



REPUBLICA DEMOCRATICA DE TIMOR LESTE
Ministry of Public Works
Directorate General for Public Works
National Directorate for Roads, Bridges and Flood Control
Project Management Unit

Updated Resettlement Plan Lot - 2
(Laulara - Solerema) section,
Sta. 12+000 to Sta. 34+620

World Bank Funded Projects

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ABBREVIATIONS

WB	World Bank
AP	Affected Person
BNCTL	Banco Nacional de Comercio Timor Leste
CAIF	Commission for Administration of the Infrastructure Fund
DLPCS	Directorate of Land, Property and Cadastral Services
EA	Executing Agency
ESU	Environmental and Social Unit
GoTL	Government of Timor Leste
HH	Household
Km	Kilometer
L.m.	Linear Meter
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MPW	Ministry of Public Works
NDB	National Directorate for Buildings
PISC	Project Implementation Supervision Consultant
PMU	Project Management Unit
RCBC	Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert
RNUSP	Road Network Upgrading Project
RROW	Road Right-Of-Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
SSM	Social Safeguards Monitoring
SSQMR	Social Safeguards Quarterly Monitoring Report
Sqm.	Square Meter
Sta.	Station



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. INTRODUCTION

Background. The Government of Timor-Leste has undertaken the Road Climate Resilience Project (TLRCRP), with financial assistance from the World Bank (WB). The major focus of the Project is to accelerate new economic opportunities and poverty reduction in Project area. This TLRCRP will address the impassable existing road during the rainy season due to landslides and road failure.

The World Bank (WB) financed the Rehabilitation Works of the Dili-Ainaro Road with approximate length of 110 kilometres (kms) under the Timor-Leste Road Climate Resilience Project (TLRCRP) and has been developed into two stages. The first Stage covers Lot 1: Halilaran-Laulara Section-10kms. Lot 2: Laulara-Solerema Section-22 kms., and Lot 3: Solerema-Bandudatu Section-30 kms. Lot 1 completed in July 2016 while Lot 3 completed in Feb 2018 and Lot 4 & 5 on final stage of completion.

On the other hand, second Stage covers Lot 4: Bandudatu-Aitutu Section– 25 kms and Lot 5: Aitutu- Ainaro Section-23 kms expected completion in late 2018. The rehabilitation of this Dili-Ainaro road provides another key to north south corridor, opening up access to central Timor Leste and promoting tourism by providing an improved link to the Maubisse and Hatu Builiku tourist zone. The project is now in full swing to construct the road under two districts Aileu and Ainaro, which account for 10% of country's population. If one adds Dili district, more than 31% of the Country population will be benefited from the construction of Lot 2 road. As slope stabilization, improvement of drainage structures to meet forecast rainfall is under process to improve travel conditions and accessibility by upgrading and improving significantly one of Timor-Leste's most critical roads, the Dili-Ainaro Road, which is the main road connecting the north and the south of the country.

Recently, evidences of additional segments in Lot 2 that are exposed to landslides and erosions were noted, thus, travelling is at high risk. This prompted the government and WB to re-evaluate this section to be rehabilitated to an international standard under TLRCRP additional financing to complement the whole stretch of the Dili-Ainaro Road in order to improve the quality and safety of travel leading to greater economic and social benefits to the people.

The present validation for Updating the RP is in compliance with the social safeguards requirements of WB.

Despite the fact that much care will be taken into consideration and shall adopt a strategy to ensure that involuntary resettlement are kept to the minimum necessary to adequately design and achieve the objectives of the RP, yet, proposed scope of works would cause involuntary displacement; demolition of structures classified as residential and commercial and other ancillary structures in addition to cutting of various species of trees. Nonetheless, no private land to be acquired since all the APs is occupying the reserved 3-5 meters strip of land by the government for infrastructure development.

An Updated Resettlement Plan formulated in conformity with the Resettlement Framework (RF) prepared by the government and approved by WB to comply with the need to be more relevant and project specific. Consequently, this RP updated the number of Affected Persons; enumerates the assets that would actually be affected; presents a more realistic number of AP's and RP



budget for implementation; clarifies the institutional framework and mechanism for implementation; and monitoring and evaluation.

Scope and Objective. The road alignment has been thoroughly studied and has adopted a strategy to ensure that the acquisition of lots, demolition of structures and other improvements including cutting of various species of trees are kept to the minimum. Implementation of all physical works will be carried out limiting within 10-12 meters wide including shoulder provision proposed to 1-1.5 meters and 1 meter for drainage facilities.

Methodology. Land acquisition and resettlement for the project shall be derived from and guided mainly by the WB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy and its supporting Guidelines for Environmental and Social Safeguards considerations and the Resettlement Framework (RF) adopted by the GoTL for WB assisted projects.

Related activities in coordination with the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MPW) thru the Project Management Unit (PMU), National Directorate on Land Property and Cadastral Services (NDLPCS), Suco and Aldeia Chiefs and other concerned agencies were undertaken. The category and magnitude of impacts reflected in the draft RP were updated and verified with the Suco/Aldeia Chiefs that authenticated APs declarations on their acquired assets. Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) was conducted following the final detailed engineering design and tagging was maximized to include all possible APs. Interviews were held with the heads of the affected households/family members at their residences to collect socio-economic information.

Moreover, the Road Right of Way (RROW) which the Resettlement Team basis in maximizing to include all possible APs was set to a minimum of 1 meter and maximum of 5 meters from the edge of the road in flat area but variable in mountainous area depending of the height of cut and embankment. The RROW was determined thru the pavement design taken into consideration the volume of traffic and population of the area in addition to the environmental setting calculated during the preparation of detailed engineering design.

Determination of compensation and entitlements for this project will follow the approach of Negotiated Settlement which is an agreed amicable rates or package of compensation and entitlements for the APs to ensure that the cost is sufficient to cover the affected structures and assets, physical and non-physical, so, ascertain that the AP's will not be worst-off and they could recover from the disturbances caused by the project. The offered unit prices applied also for Sections 1, 3, 4 and 5 acceptable and agreed upon to all concerned stakeholders for structures and other improvements including unit prices of various trees are attached in the Appendices.

Identification of Stakeholders. Prior to the conduct of validation survey a courtesy calls/coordination meetings with Administrators of the concerned Sub Districts, Suco/Aldeia Chiefs who has the administrative responsibility on the areas were personally met and informed about the purpose of our meeting. The Village local leaders were informed on the activities in relation to the proposed project and seek assistance in recognizing the real claimants of any affected properties or assets. Directly and indirectly all the affected persons were informed and requested to attend consultations meetings and verification of affected assets.

Consultation and Participation Process. To ensure wider participation, written and verbal invitations were carried out to notify the respective Sucos and Aldeia Chiefs as well as their constituents especially those who will most likely be affected within the construction limits and/or Road Right of Way (RROW) limits to attend public consultations. The objectives of the consultations are to create awareness on the part of the stakeholders particularly on the project concepts, requirements of the funding institution (WB) and concerned government agencies as



far as environmental and social safeguards consideration and the likely impacts and schedule of related activities. Matrix below presents the list of Sucos and Aldeias and the corresponding schedules of public consultations that were facilitated by the International and National Resettlement Consultants and joined by the PMU- ESU Staff.

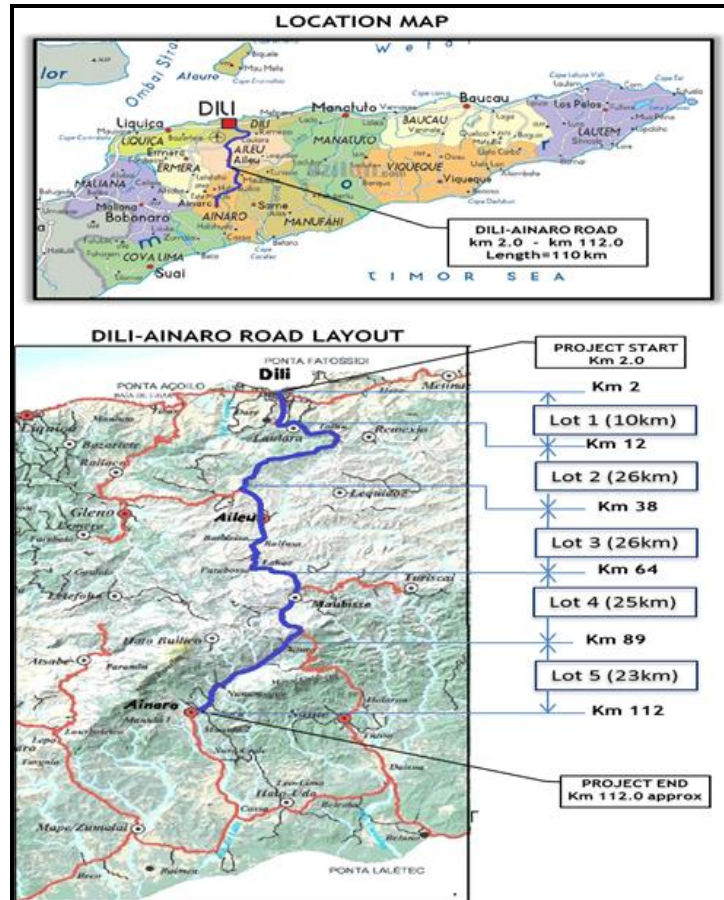
Level of consultation that project has conducted and facilitated by the International and National Resettlement Consultants and joined by the PMU- ESU Staff during the Updated RAP in 2016. On 2016 there were 7 consultation meetings conducted in 10 Sucos, 18 Aldeias involving around 203 participants (Male & Female). The 2018 updated resettlement plan conducted 15 consultation meetings in 11 Sucos, 19 Aldeias involving 250 participants (Male & Female).

Disclosure. After approval of the Updated RP, a summary of this resettlement plan including the list of APs with corresponding entitlement matrix will be translated into local language, i.e. Tetum/Portuguese or Bahasa and will be disclosed by the MPW together with the Consultant to the APs and other stakeholders. The summary of the RP will be disseminated in the form of public information booklets/brochures to enable the APs and local communities of the associated impacts of the project, their benefits and compensation accorded to APs. MPW field staff and consultant will distribute brochures through Suco/Aldeia meetings and explain the mechanisms and procedures and overall process of the compensation program. The RP will be treated as an official public document and must be made available in the MPW field offices, NDLPCS offices, offices of districts and sub-districts administrators. Likewise, this RP will be disclosed on the WB as well as MPW websites.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed upgrading of 22.62 kms in length of Lot 2: Laulara-Solerema Section commences at the end of the completed Lot 1: Halilaran-Laulara Section at Station 12+000 in Suco Balibar passing through a flat to hilly terrain in Suco Cotalau, Suco Talitu, Suco Becora towards mountainous terrain in Suco Acu-mau, Suco Aisirimou and ends at Sta. 34+620 in Suco Madabeno as shown in the Location Map below.

Dili-Ainaro Road Lot 2 from 12+000 to 34+620 will be carried out within the available area along the existing embankment, requiring minimal land intake to improve the alignment. As mentioned above, project implementation will not involve significant involuntary resettlement impact. Summary of impacts are shown in Table no 1 above. The road construction works in general will be limited in widening the existing road alignment up to the width 10 to 12 meters carriageway, 1 meter shoulder on each side, and 1.5 meter roadside drainage on any one side of the embankment.



3. PROJECT RESETTLEMENT FRAMEWORK

The legal and policy framework on resettlement in Timor-Leste has been compared with the requirements of WB and some gaps have been identified. The gap-filling measures required to resolve its differences and those measures then are incorporated into the identification of APs/AHs, their eligibility to compensation and entitlements and other resettlement assistance.

Category of Project Affected Persons. Persons are considered AP if, at the time of census, they are verified to be occupying, living/residing, doing business and/or utilizing the land, resources and improvements that will be acquired for the project, irrespective of ownership thereof.

Eligibility. Consistent with donor policies, eligible APs will be entitled to receive compensation for their losses in addition to allowances and other special assistance to ensure they can restore their livelihoods and achieve at least if not improve their pre-project living standards. Vulnerable APs also entitled to additional assistance.



Cut-off Date. The Cut-off Date is the date of commencement of the census of affected families within the project boundaries. Any persons that were not covered during this census survey will not be eligible for claims of compensation as it was announced to the local communities during the public consultations. People moved into the project boundaries after the cut-off date will not be entitled to any compensation unless the Suco/Aldeia Chief will attest that newly identified AP's were missed out or rather living in the area for over the years during the previous census. The new cut-off date for this project is set to December 2017.

Principle of Replacement Cost. Compensation cost at Negotiated Settlement for land and other fixed assets such as temporary, semi-permanent and permanent structures, kiosks/roadside stalls, trees, crops and other improvements will be adequate to replace losses. Those APs whose structures will be affected will receive a reconstruction and reorganize work cost. Each AP having loss business will also be entitled to additional assistance for restoring their incomes.

Assistance to Vulnerable Group. Special attention shall be extended to extremely vulnerable APs such as the poorest of the poor, female-headed households and other vulnerable households. Hence, on top of the entitlements accorded for them, these APs will be entitled to an additional allowance.

4. IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Expected Impacts. It is expected that temporary/simple structures, small roadside businesses, other improvements, trees of various species would be affected due to implementation of physical works.

Measures to Minimize Impacts. The implementation of the proposed projects shall adopt strategies that includes: (i) minor adjustments to the alignment wherever possible within the available government-owned lands and exploring all viable alternatives in the project design; (ii) confine the road corridor within or close to the least disruptive alignment as far as possible; (iii) realigning embankments or adopting retaining walls as an alternative to avoid built up areas or standing structures where ever possible; (iv) careful attention in the vicinity of sensitive cultural features such as sacred places, historical sites, cemetery and places of worship and or mature/old century trees to avoid impacts upon them.

Draft Resettlement Plan /Draft Updated RP

Based in the updated Resettlement Plan prepared in 2016 including the tracer study, the extracted data of Lot 2 from the report revealed that as per inventory of losses (IOL), $253+11=264$ APs were identified and several type of trees total 7867 were accounted. The estimated updated RP Budget for this previous RP is US\$ 499,430.57, out of which US\$403,835.99 is direct resettlement expenses and the rest are for contingencies.

Summary of Impacts and Losses on APs and AHs. Summary of Impacts and Losses on AHs and APs describe that the resettlement impacts in the implementation of the proposed project are deemed significant due to the presence of severely affected persons who owned residential and commercial structures. Nonetheless, no private land to be acquired since all the APs are



occupying the reserved 3-5 meters strip of land by the government and even along the road re-alignment/bypasses as substantiated by the NDLPCS contrary to the findings of the previous Tracer Survey that there are private lot claimants.

Granting the impact on the APs and AHs are considered significant, it could also be beneficial since the compensation and entitlements provided for them is more than enough to re-build a new structures and they will no longer intruding within the RROW. The APs whose main structures will be affected shall be given enough time to re-organize prior to displacement.

2018 Updated number of APs. A total of 242 Affected Persons (APs)/Household Heads (HHs) with 1,454 Affected Households (AHs)/Family Members will be disturbed.

Out of the 242 APs, 26 APs with 146 households will be displaced since their residential structures need to be demolished to accommodate the design. However, it is apparent that relocation is not a preference considering the available spaces for them to re-organize at the upper and/or lower portion of their present residence. Nevertheless, additional entitlement or transfer/relocation assistance will be accorded for these APs.

Moreover, there are 164 units of structures for demolition owned by 123 APs with 771 AHs. The 21 APs own either a permanent or semi-permanent kiosks or stall and some of them own both a kiosks and stalls and other APs even own three (3) commercial structures. Out of the 164 APs, 21 APs whose permanent and semi-permanent commercial structures will have major disruptions on their businesses while APs whose 102 Kiosk units of temporary barakas/roadside stalls that will be dismantled could still continue their activities while re-organizing or moving their affected temporary structures outside the construction or RROW limits.

Further, the effect on APs is negligible on the affected twenty (20) units of permanent, temporary and semi-permanent house owned by 18 APs but have major impacts on eight (8) APs whose permanent houses will be affected. Whilst, owners of other ancillary structures such as 78.9 meters concrete and 245 meters temporary fence have insignificant effects much so with the 203 linear meters of cyclone wire fence that could still be saved and transferred.

A total of 7,432 various species of trees were accounted, out of this total, 796 are classified as timber trees; 5,364 are fruit-timber trees and 1,272 are flowers/plants. The adverse impact of trees could be minimized during actual civil works if engineering solutions technically and economically will be taken into account in support to climate change mitigation measures initiative.

In addition to the 2018 updated RP there were 11 APs with 105 AHs whose estimated 2,847 trees of various species were removed during the construction of re-alignments/bypasses (Tracer Study). Out of the 2,847 trees, 22 were classified as timber trees; 2,631 as fruit-timber trees and 194 as flowers/plants. The implementation of the project to the 11 traced APs are favourable since they will be provided compensation simultaneously with the APs along the old alignment.



Table ES1: Summary of Impacts and Losses on AHs and Aps

Category of Impacts	Magnitude of Impacts	
	Old Alignment	Re-alignment
Number of Affected Persons (APs)/ Household Heads (HHs)	242 APs	11 APs
Number of Affected Households (AHs)/ Family Members	1,454 AHs	105 AHs
Severely Affected Main Structures		
Residential (Considered severely affected structures)		
Permanent	8 units/8 AHs	-
Semi-Permanent	4 units/4 AHs	-
Temporary	8 units/8 AHs	-
Commercial (Considered severely affected structures)		
Permanent	13 units/13 AHs	-
Semi-permanent	8 units	-
Temporary barakas/stalls	102 units/82 AHs	-
Affected Ancillary Structures		
Severely Affected Temporary Kitchen	13 units	-
Severely Affected Toilets		
Permanent	7 units	-
Semi-permanent	2 unit	-
Temporary	2 unit	-
Marginally Affected Concrete Fence	78.9 meters	-
Marginally Affected Temporary Fence	245 meters	-
Marginally Affected Cyclone Wire	203 meters	-
Affected Trees	7,432	2,847
Timber Trees	796	22
Fruit-timber Trees	5,364	2,631
Flowers/Plants	1272	194

Out of the 242 APs, 12 APs with 84 households will be displaced since their residential structures need to be demolished to accommodate the design. However, it is apparent that relocation is not a preference considering the available spaces for them to re-organize at the upper and/or lower portion of their present residence. Nevertheless, additional entitlement or transfer/relocation assistance will be accorded for these APs. Moreover, there are 164 units of commercial structures for demolition owned by 122 APs with 871 AHs. The 122 APs own either a permanent or semi-permanent kiosks or stall and some of them own both a kiosks and stalls and other APs even own three (3) commercial structures. Out of the 122 APs, 21 APs whose permanent and semi-permanent commercial structures will have major disruptions on their businesses while APs whose 102 units of temporary barakas/roadside stalls that will be dismantled could still continue their activities while re-organizing or moving their affected temporary structures outside the construction or RROW limits. Further, the effect on APs are negligible on the affected six (6) units of temporary kitchen owned by 13 APs but have some impacts on four (4) APs whose toilets will



be affected. Whilst, owners of other ancillary structures such as 78.9 meters concrete and 245 meters temporary fence have insignificant effects much so with the 203 linear meters of cyclone wire fence that could still be saved and transferred. A total of 7,432 various species of trees were accounted, out of these totals, 796 are classified as timber trees; 5,364 are fruit-timber trees and 1,272 are flowers/plants. The adverse impact of trees could be minimized during actual civil works if engineering solutions technically and economically will be taken into account in support to climate change mitigation measures initiative.

Table ES2: Summary of Impacts and Losses on AHs and Aps

Category of Impacts	Magnitude of Impacts	
	APs /AHs	Family Members
Household Heads (HHs) Number of Affected Persons (APs)/	242	1454

Common property impacts. The improvement of the road will affect 24 electric power/telephone poles and four (4) water pipe line/water tanks within the shoulder. This was considered during the detailed design and the cost for relocation will be included in the bill of quantities of the project cost. The project shall make a plan prior to relocating these affected utilities avoiding the substantial interruption on the community during construction. Unforeseen utilities will also be considered if found within the construction limit during civil works.

Comparative Summary of Impacts. The affected persons including accounted numerous species of trees but claimants increases to 242 APs comprising 1454 AHs who owned affected assets such as residential structures; commercial structures and ancillary structures and trees of various species.

While the updated number of assets and APs where DMS was carried out based in the approved final design and claimants of trees to be cut were recognized thru the assistance of Suco/Aldeia Chiefs.

5. Impact Assessment

In order to understand the adverse social impacts of the project during the preparation of the draft RPs, a census combined with socio-economic survey was carried out along with the inventory of losses and define a baseline socio-economic status of the affected persons and households.

For the period of updating the RP, further field surveys including detailed measurement survey and interview with the identified APs utilizing a Socio-economic survey questionnaire were carried out to ascertain the new magnitude of impacts and eligible APs for compensation.

For the updated traced survey, interview adopting the socio-economic survey was equally done. In the absence of actual detailed measurement survey for the affected assets, estimation employing related materials from the Ministry of Agriculture besides of the verification/confirmation from the Suco/Aldeia Chiefs and local contractor together with APs neighbours for the APs declarations of affected area and trees were made.



a. Impact on AHs and APs of Residential Structures by Location

Impact on AHs and APs of Residential Structures by Location, for the old alignment, a total of 34 APs with 171 households whose 16 units of permanent, 12 APs semi-permanent and temporary structures equivalent to 1190.63 square meters will be severely affected by the implementation of the project. All the surveyed assets encroached on the land owned by the government.

On the other hand, no affected residential structure has been traced in the road re-alignment/bypasses. However, during the public consultation in Suco Talitu, someone informed that his residential structure was left hanging by the local contractor (Marino Enterprise) during the opening of bypass but it was later paid by the contractor and the AP now re-built his residential structure outside the RROW

b. Impact on AHs and APs of Commercial Structures by Location

Impact on AHs and APs of Commercial Structures by Location, along the old alignment, a total of 123 AHs with 771 APs or family members whose 13 units of permanent; 8 units of semi-permanent and 102 units of temporary structures will be severely affected by the implementation of the project. Out of the identified 87 APs, 28APs own two or three commercial structures and the rest has only one unit of affected structures that are also encroached on the land owned by the government. Although the impact is significant, these APs could still re-organize at the available spaces within their present location/suco. No traced affected commercial structures along the road re-alignment/bypasses.

Impact on AHs and APs of Ancillary Structures by Location. Impact on AHs and APs of Ancillary Structures by Location, a total of 20 APs with 147 affected households or family members whose 13 units of temporary kitchen; 7 units of permeant toilets and two each semi-permeant and temporary; 323.9 linear meters of permanent and temporary fences and 203 linear meters of cyclone wire will be affected by the implementation of the project along the old alignment. While no traced of affected ancillary structures along the road re-alignment/bypasses.

Impacts on various species of trees. Impacts on Various Species of Trees, out of the inventoried 7,432 different species of trees for removal along the Old Alignment, 5,364 are fruits/fruit-timber; 796 are timber trees and 1,272 classified as flowers/plants. As indicated in the number of APs, an AP has not only own a single tree but rather own three or more trees of different species. On the other hand, along the re-alignment/bypasses, an estimated 2,847 trees of various species were removed owned by 11 APs with 105 AHs.

c. Impact on Income and Livelihood

As shown in Table 4.6-5: Impact on Income and Livelihood, a total of 112 APs with 771 households or family members whose 13 units of permanent; 8 units of semi-permanent and 102 units of temporary structures will be severely affected by the implementation of the project. Out of the identified 112 APs, 11 APs own two or three commercial structures and the rest has only one unit of affected commercial structures that are likewise encroached on the land owned by the government. The APs will be extended additional entitlements for income losses. Although



the impact is significant, these APs could still re-organize at the available spaces backward. No traced affected commercial structures along the re-alignment/bypasses.

No major disruptions or no income loss for those APs that own temporary stalls, since they could still continue their small businesses while they are shifting or re-organizing their stalls at the available space outside the construction/RROW limits. They could continue their business even at time of actual civil works, hence, their monthly income is not likewise affected. Instead, they attract more consumers to patronize their small businesses. Nevertheless, the project still considered reasonable compensation to all the APs in order to mitigate the disturbances on their businesses.

d. Impact on Vulnerable APs/Household Heads

As per evaluation, the vulnerable APs recognized during the socio-economic survey along the old alignment are nine (9) widows whose commercial structures and trees of various species will be removed, consequently, entitled for additional allowances. During interview, they expressed their belief that the road upgrading would yield benefits for their businesses and/or their households. Other recognized female households head mostly own commercial structures are not considered vulnerable; they only want to be renowned as the business operators.

e. Impacts on Poverty

Upgrading the proposed project will not, in and of itself reduce poverty or increase agricultural production. Rather the roads are a necessary prerequisite for development and better roads equal better access which will in turn facilitates development and contributes to poverty reduction.

The construction and maintenance stages of the project will improve direct employment for the poor community in labour-intensive construction and maintenance activities: for example vegetation clearance from drains and roadside; patching, drainage and construction of small masonry walls; repair of shoulders; earthmoving from sides of roads, etc. Improvement of the road network in turn will stimulate income generation for the unskilled poor and low-income workers in the project area and create employment through the expansion of transport services, the development of small and cottage industries and the growth of commercial and trading business.

In order to ensure that benefits accrue to the communities in the project area rather than to foreign workers brought in by the Contractor, it is recommended that unskilled labor be hired locally to the extent possible and that jobs be allocated to people from poor households specially unemployed women.

6. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROFILE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF APs

Gender Segregation and Percentage of Affected Persons by Sex. The proposed project will have impact on a total of 242 APs with 1,545 households or family members along the old alignment. Male household heads comprise about 63.00% while female household heads comprise about 37.00%. For the traced APs, there are 11 APs to be compensated for their acquired assets with 105 household family members.



Age Range of Affected Persons. Majority of the APs along the Old alignment are within the age group between 41-55 years old which is equivalent to 52% while 28% of the APs within the age group between 26-40 years old, 12% are within the age group of 56-70 years old and the rest are either below 25 years old and more than 70 years of age. Likewise, of the 11 APs along the re-alignment, 59% are within the age group 41-55 years and 40% are within 26-40 years old age group and one (1) AP is within age group of 56-70 years old.

Education Status. Out of the 242 APs along the Old and Re-alignment, 47 APs are no read no write or equivalent to 19 %; 72 APs or 30 % attended primary or elementary school, 61 APs or 25% reached secondary or junior high school while 36 APs or 15 % levelled to tertiary or senior high school and 26 APs or 11% obtained diploma from the university or college education.

Livelihood and Occupation. Majority of the household heads of the affected households or out of the 242 APs, 103 APs or 43 % are engaged in business followed by farming 102 APs or 42 % ,only 32 APs or 13 % are concentrated into their professional careers while only 5 APs or 2% are into fishing. The project location is a prime agricultural and mountainous area.

Ethnicity and Religion. All the identified APs with their households stated that they belong to Christian/Catholic Religion. No ethnic diversity or indigenous characteristics were observed amongst the APs. They are typical Timor-Leste citizens and all were found using Tetum as the primary language.

Project Awareness. 100% of the APs positively responded that they are well informed by the government representative and consultant regarding the proposed project considering that public consultations/meetings have undertaken prior to the conduct of re-assessment.

History of Residence. All the identified APs reside in the vicinity for more than 10 years already

Income Range of the Affected Persons. During interview with APs, they confirmed that there monthly income from fishing, farming and businesses is approximately \$50 to 250/month and those APs who concentrated in their respective professions have minimum wage of \$250 to 700/month, hence, majority of the APs has average income ranges from \$501-\$2,000.

7. FINANCING PLAN AND RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

Institutional Arrangement for Financing Resettlement. All costs associated with resettlement are provided by the government. The MOF/MPW will ensure that adequate funds are available for carrying out resettlement according to the budgets prepared for the project. The PMU will coordinate on the allocation of funds, approval of payments and delivery of funds, monitoring of progress and reporting. In order to fully complement the RP, the PMU must likewise ensure that sufficient funds are available in anticipation to the additional assets that could be affected until the completion of the project.

Determination of Compensation and Entitlements. No land acquisition for this project. The unit prices to be offered with APs whose residential and commercial structures are presented in Appendix F including price list from the Ministry of Agriculture and all other price lists for trees to be cut using the current rate.



Type of Loss	Entitled Persons	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
1a. Permanent loss of homestead and Agriculture land	Title holders/ recognized or recognizable claims under national laws	<p>Cash compensation for the loss of land at fair negotiated price (\$10/sq. meter for productive land and \$8/sq. meter for non-productive land)</p> <p>Subsistence allowance at \$100 per month¹, for 3 months if the residual land is not viable (land acquired is 75% or more of the total land holding of the title holder)</p> <p>Subsistence allowance at \$100 per one month if residual land is viable</p> <p>All fees, taxes and other charges, as applicable under relevant laws incurred in the relocation and resource establishment are to be borne by the project</p> <p>Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)</p> <p>60 days of notice for agricultural lands to harvest standing crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided. Refer to item 4 for other applicable compensation</p>	PMU in coordination with MOJ/DLPCS, Ministry of Finance, with assistance from consultant, local authorities and community leaders.
1b. Permanent loss of homestead and Agriculture land	Tenants and leaseholders	<p>Cash compensation at \$ 200 of up to 6 months of land lease</p> <p>60 days of notice for agricultural lands to harvest standing crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of</p>	PMU in coordination with MOJ/DLPCS, Ministry of Finance, with assistance from consultant, local authorities and community leaders.

¹The cost per square meter of land came from DLPCS



Type of Loss	Entitled Persons	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
		crops will be provided Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)	
Temporary Loss of Land	Landowners/Lessee	Cash compensation at \$ 200 of up to 6 months of land lease 60 days of notice for the use of land. 2 months of disturbance allowance (Lump Sum of \$100 per month)	Responsibility of the contractor with assistance/oversight from PMU in coordination with MOJ/DLPCS, Ministry of Finance and assistance from consultant, local authorities and community leaders.
2a. Permanent loss of residential/commercial structures	Owners of structure	Cash compensation equivalent to replacement value of structure (or part of structure) without depreciation plus 30% reconstruction cost. Subsistence allowance of \$100/month of up to 3 months for affected residential structure (Item 3 for income loss from affected business) Transportation allowance equivalent to \$ 100 Right to salvage materials from the demolished structure without deduction from their compensation Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)	PMU in coordination with MOJ/DLPCS, Ministry of Finance, and assistance from consultant, local authorities and community leaders.
2b. Permanent loss of residential/commercial structures	Informal settlers/squatters/n on-tilted APs	Cash compensation equivalent to replacement value of structure (or part of structure) without depreciation plus 30% reconstruction cost. Subsistence allowance of \$100/month of up to 3 months for affected residential	DLPCS with Assistance from the PMU's and Consultant in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at replacement cost for the affected structure



Type of Loss	Entitled Persons	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
		<p>structure (Item 3 for income loss from affected business)²</p> <p>\$100 transportation allowance</p> <p>Salvaged materials which are free of cost without deduction from their compensation</p> <p>Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)</p>	as identified during IOL.
3. Income from business	Business owners, vendors	<p>Assistance for lost income based on minimum two months average income or</p> <p>Onetime payment of \$50 for temporary stalls and minimum of 2 months income lost, based on average monthly income, for semi-permanent and permanent kiosks</p> <p>Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)</p>	PMU in coordination with DLPCS and with assistance from local authorities and community leaders.
4a. Loss of crops	Claimant of the affected crops	<p>Provision of 60 days' notice to harvest standing seasonal crops. If harvest is not possible, cash compensation for crops (or share of crops) equivalent to prevailing market price</p> <p>One-time compensation will be given as seed capital for the next cropping season</p>	DLPCS with assistance from PMU and Consultant in consultation with relevant authorities will determine the fair compensation at replacement cost.

² The allowance is only applicable if there is a physical relocation of structures.



Type of Loss	Entitled Persons	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
4b. Loss of trees	Claimant of the affected trees	Cash compensation for perennial crops and fruit bearing trees based on annual net product market value multiplied by 3 years Cash compensation equivalent to prevailing market price of timber for non-fruit trees	DLPCS with assistance from PMU ³ and Consultant in consultation with relevant authorities will determine the fair compensation at replacement cost
4c. Loss of paddies	Claimant of the affected paddies	Compensation for rice paddies equals to the market value of its annual yield for three years	DLPCS with assistance from PMU ³ , consultant in consultation with relevant authorities will determine the fair compensation at replacement cost.
5. Impact on vulnerable APs	Vulnerable and women-headed households identified by IOL	Additional subsistence allowance equivalent at \$100 for 3 more months for loss of land or structure Landless/vulnerable APs will be assisted to find an alternative land/plot One-time rehabilitation grant in the form of productive assets (e.g. seeds and planting materials) for loss of residential and commercial structures ³ Vulnerable households will have priority in any employment required for the project	PMU with assistance of local authorities and community leaders
Unforeseen impact	Concerned persons affected	Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the government, WB safeguards policy	PMU identifies and mitigates impacts as required.

Payment of Compensation. The following are the steps for the delivery of compensation for all eligible APs:

³ Productive assets will be determined during the IOL and if found that affected assets is the main source of income of APs.



1. **Preparation of Request for Payment.** Request for payment with summary list for each of the APs will be prepared by the PMU. This document entitles the AP to receive the amount indicated in the invoice.
2. **Delivery of Money to Local Banks.** The PMU will initiate the opening of bank account for each AP who doesn't have existing BNCTL accounts. The compensation and entitlements then accorded to the APs will be remitted by MPW/MOF to the APs individual BNCTL accounts.
3. **Payment of Compensation.** Each AP will receive compensation for their affected assets directly to their respective BNCTL account. The AP shall sign acknowledgement receipt and a waiver detailing the whole amount deposited in their bank account and has no longer any pending claims over the affected property. A photograph shall likewise be taken with the AP upon receipt of compensation as record of proof and as part of project documentation.
4. **Identity of Affected Person.** Complete required documents such as Original Karta Konkordansia, Photocopies of National Identity Card, Photocopy of BNCTL/IBAN Account Number and Detailed Description/Photographs of Affected Properties.

Estimated Resettlement Cost and Budget. The estimated cost and budget for the proposed rehabilitation works require a total of US\$391,867.00. Out of this cost, US\$356,243.00 is the direct resettlement cost including other entitlements; US\$35,624.00 is intended for contingencies. For tracer /bypass along re-alignment cost of \$ 43757.00 for trees to be cut has been added in the resettlement Budget.

Description	Quantity	Unit in Sq. M)	Total Cost (US\$)
Total Cost of Structure Compensation	164	2917.46	167294
Reconstruction cost (30%) of Cost Structure	33	1000.43	25616
Reconstruction cost (Kiosk/other) (30%) of Cost Structure	95	1793.95	22641
Total Financial Assistance & Allowances	94	-	20100
Total Compensation Cost for Tress	7432	-	122393
Subtotal cost for trees to be cut along re-alignment(tracer /bypass)			43757.00
Total Direct Cost			400000
Contingency @ 10% of total direct cost			40000
Total Resettlement Cost			460,100

8. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Institutional Arrangement. The Ministry of Finance (MOF)/Commission for Administration of the Infrastructure Fund (CAIF) or CAFI is the project Executing Agency and the Ministry of Public Works (MPW) thru its existing Project Management Unit (PMU) is the implementing agency with technical support from the Design Consultant (DC) in the first stage and the Project



Implementation Supervision Consultants (PISC) in the second stage. Both the DC and PISC include international and national social safeguards specialists to work with PMU on all social safeguards related activities. The PMU includes a safeguards unit comprising international and national resettlement and environmental specialists.

The World Bank will issue a No Objection Letter for procurement to process the project once land acquisition is complete and all payments of compensation are likewise completed. Proof of acquisition completion and payment will be required. World Bank NOL for contract award will be issued after documentary evidence is received that all APs have received compensation as established by the RP.

Organization of RP Implementation. MPW as the EA has overall responsibility for implementing the RP. The PMU under MPW has established an Environmental and Social Unit (ESU) composed of an international and national social safeguards and environmental specialists to work with the DC and PISC safeguards consultants.

Roles and Responsibilities. To ensure the success of this development program of the government, all concerned public and private organizations and institutions must strive to work closely together in policy and program formulation and implementation of the project as well as the RP implementation.

RP Implementation Schedule. A timeframe of eighteen months has been considered for the implementation of this RP and may change due to some circumstances beyond the control of the implementing agency.

9. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

MPW through PMU will establish a grievance redress mechanism (GRM) for the project to facilitate resolution of complaints by affected people and grievances about the project's environmental and social performance. The GRM will be facilitated by the PMU/Consultant and be applicable to all contractors who will be required to maintain a grievance registry or record. The PMU or designated officer will manage the GRM in liaison with the Suco leaders and committees at the district level.

