Social Safeguards in Transport sector
- policies and process

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Presentation Structure

- Social issues
- Bank’s Policies
- World Bank’s approach
- Identifying social issues
- Steps in Social Assessment
- Project preparation and Social Assessment
- Role of the Bank during project preparation
- Disclosure of social safeguard documents
- Implementation principles
- Experiences confirming Bank’s approach
A typical road and likely social issues
Social Issues

- Loss of land and other immovable assets - irrespective of ownership (titleholders, non titleholders, disputed titles, traditional and usufruct rights)
- Loss of access to common-property assets or rights.
- Loss of livelihood - directly and/or indirectly
- Transmission of HIV/AIDS and other diseases
- Road safety
- Additional pressure on local resources
Bank’s Operational Policies

OP 4.12 – Involuntary Resettlement

OP 4.10 - Indigenous People

Disclosure policy
WORLD BANK’S APPROACH
(OP 4.12 on Involuntary Resettlement)

- Minimize displacement – analyze alternatives
- Ensure the pre-project standard of living for those affected - irrespective of ownership of assets
- Ensure replacement value of assets lost
- Offer opportunities that can help those displaced in their resettlement process
- Involve both affected & host population in planning & implementation of resettlement plan
World Bank’s approach - contd.

- Prepare Resettlement Action Plan in consultation with those affected
- Ensure grievance redress mechanism
- Ensure that required institutional set up is in place with both administrative & financial powers
- Provide required budget
- Ensure proper monitoring
OP 4.10 – Indigenous Peoples

✓ Indigenous peoples are ‘tribals’ in India
✓ The Bank recognizes that
   - tribals play a vital role in sustainable development
   - their identities and cultures are inextricably linked to the lands and natural resources on which they live and depend for their livelihood
   - tribals are exposed to different types of risks and impacts from development projects
✓ Therefore all steps should be taken to ensure that they are not adversely affected and that they have access to project benefits at par with others
Key issue

- Who is eligible?
- What are they eligible for?
- How to prevent fraudulent claims?
Informal Dwellers – squatters

Most of the squatters are vulnerable
Lack of title no barrier to eligibility

- Treat all people affected equally
- Projects should not create victims
- Eligible for rehabilitation assistance, not legal compensation
- Census cut-off date to prevent fraud
Identifying social issues ...

...through

Social Assessment
Steps in Social Assessment

- Social Screening – identifying hot spots
- Census of affected population
- Baseline socio-economic survey
- Consultations with the affected people
- Social management framework (R&R policy)
- Social Management Plan
  - Resettlement Action Plan
  - Tribal Development Plan (TDP)
  - Plan for addressing HIV/AIDS
- Follow up consultation
Stages of Social Assessment

- **Inception:** Social Screening
- **Feasibility:** Policy Framework
- **Design:** Social Management Plan (RAP, TDP, etc.)
Project Stage – SA Outputs

Inception

- Scoping and Screening of social issues
- Identify “hotspots”, Analysis of alternative options and Proposals for mitigation measures
- With Stakeholder Consultations

Social Screening Report
Project Stage – SA Outputs

Feasibility / Preliminary Design

• Baseline conditions
• Census survey of PAPs under ROW
• Policy & regulatory framework
• Assessment of potential impacts
• Analysis of alternative options
• Assessment of institutional capacity
• R&R policy - title & non-titleholders
  With Stakeholder Consultations

Resettlement & Rehabilitation Policy
Project Stage – SA Outputs

- Finalizing census of PAPs under COI
- Estimates of land required and LA plan
- Relocation plan
- Livelihood restoration plan
- Institutional arrangement
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Implementation Schedule
- Budget

With Stakeholder Consultations

Resettlement Action Plan
Consultations

Discussing project design & RAP
Consultations during planning
ROLE OF THE WORLD BANK

- Assist in designing & formulating R&R policy framework
- Help develop strategies to avoid or minimize displacement
- Ensure involvement of affected persons and other stakeholders
- Facilitate in formulating programs aimed at improving the ability of PAPs to restore their incomes
- Ensuring that the required institutional arrangement is in place
IMPLEMENTATION PRINCIPLES

- Payment of compensation and R&R assistance before displacement
- Resettlement of those displaced before start of civil works
- Ensure replacement cost of land and assets
- Provide assistance to cover transition and translocation losses
- Minimum time lag between payment of compensation and R&R assistance
- Ensure productive utilization of compensation and R&R assistance
Implementation – Process

- Continue involvement of affected people
- Publicize widely the R&R entitlements
- Joint Verification of affected families
- Display the list of entitled persons at prominent places
- Preparation of R&R Entitlements for individual affected family
- Issue photo Identity Cards to avoid disputes
- Ensure availability of funds for R&R program
Disclosure of Safeguard documents

- SA Report, RAP, TDP and other documents to be disclosed (at least 90 days before appraisal) at different accessible public places (PIU, Dist. Offices, PRI offices, etc.) including web site of the client

- Documents should be definitely disclosed in the local language

- Documents will be disclosed by the Bank in its PIC – both in the country office and Head office
Experiences from the implementation confirm Bank’s approach to social issues – Observations from Day 1

- Right to live and to earn livelihood are the fundamental rights
- RAP should be an integral part of the project. Timely and satisfactory RAP implementation avoids delay in project implementation.
- LA and R&R should be completed before the physical works are initiated.
- Participatory approaches enhance implementation.
- Provide adequate compensation.
- R&R cost is insignificant (1.5%) to the overall project cost.
THANK YOU

AND ALL THE BEST

IN PREPARING & IMPLEMENTING
SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLANS