal zone is a key part of India with about 20-25% of its population living within 50 km of the coast with 70% of them residing in rural areas. All the coastal states and territories are affected by coastal erosion. About 26% of the mainland coastline is seriously eroded and much of the coastline is actively retreating. The coastline erosion over the years intensified in the states of Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Goa, on which the Investment Program will focus. In these states, 50% of the 1,100 km of coastline is facing erosion. At the current rate of seawall and other constructions along the shorelines, the beaches could become almost extinct in the next 20 years.

2. The Investment Program will address the immediate coastal protection needs and coastal instability through the implementation of economically viable protection works, using environmentally and socially appropriate solutions in the states of Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Goa. It will also support natural protection measures, such as, the development and grass planting of dunes, planting of mangrove or other trees for protection or shelter. It also supports the wider area of coastal management including water quality, navigational entrances, dredging, and training of river and drain mouths. It will develop the institutional capacities to meet the long term needs of sustainable coastal protection and management and support initiatives to increase the participation of the private sector and communities in coastal protection and management. The Investment Program will effect significant changes in the approach to coastal protection and management to ensure a well planned and programmed transition from environmentally harmful protection works to environmentally appropriate and sustainable solutions.

3. The interventions of the subprojects of Project 1 will be carried out offshore or on the shoreline. There are no settlements in these areas and as a result none of the subprojects will require any land acquisition. There is also no requirement for the resettlement of people. The purpose of the coastal protection under the Investment Program is to reclaim back from the sea the beach areas lost and to create additional beach areas. The beach nourishment, dune restoration and planting will be undertaken on the shores and would not have any resettlement requirement. Based on the long list of subprojects prepared for tranche 2, tranche 3 and tranche 4, it is also unlikely that there will be any resettlement of the people. This framework will apply in case any resettlement need arise in any subsequent tranches.

B. Impacts, Screening Procedures, and Framework

4. This resettlement framework (RF) provides the basis for preparing resettlement plan (RP) for subprojects, where necessary. The RF ensures that if resettlement impacts are identified, the SEAs will formulate and implement RPs for relevant subprojects in compliance with the applicable national and state-level laws and regulations, and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). The disclosure requirement shall be followed as indicated in the SPS. The SEAs will prepare RPs based on a social impact assessment, including (i) a socio-economic survey; (ii) 100% census of the affected persons, with an inventory of all kinds of losses for each of the subprojects based on final technical designs; and (iii) meaningful consultations with the affected persons. The RPs shall be prepared commensurate with the significance of the potential impacts and risks, according to the outline found in the annex to Appendix 2 of the SPS.

C. Disclosure, Consultation, and Grievances

5. Each RP will be prepared and implemented in close consultation with the stakeholders and will involve focus group discussions and meetings, particularly with the affected households. In addition, a Public Consultation and Disclosure Plan will be prepared for each of the subproject. This framework will be made available in local language(s) during the public meetings at the community level. The RPs will be disclosed on ADB and the SEA's websites and the consultation will continue throughout the project implementation period. The report of this disclosure giving detail of date, location will be shared with ADB.

D. Institutional Arrangements

6. The PMU will have resources and authority to manage the resettlement planning and implementation. The PMU will ensure that projects undertaken meets all social and environment safeguard policy requirements. The Resettlement Implementation Officer of PMU will be responsible for preparation of social safeguard requirements for subprojects as per agreed framework and policies.

E. Resettlement Budget

7. Detailed budget estimates for each RP will be prepared which will be included in the overall project estimate. The budget shall include: (i) detailed costs of land acquisition, relocation, and livelihood and income restoration and improvement; (ii) source of funding; (iii) administrative costs; (iv) monitoring cost; (v) cost of hiring consultants; (vi) arrangement for approval; and (viii) the flow of funds and contingency arrangements. The land acquisition, compensation, relocation and rehabilitation, administrative, monitoring and consultant cost, income and livelihood restoration cost will be considered as an integral component of project costs. All land acquisition and resettlement costs will be in the project budget and funded through the loan.

F. Monitoring

8. Regular internal monitoring of resettlement implementation will be undertaken by the PMU and semiannual reports of the monitoring activities shall be submitted to ADB.