Creation of Grievance Committee. It is anticipated that three categories of grievances on projects with involuntary resettlement impacts are related to: (a) land and associated assets; (b) compensation rates, measurements, delays in payments, and (c) impacts during project implementation. It is important to deal effectively with APs concern pertaining to these categories of grievances, thus, in order to address disputes and resolve complaints from AP's, a simple and accessible, transparent and effective grievance redress mechanism shall be established. Courts should be the last recourse.

10. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Roles and Responsibilities. The main objective of monitoring the implementation of the Resettlement Plan is to determine whether or not the RP is carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Framework and to provide feedback to PMU/MPW and to assess its effectiveness. It involves the monitoring of compensation for lost assets and land acquisition if necessary. Moreover, evaluation of the resettlement activities will be resorted after implementation of the RP to assess whether the resettlement objectives were appropriate and whether they were met,



specifically, whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored or enhanced if there is any. The evaluation will also assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement planning.

Reporting. The Social Safeguards Monitoring (SSM) is undertaken by the International and National Social Safeguards Specialists from the PISC. The National Social Safeguards Specialists prepare monthly reports for submission to PMU and the monthly reports are integrated into quarterly progress reporting (QPR) by the International Social Safeguards Specialist to be submitted to MPW and WB. The ESU has inputs to the QPR.

Semi-annual safeguards monitoring reports adopting a structured Table of Contents will be prepared by PMU and to be submitted to MPW and WB.

Relevant information from these reports will be disclosed in the project areas and shall be available in local languages.



CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background. The Government of Timor-Leste has undertaken the Road Climate Resilience Project (TLRCRP), with financial assistance from the World Bank (WB). The major focus of the Project is to accelerate new economic opportunities and poverty reduction in Project area. This TLRCRP will address the impassable existing road during the rainy season due to landslides and road failure.

The World Bank (WB) financed the Rehabilitation Works of the Dili-Ainaro Road with approximate length of 110 kilometres (kms) under the Timor-Leste Road Climate Resilience Project (TLRCRP) and has been developed into two stages. The first Stage covers Lot 1: Halilaran-Laulara Section-10kms. Lot 2: Laulara-Solerema Section-22 kms., and Lot 3: Solerema-Bandudatu Section-30 kms. Lot 1 completed in July 2016 while Lot 3 completed in Feb 2018 and Lot 4 & 5 on final stage of completion.

On the other hand, second Stage covers Lot 4: Bandudatu-Aitutu Section– 25 kms and Lot 5: Aitutu- Ainaro Section-23 kms expected completion in late 2018. The rehabilitation of this Dili-Ainaro road provides another key to north south corridor, opening up access to central Timor Leste and promoting tourism by providing an improved link to the Maubisse and Hatu Builiku tourist zone. The project is now in full swing to construct the road under two districts Aileu and Ainaro, which account for 10% of country's population. If one adds Dili district, more than 31% of the Country population will be benefited from the construction of Lot 2 road. As slope stabilization, improvement of drainage structures to meet forecast rainfall is under process to improve travel conditions and accessibility by upgrading and improving significantly one of Timor-Leste's most critical roads, the Dili-Ainaro Road, which is the main road connecting the north and the south of the country.

Recently, evidences of additional segments in Lot 2 that are exposed to landslides and erosions were noted, thus, travelling is at high risk. This prompted the government and WB to re-evaluate this section to be rehabilitated to an international standard under TLRCRP additional financing to complement the whole stretch of the Dili-Ainaro Road in order to improve the quality and safety of travel leading to greater economic and social benefits to the people.

The present validation for Updating the RP is in compliance with the social safeguards requirements of WB.

Despite the fact that much care will be taken into consideration and shall adopt a strategy to ensure that involuntary resettlement are kept to the minimum necessary to adequately design and achieve the objectives of the RP, yet, proposed scope of works would cause involuntary displacement; demolition of structures classified as residential and commercial and other ancillary structures in addition to cutting of various species of trees. Nonetheless, no private land to be acquired since all the APs is occupying the reserved 3-5 meters strip of land by the government for infrastructure development.

An Updated Resettlement Plan formulated in conformity with the Resettlement Framework (RF) prepared by the government and approved by WB to comply with the need to be more relevant and project specific. Consequently, this RP updated the number of Affected Persons; enumerates the assets that would actually be affected; presents a more realistic number of AP's and RP



budget for implementation; clarifies the institutional framework and mechanism for implementation; and monitoring and evaluation.

Scope and Objective. The road alignment has been thoroughly studied and has adopted a strategy to ensure that the acquisition of lots, demolition of structures and other improvements including cutting of various species of trees are kept to the minimum. Implementation of all physical works will be carried out limiting within 10-12 meters wide including shoulder provision proposed to 1-1.5 meters and 1meter for drainage facilities. With the above scope, the objectives of the RP are as follows:

- ❖ to avoid involuntary resettlement wherever possible;
- ❖ to minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project and design alternatives;
- ❖ to enhance, or at least restore, the livelihoods of all displaced persons in real terms relative to pre-project levels;
- ❖ to improve the standards of living of the displaced poor and other vulnerable groups;
- ❖ to call for meaningful consultation with affected people;
- ❖ to outline measures to mitigate its adverse impacts;
- ❖ provide an estimate for budgetary allocation for compensation of loss of assets and resettlement benefits;
- ❖ to prepare, implement, and monitor a time-bound resettlement plan; and
- ❖ to provide procedure for internal and external monitoring of resettlement implementation.

Project implementation will be contingent on the compliance with the following RP-related conditionality along with the environmental safeguards conditions:

- ❖ Approval of this Updated RP including the Tracer Survey by the Government and WB;
- ❖ Full disclosure of at least summary of this RP to the public;
- ❖ Full implementation of the compensation program;
- ❖ External monitoring agency/consultant is in place ;
- ❖ No Objection Letter (NOL) from WB for commencement of physical works.

Methodology. Land acquisition and resettlement for the project shall be derived from and guided mainly by the WB's Involuntary Resettlement Policy and its supporting Guidelines for Environmental and Social Safeguards considerations and the Resettlement Framework (RF) adopted by the GoTL for WB assisted projects.

Related activities in coordination with the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications (MPW) thru the Project Management Unit (PMU), National Directorate on Land Property and Cadastral Services (NDLPCS), Suco and Aldeia Chiefs and other concerned agencies were undertaken. The category and magnitude of impacts reflected in the draft RP were updated and verified with the Suco/Aldeia Chiefs that authenticated APs declarations on their acquired assets. Detailed Measurement Survey (DMS) was conducted following the final detailed engineering design and tagging was maximized to include all possible APs. Interviews were held with the heads of the affected households/family members at their residences to collect socio-economic information.

Moreover, the Road Right of Way (RROW) which the Resettlement Team basis in maximizing to include all possible APs was set to a minimum of 1 meter and maximum of 5 meters from the edge of the road in flat area but variable in mountainous area depending of the height of cut and embankment. The RROW was determined thru the pavement design taken into consideration the volume of traffic and population of the area in addition to the environmental setting calculated during the preparation of detailed engineering design.



Determination of compensation and entitlements for this project will follow the approach of Negotiated Settlement which is an agreed amicable rates or package of compensation and entitlements for the APs to ensure that the cost is sufficient to cover the affected structures and assets, physical and non-physical, so, ascertain that the AP's will not be worst-off and they could recover from the disturbances caused by the project. The offered unit prices applied also for Sections 1, 3, 4 and 5 acceptable and agreed upon to all concerned stakeholders for structures and other improvements including unit prices of various trees are attached in the Appendices.

Identification of Stakeholders. Prior to the conduct of validation survey a courtesy calls/coordination meetings with Administrators of the concerned Sub Districts, Suco/Aldeia Chiefs who has the administrative responsibility on the areas were personally met and informed about the purpose of our meeting. The Village local leaders were informed on the activities in relation to the proposed project and seek assistance in recognizing the real claimants of any affected properties or assets. Directly and indirectly all the affected persons were informed and requested to attend consultations meetings and verification of affected assets.

Consultation and Participation Process. To ensure wider participation, written and verbal invitations were carried out to notify the respective Sucos and Aldeia Chiefs as well as their constituents especially those who will most likely be affected within the construction limits and/or Road Right of Way (RROW) limits to attend public consultations. The objectives of the consultations are to create awareness on the part of the stakeholders particularly on the project concepts, requirements of the funding institution (WB) and concerned government agencies as far as environmental and social safeguards consideration and the likely impacts and schedule of related activities. Matrix below presents the list of Sucos and Aldeias and the corresponding schedules of public consultations that were facilitated by the International and National Resettlement Consultants and joined by the PMU- ESU Staff.

Level of consultation that project has conducted and facilitated by the International and National Resettlement Consultants and joined by the PMU- ESU Staff during the Updated RAP in 2016. On 2016 there were 7 consultation meetings conducted in 10 Sucos, 18 Aldeias involving around 203 participants (Male & Female). The 2018 updated resettlement plan conducted 15 consultation meetings in 11 Sucos, 19 Aldeias involving 250 participants (Male & Female). The full details are attached with summary concerns at Annex 1.

Disclosure. After approval of the Updated RP, a summary of this resettlement plan including the list of APs with corresponding entitlement matrix will be translated into local language, i.e. Tetum/Portuguese or Bahasa and will be disclosed by the MPW together with the Consultant to the APs and other stakeholders. The summary of the RP will be disseminated in the form of public information booklets/brochures to enable the APs and local communities of the associated impacts of the project, their benefits and compensation accorded to APs. MPW field staff and consultant will distribute brochures through Suco/Aldeia meetings and explain the mechanisms and procedures and overall process of the compensation program. The RP will be treated as an official public document and must be made available in the MPW field offices, NDLPSC offices, offices of districts and sub-districts administrators. Likewise, this RP will be disclosed on the WB as well as MPW websites.

CHAPTER 2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed upgrading of 22.62 kms in length of Lot 2: Laulara-Solerema Section commences at the end of the completed Lot 1: Halilaran-Laulara Section at Station 12+000 in Suco Balibar passing through a flat to hilly terrain in Suco Cotolau, Suco Talitu, Suco Becora towards mountainous terrain in Suco Acu-mau, Suco Aisirimou and ends at Sta. 34+620 in Suco Madabeno as shown in the Location Map below.

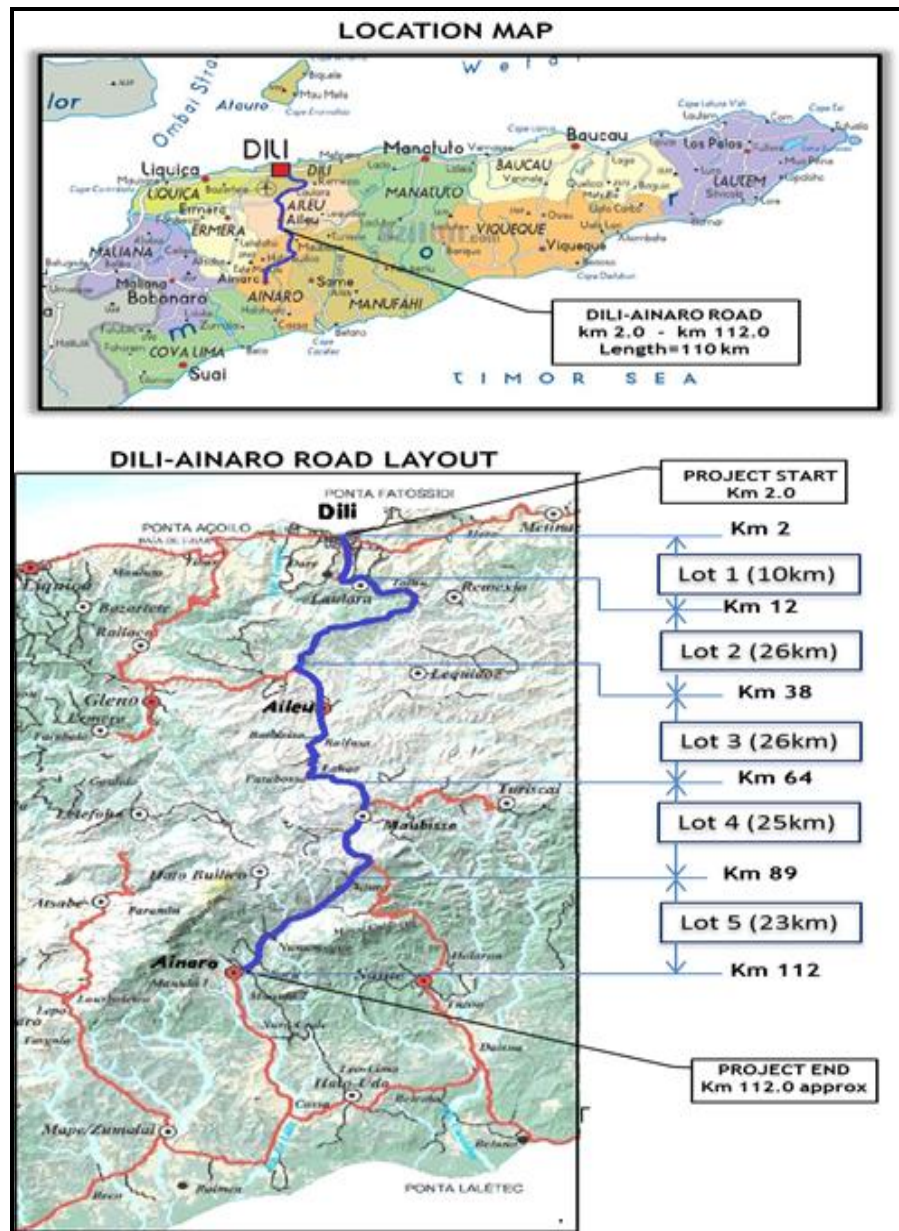


Figure 1: Location Map of the Dili-Ainaro Road



Dili-Ainaro Road Lot 2 from 12+000 to 34+620 will be carried out within the available area along the existing embankment, requiring minimal land intake to improve the alignment. As mentioned above, project implementation will not involve significant involuntary resettlement impact. Summary of impacts are shown in Table no 1 above. The road construction works in general will be limited in widening the existing road alignment up to the width 10 to 12 meters carriageway, 1 meter shoulder on each side, and 1.5 meter roadside drainage on any one side of the embankment. Shown in Figure 2 below.

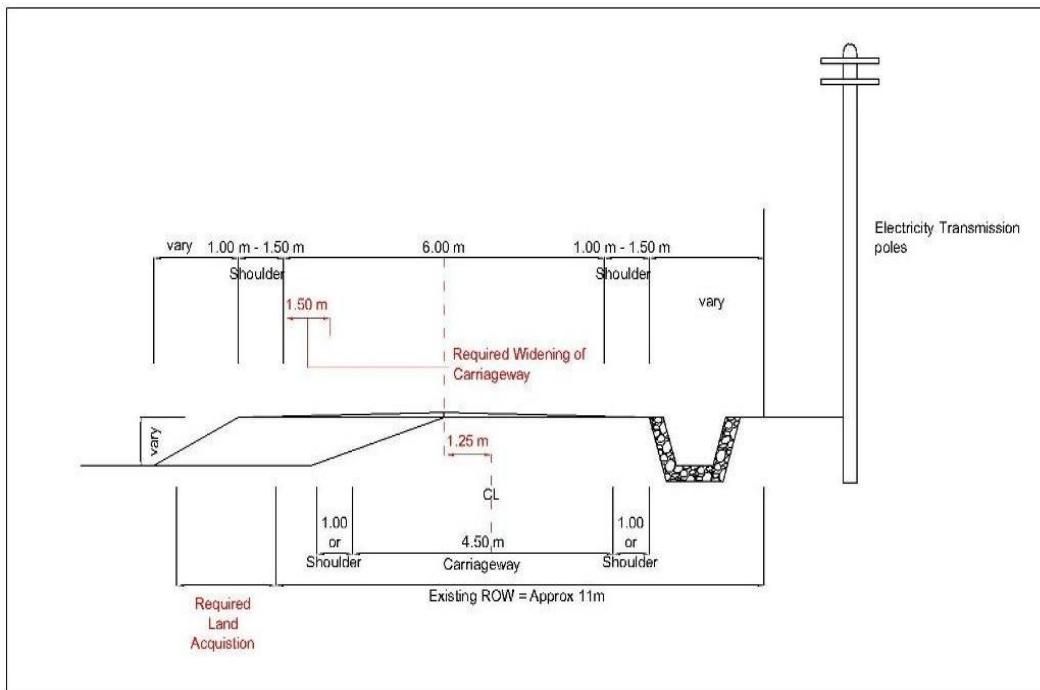


Figure 2 Typical Road Cross Section



CHAPTER 3: LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

This RP is based on WB's Policy on Involuntary Resettlement as well as the Timor-Leste's applicable/domestic policy instruments and laws, equally, in consonance with the provisions of the Resettlement Framework (RF) that has been formulated for WB funded projects to mitigate adverse effects.

3.1 WB Social Safeguards Policy

WB's OP 4.12, Involuntary Resettlement provides comprehensive guidance in complying with the requirements for Environmental and Social Safeguards considerations (involuntary resettlement and indigenous people) of the project. It contains three important elements as follows:

1. Compensation to replace lost assets, livelihood and income;
2. Assistance for relocation including provision of relocation sites with appropriate facilities and services;
3. Assistance for rehabilitation to improve or achieve at least the same level of well-being with or without the project.

The policy requires provision of support and assistance for those who lose their land, assets or livelihood due to land acquisition of land or restriction on land use. Resettlement planning is designed to provide APs/AHs with a standard of living equal to if not better than that which they had before the project. The policy is guided by the following principles:

1. Involuntary resettlement is to be avoided or at least minimized;
2. Compensation must ensure the maintenance or improvement of the APs/AHs pre-project living standards;
3. APs/AHs should be fully informed and consulted on compensation options;
4. APs/AHs socio-cultural institutions should be supported/used as much as possible;
5. Compensation will be carried out with equal consideration of women and men;
6. Lack of formal legal land title should not be a hindrance to assistance/rehabilitation;
7. Particular attention should be given to households headed by women and vulnerable groups such as indigenous people and ethnic minorities. Appropriate assistance should be provided to help them improve their status
8. Land acquisition and resettlement should be conceived and executed as a part of the project. The full costs of compensation should be included in the project costs; and
9. Compensation/rehabilitation assistance should be paid prior to ground levelling and demolition and in any case before an impact occurs.

3.2 Existing Policy and Legal Framework of GoTL

Currently there are no specific laws on involuntary land acquisition and compensation, although the proposed Expropriation Law would be the most relevant one but still under the parliament for approval. The legal basis for declaring the right of way outside the current road footprints has not been neither established nor delineated.

However, there is a mere pronouncement and information both from the MPW and NDLPSC prescribing 3-5 meters strip of land reserved for public use or for infrastructure development and



though no written policy, yet, the government started its implementation in which community along the road has the same understandings.

When road works required land in the past, the Government negotiated with the owners or users including informal settlers on a case by case basis. According to past practice, when land was required for project development, concerned parties under the direction of local authorities (district and sub- district Land and Property Units and village) negotiated and reached agreement on compensation rates, total compensation amount, and the procedures or mechanism for compensation and transfer.

The following describes relevant policies, entitlements and eligibility for compensation and other resettlement entitlements.

National Policies and Legislation. Section 141 of the Constitution of RDTL states that the ownership, use and development of land as one of the factors for economic production shall be regulated by law and Section 54 of the Constitution covers the right to private property and states that prescribes:

1. Every individual has the right to private property and can transfer it during his or her lifetime or on death, in accordance with the law.
2. Private property should not be used to the detriment of its social purpose.
3. Requisitioning and expropriation of property for public purposes shall only take place following fair compensation in accordance with the law.
4. Only national citizens have the right to ownership of land

The first land law of Timor-Leste was promulgated in March 2003 and was designed to serve as an umbrella law for the rest of the land and property regime. The law established by the Directorate of Land, Property and Cadastral Survey (DLPCS) as a legal entity and defined its jurisdiction, and articulated general rules concerning land tenure and property rights to be further developed by ensuing legislation. Moreover, this law established a one-year period for both nationals and non-nationals to register their land claims. Effectively Law No. 1/2003 vests all land that belonged to the Portuguese state, and all state property acquired or built by the Indonesian regime, in the new state of Timor-Leste.

A decree issued by the Government in February 2011 provides for granting compensation to relocate unlawful occupants of State property based on humanitarian considerations. The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) through Ministerial Decree, which is yet to be finalized, will establish the basis for calculating compensation.

Another decree promulgated in July 2011 passed in June 2011 allows private property rights registration by landowners/persons in areas where cadastral surveys have been completed (following registration and verification of claims by the government) and confirmed that the claims to land are undisputed. Among the claims registered so far under the Ita Nia Rai program, which has been limited to urban areas, some 92 per cent of claims are undisputed.

The Civil Code promulgated in 2011 (which will come in force in March 2012) includes a section that governs day-to-day land decisions such as the sale and lease of land. The following three draft legislations relating to land are awaiting parliamentary approval:

1. The Transitional Land Law would decide who owns what land and in the case of conflicting claims, who has the strongest right to the land;



2. The Expropriation Law that would allow the state to take land for "public good" for example, to build ports and other infrastructure;
3. The Real Estate Finance Fund would provide compensation as determined under the other laws.

3.3 Project Resettlement Framework

The legal and policy framework on resettlement in Timor-Leste has been compared with the requirements of WB and some gaps have been identified. The gap-filling measures required to resolve its differences and those measures then are incorporated into the identification of APs/AHs, their eligibility to compensation and entitlements and other resettlement assistance. The resettlement policy principles for the project are as follows:

1. The Constitution gives the power to the state to expropriate land for public purposes paying due compensation in accordance with the law. The Expropriation Law is one of the three legislations relating to land that are awaiting parliamentary approval.
2. A substantive amount of land in Timor is not registered. The Government has started issuing land title certificates in urban areas, which will help in identifying land owners. In rural areas where most of the road sections will be improved, the NDLPSC will identify and establish ownership claims for the land parcels required for the project roads.
3. The absence of an active land market in rural areas poses a challenge to determine the market or replacement value of the affected land. The Project Management Unit (PMU) with the assistance of Social Safeguards Consultant and the NDLPSC provide valuation of affected assets to determine fair compensation at replacement cost to APs.
4. Resettlement impacts will be minimized through careful engineering design.
5. APs will be systematically informed and consulted during the entire process of resettlement planning and implementation, including assessment of possible impacts on their livelihoods, purchase of land/assets, determining compensation/resettlement options and socio-economic rehabilitation measures. They will be informed of their rights and options and be invited to participate actively in the identification of mitigation and rehabilitation measures.
6. The APs will be identified and recorded as early as possible in order to establish their eligibility through a population record or census that serves as an eligibility cut-off date, usually around the time of initial consultations at the subproject identification stage to prevent a subsequent influx of encroachers or others who wish to take advantage of such benefits.
7. Eligible APs are entitled to compensation and livelihood rehabilitation measures sufficient to assist them to improve or at least maintain their pre-subproject living standards, income earning capacity and production levels.
8. In the consultation process, representatives of local governments, village chiefs, other community leaders and civil society organizations such as non-government organizations



(NGOs) from the operational areas will be included. The customs and traditions, as well as the religious practices of all APs, will be respected and protected.

9. The institutions of APs, and, where relevant of their hosts, are to be protected and supported. Physically displaced APs will be assisted to integrate economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts on the host communities are minimized and social harmony is promoted.
10. Lack of formal legal rights to assets lost will not deprive any AP from receiving compensation and payments for non-land assets and entitlements.
11. Particular attention will be paid to the needs of vulnerable APs. This group of APs may include those without legal or recognizable title to the land or other assets, households headed by females, the elderly or disabled, and other vulnerable groups, such as people living in extreme hardship, and indigenous people that may be a minority in specific locations. Appropriate assistance will be provided to help them improve their socio-economic status.
12. The concerns of women will be identified based on gender disaggregated socio-economic data, separate discussions on women's concerns, and ensuring adequate measures and budgetary allocations in the resettlement plan to compensate and resettle them in a manner that does not disadvantage them. In this effort the assistance of national NGOs currently engaged in women's welfare will be sought.
13. Since there are no significant differences in cultural and socio-economic identity among the different language groups, no specific adverse impacts are anticipated to warrant separate indigenous people's plans. To ensure that the different language groups fully participate in planning and implementing resettlement, discussions and reports will be prepared and disclosed appropriately in the relevant languages. RPs will also include provision for any special measures that may be required.
14. Resettlement planning decisions will be preceded by a social preparation phase where consultations will be held with APs, community leaders, local administrators, and NGOs to enhance the participation of these APs in negotiation, planning, and implementation.
15. Payment for physical assets, i.e. land, houses, buildings and other structures, and non-physical assets such as lost income from productive assets or jobs, will be calculated at replacement cost and included in the RP.
16. APs losing only part of their physical assets will not be left with a proportion inadequate to sustain their current standard of living. Such a minimum size will be identified and agreed upon during the resettlement planning process.
17. A grievance redress mechanism linked with existing traditional formal and informal systems and cognizant of cultural requirements will be established to solve resettlement related disputes and complaints from APs.
18. Land for land or asset for asset compensation is always the preferred method. However, if insufficient land or assets are available, or if the affected people have a preference and



the resettlement impacts are considered to be minor and do not undermine the livelihoods of APs, cash payment at replacement costs will be provided based on negotiation with APs. For those experiencing severe impacts (more than 10% of productive land severely affected people (i.e. those APs experiencing significant impacts) assistance will be given to identify and purchase alternative land. Efforts will also be made to provide sustainable livelihood restoration measures so that affected people can improve or at least restore their standard of living to pre-project levels.

19. The full cost of land purchase and resettlement will be included by the government in the project cost and adequate budgetary provision shall be made available during implementation;
20. All land purchase, compensation, resettlement activities will be satisfactorily completed and the subproject areas cleared of all obstructions before the commencement of civil works; and
21. No works with resettlement impacts will be implemented before RP has been prepared and approved in line with the RF. The general process for preparing RPs includes:
 - a. Consultation with APs relevant stakeholders, and whenever necessary, assistance of relevant institutions to ensure effective consultations;
 - b. Undertaking of a participatory inventory of losses (IOL), which will be updated during a detailed measurement survey (DMS) following the detailed design;
 - c. Determination of replacement cost for APs losing assets (land, physical assets, means of livelihood, or social support systems) will be compensated and assisted, through adequate and satisfactory to the AP, replacement land, housing, infrastructure, resources, income sources, and services, in cash or in kind, so that their economic and social circumstances will be improved or at least restored to the pre-project level. All compensation will be based on the principle of replacement cost at current market value. When necessary, livelihood restoration programs acceptable to the local community will be put in place to help people improve, or at least restore, incomes to pre-project levels;
 - d. Preparing a cost estimate and budget including the costs of compensation, relocation and rehabilitation, social preparation and livelihood programs. The budget will also include the costs for planning, management, supervision, monitoring and evaluation, land taxes, land fees, physical and price contingencies, and implementation of the RP;
 - e. Inclusion of a grievance mechanism based on cultural practices and agreeable to APs;
 - f. Inclusion of a monitoring system, appropriate reporting and monitoring and evaluation will be established as part of the resettlement management system, this will be set out in the RP.



3.3.1 Category of project Affected Person

Persons are considered AP if, at the time of census, they are verified to be occupying, living/residing, doing business and/or utilizing the land, resources and improvements that will be acquired for the project, irrespective of ownership thereof.

Members who share a common kitchen are considered as one household regardless of the number of families or extended families living together under one roof, thereby, APs shall be reckoned by the household as a unit of representation.

3.3.1.1 Definition

Affected Family/Affected Household (AF/AH) - consists of all members of a household residing under one roof and operating as a single economic unit, who will be adversely affected by the project. For resettlement purposes, Affected Persons (APs) will be dealt with as members of Project Affected Families/Households.

Affected Person(s) or Household Head (HH) - dealt with as member of project affected families/households who on account of the execution of the project, would have the right, title or interest in all or any part of a house, land (e.g., residential, agricultural or pasture) or any other fixed or moveable asset acquired or possessed, in full or in part, permanently or temporarily.

Informal Settlers - a person using or occupying vacant state land and who does not have title or formal agreement from the owner to use, the land.

3.3.1.2 Tenorial Status

APs are categorized based on their tenorial status at the time of census cut-off date as follows:

- 1) Land owners – APs who are land title holder or who have formal legal rights to land including customary and traditional land rights recognized under law
- 2) Structure Owners on private Lots - APs who own the structure built on own lot or on another person's private lot with or without the consent of the owner
- 3) Informal Settlers – APs who do not have formal legal rights to land they are occupying.

3.3.1.3 Severity of Impacts

Properties to be acquired for the project may include the entire area or a portion of it. Hence, compensation for such an assets depend on whether the entire property will be affected or just a portion of it.

Marginally affected/ Minor or insignificant impact – the impact is only partial and the remaining portion of the property or asset is still viable for continued use.



Compensation will be on the affected portion only. APs are not physically displaced and less than 10% of their productive assets are lost), or fewer than 200 APs are affected

Severely affected or significant impact– The portion of the property to be affected is more than 10% of the total area or even less than 10% if the remaining portion is no longer economically viable or it will no longer function as intended, full compensation of the whole property. More than 200 people are affected by resettlement or more of productive assets (income generating) or physical displacement/ dislocation (loss of housing).

3.4 Eligibility and Cut-off date

Eligibility. Consistent with donor policies, eligible APs will be entitled to receive compensation for their losses in addition to allowances and other special assistance to ensure they can restore their livelihoods and achieve at least if not improve their pre-project living standards. Vulnerable APs also entitled to additional assistance. The following eligible APs are those that:

- a) Legal APs-have legal rights to land (including customary and traditional rights recognized under the laws of the government);
- b) Legalized APs - do not have legal rights to land but have a claim to such land or assets provided that such claims are recognized under the laws of the country or become recognized through a process identified in the resettlement plan; and
- c.) Non-titled APs/Informal Settlers- have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying or using, these APs are not eligible for compensation for the land but are eligible for compensation for their assets on the land and other assistance
- d.) Owners of Assets – APs losing structures, trees or crops irrespective of the status of ownership of the land.

Cut-off Date. The Cut-off Date is the date of commencement of the census of affected families within the project boundaries. Any persons that were not covered during census survey will not be eligible for claims of compensation as it was announced to the local communities during the public consultations. People moved into the project boundaries after the cut-off date will not be entitled to any compensation unless the Suco/Aldeia Chief will attest that newly identified AP's were missed out or rather living in the area for over the years during the previous census.

The new cut-off date for this project was set in December 2017. The cut-off date that was previously announced during the preparation of the draft RP is already invalid since the figures in the inventory of losses are preliminary besides the draft RP was not implemented as scheduled and planned.

If there is long gap between the approval date of the RP and its implementation, PMU will update or conduct validation of the RP prior to RP implementation, as necessary, to accommodate the factual affected assets.



3.5 Principle of Replacement Cost

Compensation at Negotiated Settlement for land and other fixed assets such as temporary, semi-permanent and permanent structures, kiosks, trees, crops and other improvements will be adequate to replace losses.

The unit prices to be offered with AHs/APs whose residential and commercial structures including other improvements are presented in sub-section 1.3-Methodology. Unit prices for various species of affected trees are based from the Ministerio Agrikultura e Peskas and the rate of additional assistance and entitlements are attached in the Appendices.

Those APs whose structures will be affected will receive a reconstruction and reorganize work cost. Each AP having loss business will also be entitled to assistance for restoring their incomes.

3.6 Assistance to Vulnerable Group

Special attention shall be extended to extremely vulnerable APs such as the poorest of the poor, female-headed households and other vulnerable households.

For this project, nine (9) female APs/household heads are categorized as vulnerable being widows. Hence, on top of the entitlements accorded for them, these APs will be entitled to an additional allowance for two months at monthly rate of US\$ 100.00 and would qualify for any special assistance.



CHAPTER 4: IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 Expected Impacts

The proposed scope of works for the upgrading of Lot 2: Laulara-Solerema Section includes reconstruction and widening of the existing road to achieve a width of 8-9 meters comprising 6 meters carriageway and 1-2 meters wide shoulder on each side. The physical works are the pavement structures (asphalt pavement, base and subbase); reconstruction and widening of shoulders; reconditioning or replacement of existing drainage structures; construction of additional drainage structures; repair or construction of stone masonry, retaining wall and lined ditch; installation of warning, regulatory, informative signs and reflectorized pavement markings; installation of guide posts and guardrails and bio-engineering works.

With the above-mentioned scope of works, it is expected that structures classified as residential and commercial/small roadside businesses, other improvements/ancillary structures, trees of various species would be affected.

4.2 Avoidance/Preventive Measures to Minimize Impacts

The road alignment has been thoroughly studied to ensure that no private land acquisition would be required but only demolition of main and ancillary structures including cutting of various species of trees are kept to the minimum. These strategies include:

Minor adjustments to the alignment wherever possible within the available government-owned lands and exploring all viable alternatives in the project design;

Confine the road corridor within or close to the least disruptive alignment as far as possible;

Realigning embankments or adopting retaining walls as an alternative to avoid built up areas or standing structures where ever possible;

Careful attention in the vicinity of sensitive cultural features such as sacred places, historical sites, cemetery and places of worship and or mature/old century trees to avoid impacts upon them.

4.3 Draft Resettlement Plan

Based on the Updated RP in Sep, 2016, the extracted data from the report revealed that as per the inventory of losses, $253 + 11 = 264$ APs. The estimated Resettlement Budget for this previous RP is US\$499,430.57.

4.3.1 Draft RP (Old Alignment)

Based in the updated RP prepared for lot-2 Road in September 2016, the extracted data of Lot 2 from the report revealed that as per inventory of losses (IOL), only 253 APs were identified and several trees were accounted. The estimated Resettlement Budget for this previous RP is US\$ US\$499,430.57, out of which US\$403,835.99 is direct resettlement expenses and the rest are for contingencies.



4.3.2 Tracer Survey (/Re-alignment/Bypass)

A Tracer Report was prepared in January 2013 as required by WB to determine the number of assets that were acquired during the construction of road re-alignments/bypasses at the following locations:

No.	Station	To	Station	Approx. Length
1	14 + 000	to	14 + 060	60 m
2	14 + 960	to	15 +050	110 m
3	15 + 250	to	15 +350	100 m
4	15 + 600	to	15 + 750	150 m
5	16 + 880	to	16 + 980	100 m
6	17 + 900	to	18 + 150	250 m
7	18 + 100	to	18 + 480	380m
8	18 + 826	to	18 + 957	130 m
9	59 + 480	to	59 + 600	120 m

Accordingly, a total of four (4) traced affected persons/claimants of lots were identified as follows:

1. Mr. & Mrs Manuel Pinto Da Costa- Private Land Claimant, Talitu, Aileu
2. Mrs. Elisa Arose Mendonca- Private Land Claimant, Solerema, Aileu District
3. Mr. Manuel Soares, Inside Public Land, claimant of improvements, Talitu, Aileu District
4. Mr. Celestino Alves- Private land and improvement claimant, Suco Lahue, Aileu District

4.4 2018 Updated Resettlement Plan including Tracer

The result of the detailed measurement survey (DMS)based on the final design adopting the strategies described in sub-section 4.2 above are presented in the succeeding sub-sections including the eligible APs and magnitude of assets in the re-alignment/bypasses.

4.4.1 Summary of Impacts and Losses on APs and AHs

Table 4.4-1: Summary of Impacts and Losses on AHs and APs describe that the resettlement impacts in the implementation of the proposed project are deemed significant due to the presence of severely affected persons who owned residential and commercial structures. Nonetheless, no private land to be acquired since all the APs are occupying the reserved 3-5 meters strip of land by the government and even along the road re-alignment/bypasses as substantiated by the NDLPSC contrary to the findings of the previous Tracer Survey that there are private lot claimants (See Annex 2 for the List of APs).

Granting the impact on the APs and AHs are considered significant, it could also be beneficial since the compensation and entitlements provided for them is more than enough to re-build a new structures and they will no longer intruding within the RROW. The APs whose main structures will be affected shall be given enough time to re-organize prior to displacement.



4.4.1.1 Old alignment Updated number of APs

A total of 242 Affected Persons (APs)/Household Heads (HHs) with 1,454 Affected Households (AHs)/Family Members will be disturbed.

Out of the 242 APs, 26 APs with 146 households will be displaced since their residential structures need to be demolished to accommodate the design. However, it is apparent that relocation is not a preference considering the available spaces for them to re-organize at the upper and/or lower portion of their present residence. Nevertheless, additional entitlement or transfer/relocation assistance will be accorded for these APs.

Moreover, there are 164 units of structures for demolition owned by 123 APs with 771 AHs. The 21 APs own either a permanent or semi-permanent kiosks or stall and some of them own both a kiosks and stalls and other APs even own three (3) commercial structures. Out of the 164 APs, 21 APs whose permanent and semi-permanent commercial structures will have major disruptions on their businesses while APs whose 102 Kiosk units of temporary barakas/roadside stalls that will be dismantled could still continue their activities while re-organizing or moving their affected temporary structures outside the construction or RROW limits.

Further, the effect on APs is negligible on the affected twenty (20) units of permanent, temporary and semi-permanent house owned by 18 APs but have major impacts on eight (8) APs whose permanent houses will be affected. Whilst, owners of other ancillary structures such as 78.9 meters concrete and 245 meters temporary fence have insignificant effects much so with the 203 linear meters of cyclone wire fence that could still be saved and transferred.

A total of 7,432 various species of trees were accounted, out of this total, 796 are classified as timber trees; 5,364 are fruit-timber trees and 1,272 are flowers/plants. The adverse impact of trees could be minimized during actual civil works if engineering solutions technically and economically will be taken into account in support to climate change mitigation measures initiative.

4.4.1.2 Road re-alignment/Tracer Survey. A total of deprived 11 APs with 105 AHs whose estimated 2,847 trees of various species were removed during the construction of re-alignments/bypasses. Out of the 2,847 trees, 22 were classified as timber trees; 2,631 as fruit-timber trees and 194 as flowers/plants.

For the updated traced number of cut trees, in the absence of actual detailed measurement survey, estimation employing related materials from the Ministry of Agriculture as attached in Appendix E had been the most viable option besides of the verification and authentication from the Suco/Aldeia Chiefs supported by neighbourhoods during the public consultation where the traced APs attended. Coordination with the local contractor (Marino Enterprise) was likewise carried out.

The implementation of the project to the 11traced APs are favourable since they will be provided compensation simultaneously with the APs along the old alignment.



Table 4.4.1: Summary of Impacts and Losses on AHs and APs

Category of Impacts	Magnitude of Impacts	
	Old Alignment	Re-alignment
Number of Affected Persons (APs)/ Household Heads (HHs)	242 APs	11 APs
Number of Affected Households (AHs)/ Family Members	1,454 AHs	105 AHs
Severely Affected Main Structures		
Residential (Considered severely affected structures)		
Permanent	8 units/8 AHs	-
Semi-Permanent	4 units/4 AHs	-
Temporary	8 units/8 AHs	-
Commercial (Considered severely affected structures)		
Permanent	13 units/13 AHs	-
Semi-permanent	8 units	-
Temporary barakas/stalls	102 units/82 AHs	-
Affected Ancillary Structures		
Temporary Kitchen	13 units	-
Toilets		
Permanent	7 units	-
Semi-permanent	2 unit	-
Temporary	2 unit	-
Concrete Fence	78.9 meters	-
Temporary Fence	245 meters	-
Cyclone Wire	203 meters	-
Affected Trees	7,432	2,847
Timber Trees	796	22
Fruit-timber Trees	5,364	2,631
Flowers/Plants	1272	194

Common property impacts. The improvement of the road will affect 24 electric power/telephone poles and four (4) water pipe line/water tanks within the shoulder. This was considered during the detailed design and the cost for relocation will be included in the bill of quantities of the project cost. The project shall make a plan prior to relocating these affected utilities avoiding the substantial interruption on the community during construction. Unforeseen utilities will also be considered if found within the construction limit during civil works.

4.5 Comparative Summary of Impacts.

RP as per detailed measurement survey (DMS). The affected persons including accounted numerous species of trees but claimants increases to 242 APs comprising 1,454 AHs who owned affected assets such as residential structures; commercial structures and ancillary structures and trees of various species.



While the updated number of assets and APs where DMS was carried out based in the approved final design and claimants of trees to be cut were recognized thru the assistance of Suco/Aldeia Chiefs.

Meanwhile, the previous tracer survey identified four (4) APs, three (3) of them claimed for lots. During consultations, it was reminded that for those lot claimants, a proof of ownership or certificate must be produced for confirmation to NDLPSCS but no one provide a copy of the requested certificate, instead, all the constituents declared that they are aware that the lots they are occupying and cultivating owned by the government.

Consequently, the updated traced APs in the road re-alignment as well as the newly shifted alignment increases from four (4) to 11 APs that own the 2,847 trees of various species. Out of 11, only two (2) APs were identified during the previous tracer survey, they are Mr. & Mrs Manuel Pinto Da Costa and Mrs. Elisa Arose Mendonca that earlier both claimed for lots. These APs already acknowledged that they are cultivating the land owned by the government, hence, improvements or only the removed trees will be considered for payment.

Table 4.5: List of the Affected Persons under road re-alignments/bypass.

1	Julio Lopes	13+962	14+060	B/S	Balibar
2	Fernando de Jesus Maria	14+850	14+900	L/S	Talitu
3	Marcelina de Sa Benevides	14+970	15+027	B/S	Talitu
4	Casimiro da Cruz	15+445	15+550	R/S	Talitu
5	Manuel Pinto da Costa	15+632	15+722	B/S	Talitu
6	Jose Manuel Freitas	16+880	16+980	B/S	Talitu
7	Elisa Mendonca Araujo	17+900	18+000	R/S	Talitu
8	Luis Correia	17+980	18+250	B/S	Talitu
9	Alcina Mendonca	18+250	18+310	L/S	Talitu
10	Domingos de Jesus	18+881	18+930	B/S	Talitu
11	Alberto da Costa Mauquinta	18+960	19+019	R/S	Becora

4.6 Impact Assessment

In order to understand the adverse social impacts of the project during the preparation of the draft RPs, a census combined with socio-economic survey was carried out along with the inventory of losses and define a baseline socio-economic status of the affected persons and households.

For the period of updating the RP, further field surveys including detailed measurement survey and interview with the identified APs utilizing a Socio-economic survey questionnaire were carried out to ascertain the new magnitude of impacts and eligible APs for compensation.

For the updated traced survey, interview adopting the socio-economic survey was equally done. In the absence of actual detailed measurement survey for the affected assets, estimation employing related materials from the Ministry of Agriculture besides of the



verification/confirmation from the Suco/Aldeia Chiefs and local contractor together with APs neighbours for the APs declarations of affected area and trees were made.

4.6.1 Impact on AHs and APs of Residential Structures by Location

As shown in Table 4.6-1: Impact on AHs and APs of Residential Structures by Location, for the old alignment, a total of 25 APs with 146 households whose 26 units of permanent, semi-permanent and temporary structures equivalent to 1190.63 square meters will be severely affected by the implementation of the project. All the surveyed assets encroached on the land owned by the government.

Table 4.6.1: Impact on AHs and APs of Residential Structures by Location

Location	Number of APs		Number of APs	Residential Structure		
	Male	Female		Permanent	Semi-P	Temporary
OLD ALIGNMENT						
Balibar	6	3	62	4	3	2
Cotolau	-	1	7	-	1	-
Talitu	5	1	26	2	1	3
Becora	1	1	8	-	2	1
Acu-mau	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aisirimou	2	1	21	-	1	2
Madabeno	2	3	22	1	1	2
TOTAL	26 APs		146HHs	7 units/ 356.75 sqm	9 units/ 438 sqm.	10 units/ 395.88 sqm.
RE-ALIGNMENT/ BYPASS	NO AFFECTED RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURES					

In the course of re-assessment and interview, whilst these 26 APs are significantly affected, so far, avowed their support to the project in certainty that the positive impacts outgrow the negative impacts. They could cope up easily with the displacement/disturbances, if the compensation to be provided by the government will be made immediately so they could set back or build a better structure either at the back or at the upper level of their affected structure.

On the other hand, no affected residential structure has been traced in the road re-alignment/bypasses. However, during the public consultation in Suco Talitu, someone informed that his residential structure was left hanging by the local contractor (Marino Enterprise) during the opening of bypass but it was later paid by the contractor and the AP now re-built his residential structure outside the RROW.

4.6.2 Impact on AHs and APs of Commercial Structures by Location

As shown in Table 4.6-2: Impact on AHs and APs of Commercial Structures by Location, along the old alignment, a total of 123 AHs with 771 APs or family members whose 13 units of



permanent; 8 units of semi-permanent and 102 units of temporary structures will be severely affected by the implementation of the project. Out of the identified 123 APs, 12 APs own two or three commercial structures and the rest has only one unit of affected structures that are also encroached on the land owned by the government. Although the impact is significant, these APs could still re-organize at the available spaces within their present location/suco. No traced affected commercial structures along the road re-alignment/bypasses.

Table 4.6.2: Impact on AHs and APs of Commercial Structures by Location

Location	Number of APs/HHs		Number of AHs	Commercial Structure (Kiosks, Barakas, Stalls)		
	Male	Female		Permanent	Semi-P	Temporary
OLD ALIGNMENT						
Balibar	10	9	152	3	2	25
Cotolau	4	5	54	1	1	7
Talitu	17	16	202	3	3	31
Becora	8	3	-	-	-	1
Acu-mau	7	3	78	2	1	4
Aisirimou	8	4	61	3	1	5
Madabeno	20	9	224	1	-	29
TOTAL	123 APs		771 AHs	13 units/ 317.25 sqm	8 units/ 192.18 sqm	102 units
RE-ALIGNMENT/ BYPASS	NO AFFECTED COMMERCIAL STRUCTURES					

4.6.3 Impact on AHs and APs of Ancillary Structures by Location

As shown in Table 4.6-3: Impact on AHs and APs of Ancillary Structures by Location, a total of 20 APs with 147 affected households or family members whose 13 units of temporary kitchen; 7 units of toilets; 323.9 linear meters of permanent and temporary fences and 203 linear meters of cyclone wire will be affected by the implementation of the project along the old alignment. While no traced of affected ancillary structures along the road re-alignment/bypasses.

Table 4.6-3: Impact on AHs and APs of Ancillary Structures by Location

Location	Number of APs/HHs		Number of AHs/ Family Members	Ancillary Structures by Location						
	M	F		Temp Kitchen	Toilets			Fence		Cyclone wire
					Perm	Semi-P	Temp	Perm	Temp	
OLD ALIGNMENT										
Balibar	4	2	47	3	4	1	1	78.9 m	20 m	54
Cotolau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Talitu	5	2	42	4	1	-	1	-	15 m	15 m
Becora	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		



Acu-mau	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Aisirimou	1	2	16	3	1	1	-	-		134 m
Madabeno	2	2	42	3	1	-	-	-	210 m	
TOTAL	12	9	147 AHs	13 units	7units	2 unit	2 unit	78.9 m	245 m	203.m.
	20 APs				11 units			323.9 m.		
RE-ALIGNMENT/ BYPASS	NO AFFECTED ANCILLARY STRUCTURES									

4.6.4 Impacts on various species of trees

As shown in Table 4.6-4: Impacts on Various Species of Trees, out of the inventoried 7,432 different species of trees for removal along the Old Alignment, 5,364 are fruits/fruit-timber; 796 are timber trees and 1,272 classified as flowers/plants. As indicated in the number of APs, an AP has not only own a single tree but rather own three or more trees of different species. On the other hand, along the re-alignment/bypasses, an estimated 2,847 trees of various species were removed owned by 11 APs with 105 AHs.

All necessary measures technically and economically will be considered during actual civil works to minimize the adverse effect on trees or to save lot of trees.

Table 4.6.4: Impacts on Various Species of Trees

Species of Trees	Old Alignment		Re-alignment/Bypass	
	No. of Trees	No. of APs/HHs	No. of Trees	No. of APs/HHs
<i>TIMBER TREES</i>				
Ai Kakeu/Casuarina tree	267	79		
Ai Teka/Teakwood tree	96	37		
Ai Teka mutin/Gamaelina tree	207	42	10	1
Ai Samtuku/Albizia tree	73	26	12	1
Ai Kaixote	9	5		
Ai Mahoni/ Mahogany tree	67	29		
Arenga palm	4	3		
Ai sarea	25	6		
Ai Amaree	1	2		
Ahi oan meta	17	3		
Ai Kameli/Sandalwood tree	1	1		
Candlenut	4	3		
Ai Boraxa/Rubber tree	5	2		
Ai na'a/Red wood tree	5	2		
Hedan/Pandanus	1	1		
Ai Besi/Iron wood tree	8	3		
Kabas/Cotton tree	2	2		
Ai Kanela/Cinnamon	4	2		
TOTAL	796	248	22	2



<i>FRUIT-TIMBER TREES</i>				
Has/Mango	306	96	12	3
Cengkeh/Cloves	100	28	213	8
Nu'u/Coconut	20	7		
Abokate/Avocado	10	8		
Bua/Arecat nut	52	8	15	1
Kulu/Jackfruit	169	71	12	2
Kakau/Chocolate	8	3		
Jambula/Rose Apple	8	10		
Sabraka/Orange	23	14	17	3
Goiavas/Guava	192	45		
Kaijus/Cashew	198	9	21	1
Jambu air/Water apple	6	4		
Jambua/Pomelo	19	6		
Aiata/Sour sop	3	2		
Custard Apple	4	3		
Derok/Lime	4	4		
Duriaun/Durian	10	1		
Salak/Zallaca palm	26	3		
Rambutan/Nephelium	18	8	9	2
Romaun/Pomegranate	1	1		
Ainanas/Pineapple	1060	27	1030	5
Kafee/Coffee	3125	80	1302	5
Teh/Tea	2	1		
TOTAL	5,364	439	2,631	30
<i>PLANTS/FLOWERS</i>				
Hudi/Banana	172 groups	55		
Aifunan/Flowers	481 groups	56		
Du'ut morin/Lemon grass	6 groups	1		
Au/Bamboo (Groups)	68 groups	29		
Au Fafulu/Fine bamboo	26 groups	4		
Pimenta/Pepper	232	19	127	7
Ai farinha/Cassava	158	6		
Talas/Taro	103	4	30	1
Baunila/Vanilla	12	1	37	2
Kontas/Arrowroot	14	1		
TOTAL	1,272	176	194	10

4.6.5 Impact on Income and Livelihood.

As shown in Table 4.6.5: Impact on Income and Livelihood, a total of 112 APs with 771 households or family members whose 13 units of permanent; 8 units of semi-permanent and 102 units of temporary structures will be severely affected by the implementation of the project. Out of the identified 112 APs, 11 APs own two or three commercial structures and the rest has only one unit of affected commercial structures that are likewise encroached on the land owned by the government. The APs will be extended additional entitlements for income losses. Although



the impact is significant, these APs could still re-organize at the available spaces backward. No traced affected commercial structures along the re-alignment/bypasses.

No major disruptions or no income loss for those APs that own temporary stalls, since they could still continue their small businesses while they are shifting or re-organizing their stalls at the available space outside the construction/RROW limits. They could continue their business even at time of actual civil works, hence, their monthly income is not likewise affected. Instead, they attract more consumers to patronize their small businesses. Nevertheless, the project still considered reasonable compensation to all the APs in order to mitigate the disturbances on their businesses.

4.6.6 Impact on Vulnerable APs/Household Heads

As per evaluation, the vulnerable APs recognized during the socio-economic survey along the old alignment are nine (9) widows whose commercial structures and trees of various species will be removed, consequently, entitled for additional allowances. During interview, they expressed their belief that the road upgrading would yield benefits for their businesses and/or their households. Other recognized female households head mostly own commercial structures are not considered vulnerable; they only want to be renowned as the business operators.

4.6.7 Impacts on Poverty

Upgrading the proposed project will not, in and of itself reduce poverty or increase agricultural production. Rather the roads are a necessary prerequisite for development and better roads equal better access which will in turn facilitates development and contributes to poverty reduction.

Table 4.6-5: Impact on Income and Livelihood

Impact Category	Magnitude of Impacts							
	Old Alignment				Bypass/Re-alignment			
	No. of Affected (Unit)	Average Monthly Income (\$)	No. of AHs	No. of APs	No. of Affected (Unit)	Average Monthly Income (\$)	No. of AHs	No. of APs
Permanent kiosks	13	150.00	109	13	No traced affected structures			
Semi-Permanent Kiosks	8	150.00	86	7				
Temporary Stalls/Barakas	102	60.00	576	92				
Total	123		771AHs	112APs				



The construction and maintenance stages of the project will improve direct employment for the poor community in labour-intensive construction and maintenance activities: for example vegetation clearance from drains and roadside; patching, drainage and construction of small masonry walls; repair of shoulders; earthmoving from sides of roads, etc. Improvement of the road network in turn will stimulate income generation for the unskilled poor and low-income workers in the project area and create employment through the expansion of transport services, the development of small and cottage industries and the growth of commercial and trading business.

In order to ensure that benefits accrue to the communities in the project area rather than to foreign workers brought in by the Contractor, it is recommended that unskilled labor be hired locally to the extent possible and that jobs be allocated to people from poor households specially unemployed women.



CHAPTER 5: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROFILE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF AFFECTED PERSONS

5.1 Gender Segregation and Percentage of Affected Persons by Sex

5.1.1 Updated APs along the Old-alignment

The proposed project will have impact on a total of 242 APs with 1,454 households or family members along the alignment. Male household heads comprise about 63.00% while female household heads comprise about 37.00% as shown in Table 5.1-1: Distribution of Affected Persons by Gender and by Location. Only 9 out of the 89 females APs/HHs are widows and categorized as vulnerable.

Table 5.1-1: Distribution of Affected Persons by Gender and by Location

Location/Suco	Number of APs/HHs		Number of Affected Households	Percentage of APs by Sex
	Male	Female		
Balibar	21	18	310	21.33
Cotolau	5	8	76	5.23
Talitu	48	27	341	23.45
Becora	4	-	26	1.79
Acu-mau	19	6	164	11.27
Aisirimou	13	6	105	7.22
Madabeno	44	24	432	29.71
Total	154	89	1454 AHs	100%
	242 APs			
Percentage	63%	37.00%		

5.1.2 Updated Traced APs due to Construction of Road Re-alignment/Bypass

For the traced APs as shown in Table 5.1-2: Distribution of Affected Persons by Gender and by Location, there are 11 APs to be compensated for their acquired assets with 105 household family members.

Table 5.1-2: Distribution of Affected Persons by Gender and by Location

Location/Suco	Number of APs/HHs		Number of Affected Households	Percentage of APs by Sex (%)
	Male	Female		
1. Balibar	1		7	9%
2. Talitu	6	3	79	82%
3. Becora	1		9	9%
	8	3		
TOTAL	11 APs		105 AHs	100%
Percentage	72.73%	27.27%		



5.2 Age Range of Affected Persons.

As shown in Table 5.2-1: Age of APs and Percentage, majority of the APs of the proposed road are within the age group between 41-55 years old which is equivalent to 52% while 28% of the APs within the age group between 26-40 years old, 12% are within the age group of 56-70 years old and the rest are either below 25 years old and more than 70 years of age.

Table 5.2-1: Age of APs and Percentage

Section	<25 years		26-40 years		41-55 years		56-70 years		>71 years		Total APs
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Laulara-Solerema	8	2	35	33	93	32	17	12	7	3	242
Percentage	4%		28%		52%		12%		4%		100%
Re-alignment	-	-	4	-	3	3	1	-	-	-	11 APs
Percentage			40%		59%		1%				

5.3 Education Status of the APs/Household Heads

Out of the 242 APs along the proposed road section, 47 APs are no read no write or equivalent to 19%; 77 APs or 30% attended primary or elementary school, 66 APs or 26% reached secondary or junior high school while 36 APs or 14% levelled to tertiary or senior high school and 26 APs or 10% obtained diploma from the university or college educations shown in Table 5.3-1: Education Status of the APs.

Table 5.3-1: Education Status of the APs

Level of Education	Road Section		By pass		Total	%age
	M	F	M	F		
No read and write	32	15	1	-	48	19%
Primary/Elementary	40	32	4	1	77	30%
Secondary/Junior High School	33	28	3	2	66	26%
Tertiary/Senior High School	29	7			36	14%
University/College	19	7			26	10%
	153	89	8	3		
TOTAL	242 APs		11 APs		253 APs	100%



5.4 Livelihood and Occupation

As shown in Table 5.4-1: Main Livelihood and Occupation of APs, majority of the household heads of the affected households or out of the 242 APs, 205 APs or 85% are into farming & business; followed by 13% concentrated into their professional careers while only 5 APs or 2% are into fishing. The project location is a prime agricultural and mountainous area.

Table 5.4-1: Main Livelihood and Occupation of Aps

Section	Professional	Business	Farming	Fishing	Total
Old Alignment	32	103	102	5	242 APs
Re-alignment	1	6	4	-	11 APs
Total	33	109	106	5	253 APs
Percentage	13%	43%	42%	2%	100%

5.5 Income Range of the Affected Persons

During interview with APs, they confirmed that there monthly income from fishing, farming and businesses is approximately \$100 to 300/month and those APs who concentrated in their respective professions have minimum wage of \$250 to 700/month, hence, majority of the APs has annual income ranges from \$501-\$2,000 as shown in Table 5.5-1: Income Range of APs.

Table 5.5-1: Income Range of APs

Average Annual Income	Old alignment	Re-alignment	Total	Percentage
< US\$500	12	1	13	5%
\$501-\$2,000	158	9	167	66%
\$2,001-\$5,000	66	1	67	26%
>\$5,000	6	-	6	3%
Total	242	11	253 APs	100%
Average Household Income per Month			\$ 370.00	
Average Household Income per Year			US\$ 2,570.00	

5.6 Poverty Status of the APs and Ahs

The Timor-Leste Survey of Living Standard (TLSLS) 2007 defines the upper poverty line to be US\$26.68 per month per person and the lower poverty line to be US\$21.53 per month per person but this has been adjusted based on the changes in consumer price index between 2008 and 2015 (CPI data from World Bank Group (data.worldbank.org) that gives an upper poverty line of US\$44.61 and a lower poverty line of US\$36.01. Hence, judging the income of the affected persons and households are still within poverty line taken into consideration the average monthly income of the APs is US\$375.00 and average household members are eight (8).



5.7 Ethnicity and Religion

All the identified APs with their households stated that they belong to Christian/Catholic Religion. No ethnic diversity or indigenous characteristics were observed amongst the APs. They are typical Timor-Leste citizens and all were found using Tetum as the primary language.

5.8 Project Awareness

Representatives from the Suco/Aldeia Chiefs and other stakeholders that are directly and indirectly affected by the project so with the APs actively participated during the public consultations held in their respective communities.

And during the DMS, 100% of the APs positively responded that they are well informed by the government representative and consultant regarding the proposed project considering that public consultations/meetings have undertaken prior to the conduct of re-assessment.

5.9 History of Residence

All the identified APs reside in the vicinity for more than 10 years already.



CHAPTER 6: FINANCING PLAN AND RESETTLEMENT BUDGET

6.1 Institutional Arrangement for Financing Resettlement

All costs associated with resettlement are provided by the government. The MOF/MPW will ensure that adequate funds are available for carrying out resettlement according to the budget prepared for the project. The PMU will coordinate on the allocation of funds, approval of payments and delivery of funds, monitoring of progress and reporting.

In order to fully complement the RP, the PMU must likewise ensure that sufficient funds are available in anticipation to the additional assets that could be affected until the completion of the project.

6.2 Determination of Compensation and Entitlements

In the absence of specific law on social safeguards consideration or policy, Resettlement Framework for WB assisted projects was formulated which stated that land needed or asset acquisition will be kept to a minimum. Alternative design options will be considered to avoid and/or minimize involuntary resettlement.

As a result, the framework practically adopts and endeavors to be compliant with most of the basic principles of involuntary resettlement for World Bank (WB), ADB and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with some modifications and refinements in conformity with the GoTL policy that are specific and responsive to the needs, circumstances and nuances of the project area.

Further, considering that no standard procedure in determining the cost of materials to be assumed in the computation of compensation and entitlements, as consequence, the price lists/unit prices acceptable and agreed upon to all concerned stakeholders for the project will be applied.

The unit prices to be offered with APs whose assets to be affected are presented in Annex 3 including the current unit prices for various species of affected trees based from the Ministerio Agrikultura e Peskas and other price lists using the current rate.

In general, the determination of compensation and entitlements is based on the old practice – Negotiation Settlement which is an agreed amicable rates or package of compensation and entitlements for the AP's.

6.3 Entitlements

Table 6.3-1: Entitlement Matrix below describing the main components for each affected persons are as follows:



Table 6.3-1: Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss	Entitled Persons	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
1a. Permanent loss of homestead and Agriculture land	Title holders/ recognized or recognizable claims under national laws	<p>Cash compensation for the loss of land at fair negotiated price (\$10/sq. meter for productive land and \$8/sq. meter for non-productive land)</p> <p>Subsistence allowance at \$100 per month⁴, for 3 months if the residual land is not viable (land acquired is 75% or more of the total land holding of the title holder)</p> <p>Subsistence allowance at \$100 per one month if residual land is viable</p> <p>All fees, taxes and other charges, as applicable under relevant laws incurred in the relocation and resource establishment are to be borne by the project</p> <p>Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)</p> <p>60 days of notice for agricultural lands to harvest standing crops. If notice cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided. Refer to item 4 for other applicable compensation</p>	PMU in coordination with MOJ/DLPCS, Ministry of Finance, with assistance from consultant, local authorities and community leaders.
1b. Permanent loss of homestead and Agriculture land	Tenants and leaseholders	<p>Cash compensation at \$ 200 of up to 6 months of land lease</p> <p>60 days of notice for agricultural lands to harvest standing crops. If notice</p>	PMU in coordination with MOJ/DLPCS, Ministry of Finance, with assistance from consultant, local authorities and

⁴The cost per square meter of land came from DLPCS



Type of Loss	Entitled Persons	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
		cannot be given, compensation for share of crops will be provided Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)	community leaders.
Temporary Loss of Land	Landowners/Lessee	Cash compensation at \$ 200 of up to 6 months of land lease 60 days of notice for the use of land. 2 months of disturbance allowance (Lump Sum of \$100 per month)	Responsibility of the contractor with assistance/oversight from PMU in coordination with MOJ/DLPCS, Ministry of Finance and assistance from consultant, local authorities and community leaders.
2a. Permanent loss of residential/commercial structures	Owners of structure	Cash compensation equivalent to replacement value of structure (or part of structure) without depreciation plus 30% reconstruction cost. Subsistence allowance of \$100/month of up to 3 months for affected residential structure (Item 3 for income loss from affected business) Transportation allowance equivalent to \$ 100 Right to salvage materials from the demolished structure without deduction from their compensation Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)	PMU in coordination with MOJ/DLPCS, Ministry of Finance, and assistance from consultant, local authorities and community leaders.
2b. Permanent loss of residential/commercial structures	Informal settlers/squatters/n on-tilted APs	Cash compensation equivalent to replacement value of structure (or part of structure) without depreciation plus 30% reconstruction cost. Subsistence allowance of	DLPCS with Assistance from the PMU's and Consultant in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at



Type of Loss	Entitled Persons	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
		<p>\$100/month of up to 3 months for affected residential structure (Item 3 for income loss from affected business)⁵</p> <p>\$100 transportation allowance</p> <p>Salvaged materials which are free of cost without deduction from their compensation</p> <p>Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)</p>	replacement cost for the affected structure as identified during IOL.
3. Income from business	Business owners, vendors	<p>Assistance for lost income based on minimum two months average income or</p> <p>Onetime payment of \$50 for temporary stalls and minimum of 2 months income lost, based on average monthly income, for semi-permanent and permanent kiosks</p> <p>Additional compensation for vulnerable households (item 5)</p>	PMU in coordination with DLPCS and with assistance from local authorities and community leaders.
4a. Loss of crops	Claimant of the affected crops	<p>Provision of 60 days' notice to harvest standing seasonal crops. If harvest is not possible, cash compensation for crops (or share of crops) equivalent to prevailing market price</p> <p>One-time compensation will be given as seed capital for the next cropping season</p>	DLPCS with assistance from PMU and Consultant in consultation with relevant authorities will determine the fair compensation at replacement cost.

⁵ The allowance is only applicable if there is a physical relocation of structures.



Type of Loss	Entitled Persons	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
4b. Loss of trees	Claimant of the affected trees	Cash compensation for perennial crops and fruit bearing trees based on annual net product market value multiplied by 3 years Cash compensation equivalent to prevailing market price of timber for non-fruit trees	DLPCS with assistance from PMU ⁶ and Consultant in consultation with relevant authorities will determine the fair compensation at replacement cost
4c. Loss of paddies	Claimant of the affected paddies	Compensation for rice paddies equals to the market value of its annual yield for three years	DLPCS with assistance from PMU ⁶ , consultant in consultation with relevant authorities will determine the fair compensation at replacement cost.
5. Impact on vulnerable APs	Vulnerable and women-headed households identified by IOL	Additional subsistence allowance equivalent at \$100 for 3 more months for loss of land or structure Landless/vulnerable APs will be assisted to find an alternative land/plot One-time rehabilitation grant in the form of productive assets (e.g. seeds and planting materials) for loss of residential and commercial structures ⁶ Vulnerable households will have priority in any employment required for the project	PMU with assistance of local authorities and community leaders
Unforeseen impact	Concerned persons affected	Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the government, WB safeguards policy	PMU identifies and mitigates impacts as required.

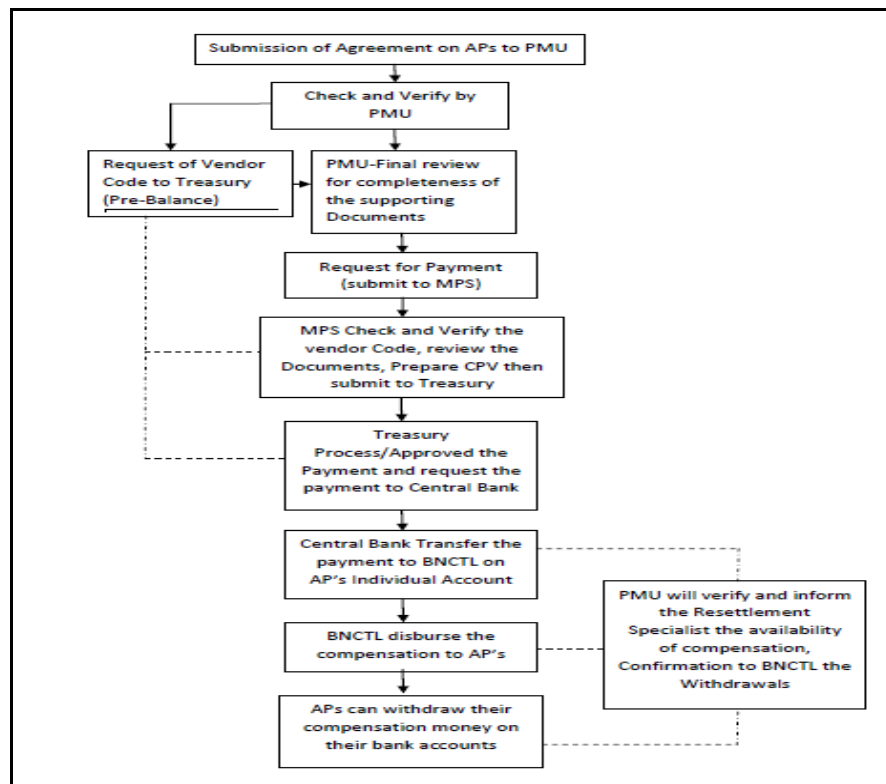
⁶ Productive assets will be determined during the IOL and if found that affected assets is the main source of income of APs.



6.4 Payment of Compensation

1. **Preparation of Request for Payment.** Request for payment with summary list for each of the APs will be prepared by the PMU. This document entitles the AP to receive the amount indicated in the invoice.
2. **Delivery of Money to Local Banks.** The PMU will initiate the opening of bank account for each AP who doesn't have existing BNCTL accounts. The compensation and entitlements then accorded to the APs will be remitted by MPW/MOF to the APs individual BNCTL accounts.
3. **Payment of Compensation.** Each AP will receive compensation for their affected assets directly to their respective BNCTL account. The AP shall sign acknowledgement receipt and a waiver detailing the whole amount deposited in their bank account and has no longer any pending claims over the affected property. A photograph shall likewise be taken with the AP upon receipt of compensation as record of proof and as part of project documentation.
4. **Identity of Affected Person.** Complete required documents such as Original Karta Konkordansia, Photocopies of National Identity Card, Photocopy of BNCTL/IBAN Account Number and Detailed Description/Photographs of Affected Properties.

Below is the Flowchart on the Process of Compensation Payment.





6.5 Estimated Resettlement Cost and Budget

The **Lot 2** (Laulara-Solerema) resettlement for Dili-Ainaro road rehabilitation project will require a total of **391,867.00 USD (0.392 million US Dollar)**, out of which **356,242.00 USD** is direct resettlement expense and the rest is kept to meet contingency expenses.

Table 6.5.1-A Resettlement Budget.

Cost of Structure Compensation

Description	Quantity	Unit in SqM)	Rate (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
Permanent House	4	156.80	150	23520.00
Permanent House	1	40.00	100	4000.00
Permanent House	1	29.44	75	2208.00
House Permanent 2 Flour	1	157.50	200	31500.00
House Under construction	1	40.04	75	3003.00
Semi-Permanent House	1	52.00	70	3640.00
Semi-Permanent House	3	161.00	50	8050.00
Temporary House	1	41	20	820.00
Temporary House	7	187.5	25	4687.50
Temporary House	2	45.25	30	1357.50
Permanent Kiosk	2	95	150	14250.00
Permanent Kiosk	5	101.16	100	10116.00
Permanent Kiosk	4	73.69	50	3684.50
Permanent Kiosk	2	101.48	75	7611
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	1	36.00	20	720
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	2	35.88	25	897
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	2	42.78	50	2139
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	1	27.00	75	2025
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	2	48.38	80	3870.4
Temporary Kiosk	7	104.94	15	1574.1
Temporary Kiosk	8	107.58	20	2151.6
Temporary Kiosk	51	815.94	25	20398.5
Temporary Kiosk	1	7.68	30	230.4
Temporary Kiosk	1	21	49	1029
Baraka	30	Lump Sum		1500
Temporary Kitchen	1	27	25	675
Temporary Kitchen	4	68.09	15	1021.35



Description	Quantity	Unit in SqM)	Rate (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
Reconstruction cost (30%) of Cost Structure	33	1000.43		25615.91
Reconstruction cost (Kiosk/other) (30%) of Cost Structure	95	1793.95		22640.63
Permanent Toilet	1	3.6	150	540
Permanent Toilet	2	8.22	75	616.5
Water tank	2	Lump Sum		1220
Concrete Steps	1	2.7	30	81
Permanent Fence	2	58.60	25	1465
Temporary Fence	1	7	5	35
Permanent Varanda	1	10.5	25	262.5
Store	1	75	20	1500
Permanent Workshop	1	14	100	1400
Semi-Permanent Workshop	1	13.5	50	675
Temporary Workshop	1	15.82	25	395.5
Stone Masonry R. Wall	1	62.92	30	1887.6
Stone Masonry Retaining wall	1	5.85	25	146.25
Temporary Machine Shop (not Functional)	1	15.62	25	390.5
Total Cost of Structure Compensation				215550.24
Cost of Compensation for Trees				
Advocat	10	each	10.00	100
Ahi oan metan	3	each	5.00	15
Ai kaixote	4	each	15.00	60
Ai kaixote	1	each	10.00	10
Ai matan dukur	1	each	10.00	10
Ai oan Metan	1	each	10.00	10
Ai oan Metan	23	each	15.00	345
Ai Samtuku	1	each	15.00	15
Ai Sarea	11	each	25.00	275
Ai Sarea	14	each	15.00	210
Ai Saria	14	each	25.00	350
Albizia	68	each	15.00	1020
Albizia Tree	2	each	25.00	50
Albizia Tree	9	each	15.00	135



Description	Quantity	Unit in SqM)	Rate (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
Avocado	8	each	10.00	80
Arecat Nut	52	each	25.00	1300
Arenga Palm	4	each	15.00	60
Arenga Palm	2	each	10.00	20
Arrowroot	15	each	1.00	15
Bamboo	1	each	15.00	15
Bamboo	22	each	25.00	550
Bamboo	13	each	30.00	390
Bamboo	3	each	40.00	120
Bamboo	24	each	50.00	1200
Banana	8	each	10.00	80
Banana	148	each	15.00	2220
Candle nut	4	each	35.00	140
Cashew	168	each	1.00	168
Cashew	4	each	7.00	28
Cashew	26	each	15.00	390
Casuarina	237	each	15.00	3555
Cengkeh	9	each	25.00	225
Chanki	3	each	10.00	30
Chocolate	8	each	15.00	120
Cinnamon	4	each	15.00	60
Cloves	96	each	25.00	2400
Cloves (Medium)	4	each	20.00	80
Coconut	20	each	60.00	1200
Coffee tree	139	each	15.00	2085
Coffee tree	2986	each	25.00	74650
Coklat	1	each	25.00	25
Cotton tree	1	each	15.00	15
Custard apple	4	each	5.00	20
Durian	10	each	25.00	250
Fine Bamboo	18	each	25.00	450
Fine Bamboo	10	each	30.00	300
Flowers	455	each	5.00	2275
Gamaelina	8	each	10.00	80
Gamaelina	3	each	15.00	45
Gamaelina	144	each	25.00	3600
Goava	15	each	4.00	60



Description	Quantity	Unit in SqM)	Rate (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
Goava	1	each	15.00	15
Goava	50	each	5.00	250
Goiava (Small)	5	each	4.00	20
Guava	72	each	4.00	288
Guava	17	each	5.00	85
Guava	1	each	7.00	7
Guava (small)	30	each	4.00	120
Import Goava	1	each	10.00	10
Iron Tree	3	each	25.00	75
Jackfruit	1	each	7.00	7
Jackfruit	3	each	10.00	30
Jackfruit	157	each	15.00	2355
Jackfruit	2	each	25.00	50
Jackfruit (small)	2	each	7.00	14
Jackfruit (small)	1	each	15.00	15
Jackfruit (Medium)	3	each	15.00	45
Jambula	2	each	7.00	14
Jambula	1	each	10.00	10
Lemon Grass	6	each	5.00	30
Lime	6	each	7.00	42
Mahogany Tree	3	each	5.00	15
Mahogany Tree	17	each	10.00	170
Mahogany Tree	3	each	15.00	45
Mahogany Tree	77	each	25.00	1925
Mango	13	each	10.00	130
Mango	293	each	25.00	7325
Nephelium Tree	4	each	7.00	28
Nephelium Tree	9	each	25.00	225
Nephelium Tree	6	each	50.00	300
Nut	21	each	25.00	525
Orange	23	each	10.00	230
Pandanus	1	each	25.00	25
Pepper	262	each	6.00	1572
Pineapple	1227	each	1.00	1227
Pomegranate	1	each	4.00	4
Pomelo	20	each	7.00	140
Red wood	1	each	30.00	30



Description	Quantity	Unit in SqM)	Rate (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
Rose Apple (Medium)	1	each	7.00	7
Rose Apple & Nephelium	2	each	7.00	14
Rose Apple (Small)	1	each	3.50	3.5
Rose Flower	7	each	5.00	35
Rose Apple	6	each	7.00	42
Rose Apple	2	each	14.00	28
Rubber	1	each	35.00	35
Rubber	4	each	40.00	160
Sandalwood	1	each	60.00	60
Soursop	3	each	5.00	15
Talas	15	each	1.00	15
Talas Big Group	1	each	20.00	20
Taro	50	each	1.00	50
Tea	2	each	25.00	50
Teak Wood	5	each	5.00	25
Teak Wood	3	each	10.00	30
Teak Wood	1	each	15.00	15
Teak Wood	43	each	20.00	860
Teak Wood	15	each	25.00	375
Teak Wood	38	each	30.00	1140
Teak Wood	1	each	50.00	50
Tua Naa	1	each	15.00	15
Vanilla	14	each	6.00	84
Water Apple	5	each	7.00	35
Zalacca	15	each	25.00	375
Zalacca	11	each	50.00	550
Sub-total cost for trees to be cut along old Alignment Compensation Cost for Tress				122392.5
Sub-total cost for trees to be cut along Re- Alignment				43,757.00
Grand Total cost for trees				166149.50
Financial Assistance & Allowances				
Transitional allowance for the AHs for loss of income from business for 2 months (shops + kiosks) US\$ 100 per month	85	Lump Sum	200	17000



Description	Quantity	Unit in SqM)	Rate (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
Rehabilitation allowance on coffee (harvest) livelihood disturbance of US\$ 100	4	Lump Sum	200	800
Additional transitional allowance of US\$ 100 for additional 3 months for widow HH	9	Lump Sum	300	2700
Total Financial Assistance & Allowances				20100
Total Direct Cost				400000
Contingency @ 10% of total direct cost				40000
Total Resettlement Cost				460,100.00



CHAPTER 7: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

7.1 Institutional Arrangement

The Ministry of Finance (MOF)/Commission for Administration of the Infrastructure Fund (CAIF) or CAFI is the project Executing Agency and the Ministry of Public Works (MPW) thru its existing Project Management Unit (PMU) is the implementing agency with technical support from the Design Consultant (DC) in the first stage and the Project Implementation Supervision Consultants (PISC) in the second stage. Both the DC and PISC include international and national social safeguards specialists to work with PMU on all social safeguards related activities. The PMU thru ESU includes international and national resettlement and environmental specialists. The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) and National Directorate of Land, Property and Cadastral Services (NDLPCS) likewise involved during the implementation of the RP. The MOJ and NDLPCS dealt with lot claimants for the land to be acquired and property valuation including resolution of land disputes if there is land acquisition. Concerned Suco/Aldeia Chiefs also involved during public consultations, validation/verification of APs and direct negotiation of settlement.

The World Bank will issue a No Objection Letter for procurement to process the project once land acquisition is complete and all payments of compensation are likewise completed. Proof of acquisition completion and payment will be required. World Bank NOL for contract award will be issued after documentary evidence is received that all APs have received compensation as established by the RP.

7.2 Organization of RP Implementation

MPW as the EA has overall responsibility for implementing the RP. The PMU under MPW has established an Environmental and Social Unit (ESU) composed of an international and national social safeguards and environmental specialists to work with the DC and PISC safeguards consultants. The DC and PISC on the project will also provide an international social safeguards specialist to work with the PMU on all resettlement and consultation tasks. At the project completion, a final social safeguards compliance report will be submitted to ADB by the MPW/PMU.

The PMU/ESU will be responsible for all environmental and social aspects of the road development work. On the social safeguards side, they shall manage all resettlement activities. The following tasks enumerated below are its key functions:

Strengthen its capacity with a social safeguards specialist in planning, coordination, implementation and monitoring of land acquisition and resettlement;

Train counterpart staff and monitor resettlement in the sub-projects;

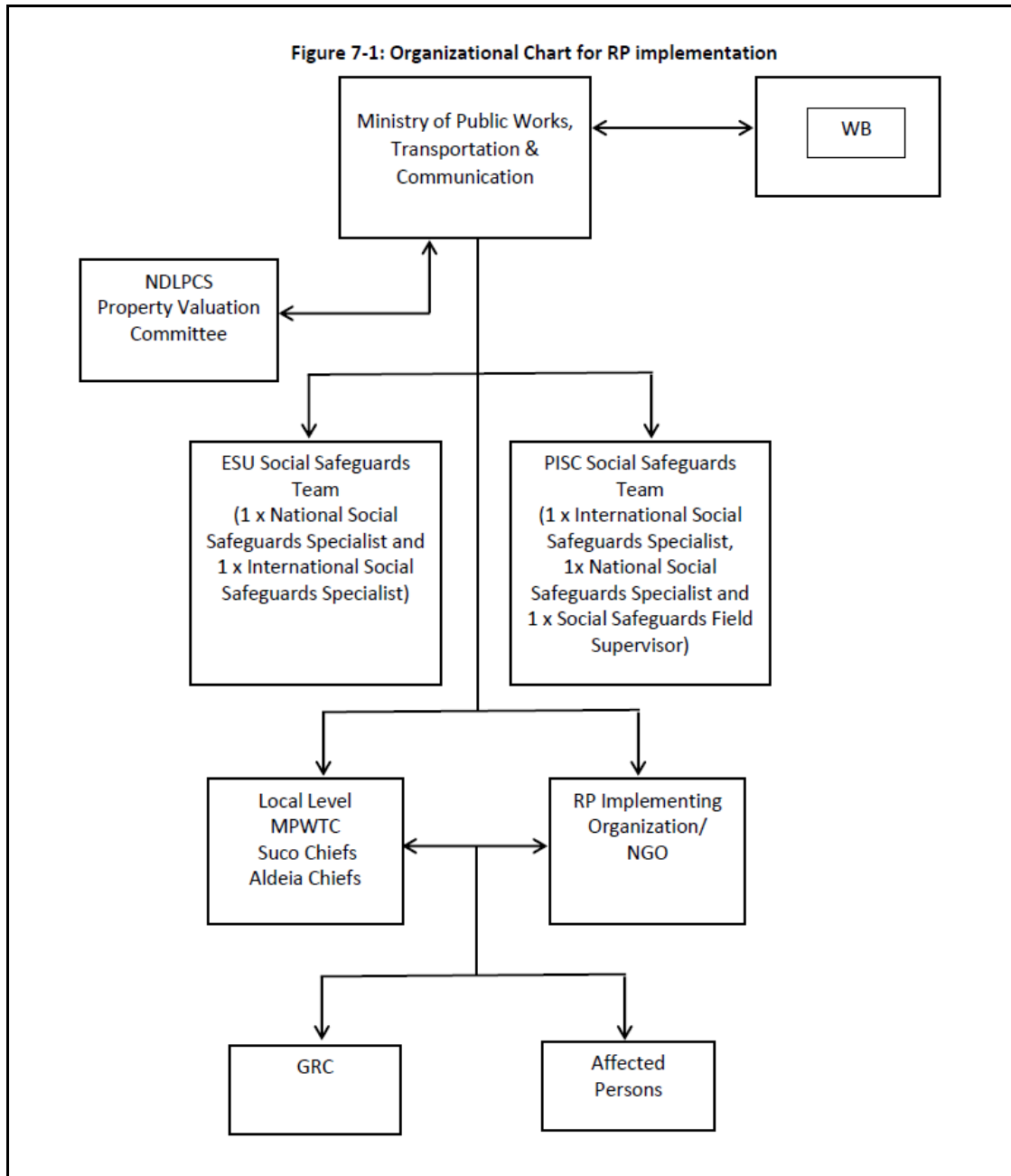
Conducting of consultations and ensuring that the APs are well-informed on the resettlement and compensation;

Conducting negotiation with the APs with the value of compensation at replacement cost based on the reference price unit.

Coordination with the MPW, MOJ and NDLPCS and ensuring a prompt, adequate and timely implementation of the RP according to the RF Monitoring and reporting resettlement activities.



An Organizational Chart for the implementation of the RP is shown below



7.3 Roles and Responsibilities

To ensure the success of this development program of the government, all concerned public and private organizations and institutions must strive to work closely together in policy and program formulation and implementation of the project as well as the RP implementation.



Table 7.3-1: Roles and Responsibilities of Concerned Agencies, discusses the institutional responsibilities of different agencies in the implementation of the RP.

Table 7.3-1: Roles and Responsibilities of Concerned Agencies

AGENCY	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Executing Agency- MOF/CAFI Implementing Agency - MPW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall execution of the project • Directs the PMU • Provide fund for RP implementation • Liaises with WB
MPW-PMU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manages the social and resettlement aspects of the project including financing the implementation of the RP • Works with the design and supervision consultants relative to all resettlement activity matters • Organizes effective public consultation and disclosure of resettlement planning documents in appropriate language • Disclose RP in its websites and accessible places in the project location. • Carries out land acquisition including negotiation with APs according to the provisions of the RF and GoTL laws in coordination with MOJ and NDLPCS • Ensures that APs are paid the compensation promptly, adequately and effectively in compliance with the RF, SPS and Timor-Leste's laws • Establishes a grievance redress system designed to deal effectively with complaints from APs in coordination with MOJ/NDLPCS • Insures that the grievance redress system is effective when addressing APs concerns • Insures that effective monitoring of resettlement is conducted and reported to funding agencies • Works closely and appropriately with NGOs during social and public consultation activities • Liaises with WB on all matters relating to resettlement and submits regular reports
MOJ/NDLPCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversees and reviews the implementation effectiveness of land acquisition and resettlement • Guides the PMU in addressing issues that require policy direction • Assists with resolving any land-related issues in accordance with the current legislation <p>The Social Specialist from the supervision consultants team will work with MOJ/NDLPCS to prepare compensation values for land in compliance with the Expropriations Act</p>



AGENCY	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
WB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review and approve all resettlement documentations as required under the respective RPF.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disclose RP on its website Provide guidance as required based on progress reports and supervision missions

7.4 RP Implementation Schedule

A tentative implementation schedule is proposed in Matrix below. A timeframe of 18 months has been considered for the implementation of this RP and may change due to some circumstances beyond the control of the implementing agency.

Implementation Schedule

SI No	Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
1	Review of RAP/Design Drawings	■																		1
2	Peg marking/Demarcation	■	■																	2
3	Marketing of the structures/asset on ground	■	■	■																3
4	Review of Corridor of Impact (COI)	■																		1
5	Verification of the PAPs,	■																		1
6	Updating of the PAPs	■	■																	2
7	Submission of Updated RP to WB thru MPW/PMU for review and approval		■																	1
8	Revise Updated RP addressing comments			■																1
9	Disclosure of approved RP				■															1
10	Verification Survey by the GRC and Negotiation Settlement			■	■	■														3
11	Translation &								■	■										2



	Distribution of Public Information Booklet																		
12	PMU prepare Master List of APs; Prepare Vouchers																		2.5
13	Master List approved by MPW and submitted to MOF																		6
14	MOF endorses to Treasury, processed and remitted to BNCTL																		12
15	Delivery of compensation to APs; BNCTL advises PMU money transferred; PMU advises APs																		18
16	Dispute/objections (Complaints and grievances)																		18
17	Internal monitoring and reporting to WB thru PMU																		18
18	Consultation throughout the project implementation																		18
19	Account opening																		6



CHAPTER 8: GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

The Grievance Redress Mechanism is established to handle the questions and complaints coming in on the project. It involves a multi-level structure that encouraged immediate resolution of issues on the ground and created access to more senior authorities to handle issues that could not be resolved on the ground.

Need for Grievance Redress Mechanism

MPW through PMU will establish a grievance redress mechanism (GRM) for the project to facilitate resolution of complaints by affected people and grievances about the project's environmental and social performance. The GRM will be facilitated by the PMU/Consultant and be applicable to all contractors who will be required to maintain a grievance registry or record. The PMU or designated officer will manage the GRM in liaison with the Suco leaders and committees at the district level.

The public will be made aware of the relevant contact numbers and contact person in PMU/Consultant and each contractor through media publicity, notice boards at the construction sites, and local authority offices. The public will be made aware that the contractors and the PMU have an open door policy and that the complainant can remain anonymous if requested. The GRM will address affected people's concerns and complaints promptly, using an understandable and transparent process based on traditional methods for resolving conflicts and complaints. The GRM shall provide some procedures for resolving complaints at the project level as well as beyond the project (that is, involving relevant government offices such as District and Suco committees, NDLPSC (National Directorate for Land Property and Cadastral), etc.), using the existing judicial or administrative remedies.

The GRM to be established to receive, evaluate and facilitate the resolution of affected people's concerns, complaints and grievances about the social and environmental performance at the level of the project, including the construction issues. The PMU/Consultant will maintain an open door policy to accept complaints at all levels concerning the environmental performance of the project. The GRM will aim to provide a time-bound and transparent mechanism to voice and resolve social and environmental concerns linked to the project.

A project information brochure will include information on the GRM and shall be widely disseminated throughout the project corridor by the safeguards officers in the PISCs that support the PMU. Grievances can be filed in writing or by phone with any member of the PMU, PISC, construction site staff and other key public offices, all of which will accept complaints. However the key officers with responsibility for monitoring grievances will be the National Environmental Consultant (NEC) and the National Social-Resettlement Consultant (NSC) in the PISC. The PISCs effectively form integral divisions covering separate projects and contracts within the PMU.

The GRM has been based on existing arrangements for redress of grievances for affected persons which are through complaints to the village and suco committees up to the district level and then through the PMU and back to the agency which implements a project. This indirect route will



remain in place to preserve the usual administrative remedies. The process to be established to deal with project complaints and grievances is based on this existing/traditional approach, experience of dealing with complaints for other projects and the results from GRM established for other projects implemented by the PMU.

Focal Point

An easily accessible and well publicized focal point is set up. The affected persons (APs) or the complainants can submit their grievance verbally or in writing directly to Suco Chiefs or the recognized community leaders or through focal point from the project i.e. Engineer; or directly to contractor. The Engineer will validate the grievance or complaint if valid or not valid. The GRM is publicized in print in the project location such as Suco office; contractor site; and the PMU office and spread during public consultation.

The PMU will assign a focal person for receiving and resolving any grievance of APs. The local administration particularly the Suco Chiefs and recognized civil society leaders play a major role in the grievance redress process.

Grievance Categories

It is anticipated that four categories of grievances on projects are related to:

Land, physical asset and trees acquisitions grievance such as disputes related to ownership of affected assets; agreement of compensation amount; late payment of compensation amount; number of affected asset; etc.

Grievance Redress Process

Category I: Land, physical asset and trees acquisitions grievance

To handle any concern regarding category I, the GRM follow GRM in the approved Resettlement Plan. The complaint that cannot be solved on the spot, it may need to be mediated by involving outside parties. One or more Grievance Redress Committee/s (GRCs) will be set up for the project/sub-project based on the local administrative units (District/Sub-district/Sucos/Aldeis) as well as to facilitate easy accessibility of APs to address any complaint regarding the category I. The proposed composition of the GRCs is as below:

MPW-PMU

Project Implementation Supervising Consultant (RS, EO, RE)
Local Administration (District/Sub-District and Suco/Aldeis Chiefs)
Recognized civil society leaders
Government representatives
At least one female member within the GRC.



Step	Process	Duration
1.	APs submit grievance to Suco Chief in person and Suco Chief notifies the PMU focal point/PISC.	
2.	Suco Chief in coordination with PMU/Consultant facilitates to redress grievance and reports back to APs	7 days
If unresolved or if AP wanted to go directly to GRC or PMU		
3.	APs or PMU focal person will take the grievance to GRC/PMU/Community Liaison Officer	Within 2 weeks of receipt decision in step 2
4.	Issue discussed at project liaison meeting or Grievance Redress Meeting	1 week
5.	PMU/Community liaison officer reports back to Suco/APs	5 days
If unresolved		
6.	AP take grievance to MPW/SEFOPE (<i>Secretario Estado de Formacao Profissional</i>)	Within 2 weeks of receipt of decision in step 5
7.	MPW/SEFOPE refers to the matter to an internal committee (PMU)	2 weeks
8.	MPW/SEFOPE refers to the matter to an internal meeting (PMU)	2 weeks
If unresolved		
9.	APs can take the matter to the appropriate court	As per judicial system

Category II: Construction Grievance

The process of the GRM to handle any grievance regarding category Ii is as follows:

Step	Process	Duration
1.	APs submit grievance to the local administration or through Suco Chief in person and Suco Chief notifies the PMU focal point/Consultant that then notifies the grievance to contractor or Suco Chief notifies directly to Contractor	Contractor has to redress the grievance within 2 weeks after the grievance is received by contractor
2.	Contractor redress the grievance and report back to Consultant	
3.	Consultant can forward the grievance to PMU in order PMU to instruct the contractor to redress the grievance	

Grievance Log

All complaints are logged in writing and maintained in a database such as in a simple excel file. The grievance log will capture the name of the complainants, date of submission, the complaint being made verbally or in written directly to project proponent or through informal or traditional systems (such as Suco Chiefs or community leaders); the issue raised and location of complaints circle around, the status of the complaint (resolved or not resolved or referred to third party). After the resolved agreed, the database should also cover the solution and the date of solution.



All supporting documents of meetings needed to achieve resolution should be part of the file related to the complaint. This should include meetings that have been escalated to an appeals level or are handled by a third party.

The Engineer under PISC is encouraged to log all complaints.

Monitoring

At a minimum, the database should track and report in the project monthly report the following information:

- #complaints received

- #complaints addressed

- #complaints responded and/or resolved within stipulated service standards for response times (3 months)

The above information will become monitoring indicators.



CHAPTER 9: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

9.1 Roles and Responsibilities

The main objective of monitoring the implementation of the Resettlement Plan is to determine whether or not the RP is carried out in accordance with the Resettlement Framework and to provide feedback to PMU/MPW and to assess its effectiveness. It involves the monitoring of compensation for lost assets and land acquisition if necessary. Follow up monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the compensation process will be conducted to make sure that APs receive their compensation as described in the RP.

Moreover, evaluation of the resettlement activities will be resorted after implementation of the RP to assess whether the resettlement objectives were appropriate and whether they were met, specifically, whether livelihoods and living standards have been restored or enhanced if there is any. The evaluation will also assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement planning.

Monitoring - Monitoring of all resettlement activities, consultation tasks and reports to WB will be conducted by the national and international social safeguard specialists of the Environmental and Social Unit (ESU) established in the PMU. Monitoring will include reporting on progress in the activities envisaged in the implementation schedule with particular focus on public consultations, land purchase (if required), determination of compensation, compensation payment occurred, record of grievances and status of complaints, financial disbursements, and level of satisfaction among AP's. Potential indicators for monitoring are presented in Matrix below.

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Budget and Timeframe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have all safeguard staff under ESU been appointed and mobilized for field and office work? Have capacity building and training activities been completed? Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved in accordance to the agreed implementation plan? Are funds for resettlement being allocated on time? Have the PMU received the scheduled funds? Have funds been disbursed according to RP?
Delivery of AP Entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have all AP's received entitlements according to the numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix? How much compensation has been paid? What is the status of other payment not yet paid? How many affected households relocated and built their new Structure at new location?



Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as planned? Have the affected businesses received the appropriate entitlements? How many kilometers are free as workable area?
Consultation, Grievances and Special Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have resettlement information brochures/leaflets been prepared and distributed? Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, community activities? Have any AP's used the grievance redress procedures? What were the outcomes? Have conflicts been resolved?
Benefit Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation compared to the pre-project situation? What changes have occurred in income and expenditure patterns compared to pre-project situation? Have AP's income kept pace with these changes? What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups?

9.2 Reporting

The Social Safeguards Monitoring (SSM) is undertaken by the International and National Social Safeguards Specialists from the PISC. The National Social Safeguards Specialists prepare monthly reports for submission to PMU and the monthly reports are integrated into quarterly progress reporting (QPR) by the International Social Safeguards Specialist to be submitted to MPW and WB. The ESU has inputs to the QPR. Semi-annual safeguards monitoring reports adopting a structured Table of Contents will be prepared by PMU and to be submitted to MPW and WB. Relevant information from these reports will be disclosed in the project areas and shall be available in local languages.

ANNEX 1 - CONSULTATION PROCESS

Consultation and Participation Process during September,2016.

Date	Time	Venue	Coverage Area	Participant	
				Male	Female
8-Aug-16	2:30 – 4:00 PM	Suco Chief Office of Balibar	Suco Balibar Aldeia Tankae Aldeia Fatuloda Aldeia Lorico Suco Cotolau Aldeia Cotolau Aldeia Binona	21	14
9-Aug-16	10:30 – 1:00 PM	Suco Chief Office of Talitu	Suco Talitu Aldeia Talitu Aldeia Quelae	16	10
9-Aug-16	2:30 – 4:00 PM	Aldeia Chief Office of Darlau	Suco Becora Aldeia Darlau	14	6
10-Aug-16	10:30 – 1:00 PM	Aldeia Chief Office of Fatuk-hun	Suco Talitu Aldeia Fatuk-hun	13	4
10-Aug-16	2:30 – 4:00 PM	Kiosk Lerolisa	Suco Asumau Aldeia Lerolisa	20	3
11-Aug-16	11:00 - 14:00 PM	Community Center of Aldeia Bessilau	Suco Cotolau Aldeia Libucucu Suco Aisirimou Aldeia Besilau	24	4
12-Aug-16	11:00 - 14:00 PM	Suco Chief Office of Madabeno	Suco Madabeno Aldeia Manehalo Aldeia Ramapati Aldeia Belumahatu Aldeia Desmanehata Suco Aisirimou Aldeia Ercoatum	39	15

Re-consultation and Participation Process during January, 2018.

Date	Time	Venue	Coverage Area	Participant	
				Male	Female
12-December-17	09 – 11:30 AM	Sub District Administration office-Laulara, Cristo Rai	Suco Balibar Aldeia Tankae Aldeia Fatuloda Aldeia Lorico	33	04
13-December-17	10:30 – 2:00 PM	Road Side	Suco Madabeno Aldeia Belumhatu	16	8
14-December-17	2:30 – 4:00 PM	Aldeia Chief Office of Darlau	Suco Becora Aldeia Darlau	8	6
15-December-17	10:30 – 1:00 PM	Aldeia Chief Office of Darlau	Suco Becora Aldeia Darlau	8	6
16-December-17	2:30 – 4:00 PM	Aldeia Chief Office of Fatuk- hun	Suco Talitu Aldeia Fatuk- hun	7	4
17-December-17	2:30 – 4:00 PM	Kiosk Lerolisa	Suco Asumau Aldeia Lerolisa	9	3
18-December-17	11:00-14:00 PM	Community Center of Aldeia Bessilau	Suco Aisirimou Aldeia Besilau	7	4
19-December-17	11:00 - 14:00 PM	Suco Chief Office of Madabeno	Suco Madabeno Aldeia Manehalo	5	8
22-December-17	10:30 – 3:00 PM	Field Visit Km 12+000 to 13+000	Aldeia Ramapati	8	4
27-December-17	10:00 – 2:00 PM	Field Visit Km 13+000 to 14+000	Aldeia Belumahatu	7	3
30-December-17	10:00 – 2:00 PM	Field Visit Km	Aldeia	7	3

Date	Time	Venue	Coverage Area	Participant	
				Male	Female
		14+000 to 15+000	Desmanehata		
2-January-18	10:00 – 4:00 PM	Field Visit Km 16+000 to 18+000	Suco Aisirimou Aldeia Ercoatum	11	8
3-January-18	10:00 – 4:00 PM	Field Visit Km 19+000 to 22+000	Suco Cotelau Aldeia Libucucu	8	6
5-January-18	10:00 – 4:00 PM	Field Visit Km 23+000 to 27+000	Aldeia Desmanehata	13	6
8-January-18 to 12-January-18	10:00 – 5:00 PM	Field Visit Km 27+000 to 30+500	Suco Cotelau Aldeia Cotelau Aldeia Binona	21	9

Identification of Stakeholders during updated RP in 2016

Prior to the conduct of updating the RP and Tracer Survey, courtesy calls/coordination meetings with Suco/Aldeia Chiefs who has the administrative responsibility on the areas were completed. The local leaders were informed on the activities of environmental and social safeguards in relation to the proposed project and seek assistance in recognizing the real claimants of any affected properties or assets most specially traced APs. Directly and indirectly affected persons were requested to attend scheduled public consultations.

The sucos and aldeias traversing the proposed project were identified, accordingly, Lot 2 covers seven (7) Sucos with 17 Aldeias where the listed APs reside. Some photos were taken during courtesy calls as shown below.

			
Laulara Posto Administrativo Staff	Suco Chief of Balibar, Domingos Verdial	Suco Chief of Aissirimou, Elidio Maufelu	Secretary of Suco Becora
			
Aldeia Chief of Fatu-hun, Matias Barreto	Suco Chief of Talitu, Domingos Araujo	Suco Chief of Madabeno, Francisco Rodrigues Pereira	Suco Chief of Acu-mau, Adão Fernandes

Consultation and Participation Process

To ensure wider participation, written and verbal invitations were carried out to notify the respective Sucos and Aldeia Chefes as well as their constituents especially those who will most likely be affected within the construction limits and/or Road Right of Way (RROW) limits to attend public consultations. (See Appendix B for the Invitation Letters)

The objectives of the consultations are to create awareness on the part of the stakeholders particularly on the project concepts, requirements of the funding institution (WB) and concerned government agencies as far as environmental and social safeguards consideration and the likely impacts and schedule of related activities.

Matrix below presents the list of Sucos and Aldeias and the corresponding schedules of public consultations that were facilitated by the International and National Resettlement Consultants from Katahira & Engineers International (KEI) and joined by the PMU- ESU Staff.

Date	Time	Venue	Coverage Area	Participant	
				Male	Female
8-Aug-16	2:30 – 4:00 PM	Suco Chief Office of Balibar	Suco Balibar Aldeia Tankae Aldeia Fatuloda Aldeia Lorico Suco Cotolau Aldeia Cotolau Aldeia Binona	21	14
9-Aug-16	10:30 – 1:00 PM	Suco Chief Office of Talitu	Suco Talitu Aldeia Talitu Aldeia Quelae	16	10
9-Aug-16	2:30 – 4:00 PM	Aldeia Chief Office of Darlau	Suco Becora Aldeia Darlau	14	6
10-Aug-16	10:30 – 1:00 PM	Aldeia Chief Office of Fatuk-hun	Suco Talitu Aldeia Fatuk-hun	13	4
10-Aug-16	2:30 – 4:00 PM	Kiosk Lerolisa	Suco Asumau Aldeia Lerolisa	20	3
11-Aug-16	11:00 - 14:00 PM	Community Center of Aldeia Bessilau	Suco Cotolau Aldeia Libucucu Suco Aisirimou Aldeia Besilau	24	4
12-Aug-16	11:00 - 14:00 PM	Suco Chief Office of Madabeno	Suco Madabeno Aldeia Manehalo Aldeia Ramapati Aldeia Belumahatu Aldeia Desmanehata Suco Aisirimou Aldeia Ercoatum	39	15

Generally, the public consultations held in seven (7) venues were satisfactorily accomplished taking into consideration that most of the identified APs participated the affair. (See Appendix C for the Attendance Sheet)

The RP team activities was given emphasis during the consultations such as the identification of adverse social impacts as well as the recommendation of mitigating measures to abate such impacts; updating the previous RP and tracer survey, detailed measurement survey and socio-economic survey, and the determination of compensation and entitlements. Further, the policy on cut-off date was announced.

Affected persons and households whose structures will be demolished were advised not to introduce new fixed structures or further develop structures where the cut-off date was announced. Photographs were taken in different locations.



Following summarizes the myriad of issues and concerns expressed by stakeholders that generally centered on project design and alignment; displacement; livelihood; and the compensation and entitlements. (See Appendix D for the Minutes of Meeting)

1. Schedule of implementation of the project and scope of works.
2. Identification of disposal sites must be coordinated with the Suco/Aldeia Chiefs.
3. Requirements in allowing contractor to utilize their property for disposal.
4. Proper coordination with concerned government offices prior to project implementation must be undertaken.
5. The men and women confirmed their support for the implementation of the project much so with the activities in updating the previous RP and the Traced APs.
6. Benefits they could get from the implementation of the project especially the affected persons.
7. The loss assets during the maintenance works undertaken by local contractor (Marino Enterprise) if included in the RP for compensation.
8. How to address the air and noise pollution during civil works.
9. Water lines and electrical posts that will be affected by the project.

10. Cut-off date—the new cut-off date is August 2016.
11. Price list and estimates of compensation for affected structures, trees and other improvements/assets must be disclosed to AP's
12. The request of male participants for them to be hired as laborers during the project implementation, recruitment of outside labor force is not allowed.
13. Historical sites and old century trees must be preserved, however, if such sites or old trees at present already prone to accident, the Suco Chief and owner will recommend for the removal with rituals that corresponds to their tradition in coordination with the National Directorate of Environment (NDE) and PMU-Environment Specialist.

ANNEX 2 – Summary List of APs

Valadation Report,Lot 2 Laulara - Solerema Section (Sta. 12 + 000 to Sta 34 + 620)

Details of Magnitude of Impacts																											
No	Name of Affected Persons/ Household Heads	Gender	Age	ID Card	Bank	Households/ Family Members		KM/Station		L / R	Type of Structure	Category of Impact	Size		Unit Cost Structure	Cost of Structure	Other Entitlement				Trees Affected			Unit Cost of Trees	Total Cost of Trees	Total Compensation Cost	
						Male	Female	Start	End				(Units)	L (m)			W (m)	Area (m ²)	US\$ / m ²	US\$							Reconst. Cost (30%)
						Residentia	Kiosk	US\$	US\$			No	Name	US \$	US \$	US \$											
1	Jaime Aleixo	M	50	0467957		2	3	12+000 12+260	12+150 12+360	L	Permanent Permanent	Water tank	2	2	4	75.00	300.00	90.00				5	Groups	Banana	15.00	75.00	
																					3	Med. Trees	Gamaelina	15.00	45.00		
																					5	Big Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	125.00		
																					1	Big Groups	Bamboo	50.00	50.00		
																					1	Tree	Tua Naa	15.00	15.00		
																					1	Tree	Ai Samtuku	15.00	15.00		
																					3	Trees	Mango	25.00	75.00		
																					1	Tree	Ai Saria	25.00	25.00		
																					15	Trees	Zalaca	25.00	375.00		
																					4	Plants	Pepper Nigrum	6.00	24.00		
																					2	Trees	Cloves	25.00	50.00		
																					1	Trees	Cashew	15.00	15.00		
																					1	Tree	Alpucate	10.00	10.00		
2	Alarico Sarmento	M	48	0015994		3	3	12+000	12+100	R											-	-	-	-	899.00	1,289.00	
																					3	Trees	Mango	25.00	75.00		
																					1	Trees	Cloves	25.00	25.00		
																					1	Trees	Albizia Tree	15.00	15.00		
																					1	Group	Bamboo	25.00	25.00		
																					10	Trees	Coffee	25.00	250.00		
																					-	-	-	-	390.00	390.00	
3	Mario Sarmento Aleixo(NM)	M	42	0630083	MANDIRI 601-00-0001346-9	0	0	12+210	12+260	L											3	Trees	Alpucat	10.00	30.00		
																					1	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00		
																					1	Tree	Coconut	60.00	60.00		
																					-	-	-	-	105.00	105.00	
4	Felismeno Sarmento Aleixo	M	57	00467951	601-00-0001346-9	7	5	12+180	12+260	R		Trees and Plants									1	Group	Bamboo	30.00	30.00		
											Permanent	Toilet Permanent	2	1.8	3.6	150.00	540.00	162.00			1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																					3	Trees	Nephelium Tree	50.00	150.00		
											Temporary	Kitchen Temporary	9	4	36	15.00	540.00	162.00			2	Trees	Teak Wood (smaal)	10.00	20.00		
																					3	Trees	Teak wood (Medium)	25.00	75.00		
											Permanent	Permanent House	5	8	40	150.00	6,000.00	1800.00			2	0	Banana	15.00	30.00		
																					4	Groups	Bamboo	30.00	120.00		
																					14	Trees	Vanilla	6.00	84.00		
																					3	Trees	Jackfruit (Medium)	15.00	45.00		
																					3	Trees	Advocat	10.00	30.00		
																					1	Tree	Orange (Small)	10.00	10.00		
																					2	Trees	Albizia Tree	25.00	50.00		
																					3	Trees	Zalacca	50.00	150.00		
																					1	Tree	Jambulan	7.00	7.00		
																					1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00		
																					-	-	-	-	841.00	10,045.00	
5	Francisco Aurelio Aleixo Martins Carla de Jesus Mesquita	M F	44	00-16091		0	1	12+360	12+75	L											2	Big Groups	Bamboo	50.00	100.00		
																					1	Big Trees	Teakwood	30.00	30.00		
																					-	-	-	-	130.00	130.00	
6	Nataniel Bolang Florivinia Mendonca Bolang Daughter Out of Country	M	51	0749825 00781120		2	3	12+120	12+180	R	Temporary	Temporary House	5	8.2	41	20.00	820.00	246.00			1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00		
																					8	Trees	Zalacca	50.00	400.00		
																					1	Tree	Advocat	10.00	10.00		
																					1	Tree	Teak Wood	50.00	50.00		
																					11	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	11.00		
																					3	Trees	Nephelium	50.00	150.00		
																					1	Tree	Nut	25.00	25.00		
																					1	Tree	Soursop	5.00	5.00		
																					1	Tree	Lime	7.00	7.00		
																					2	Trees	Coconut	60.00	120.00		
																					1	Group	Banana	10.00	10.00		
																					-	-	-	-	803.00	1,869.00	
7	Emili Mendonca Dos Reis	F	30	0188870		1	0	12+400	12+410	L	Permanent	House under Const.	7.70	5.20	40.04	75.00	3,003.00	900.90			-	-	-	-	3,903.90	3,903.90	
8	Juliana Martins	M	62	0467960		7	5	12+410	12+416	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	3	3.5	10.5	25.00	262.50		78.75	200.00	-	-	-	-	541.25	541.25	
																					-	-	-	-	-	-	

9	Olinda Mendonca Sarmento	F	45	0468086		2	3	12+370	12+395	L	Permanent	Permanent House	5	5	25	150.00	3,750.00	1125.00				-	-	-	-		
					001-104-21238-9						Permanent	Permanent Fence	25	1	25	25.00	625.00	187.50				-	-	-	-		
					BNCTL			12+405	12+418	L	Permanent	Permanent House	9	3.2	28.8	150.00	4,320.00	1296.00				-	-	-	-		
										L	Permanent	Water Tank			1	20.00	20.00				-	-	-	-	14,156.00	14,156.00	
										L	Semi Permanent	S.P. Kiosk	9	3	27	75.00	2,025.00		607.50	200.00	-	-	-	-			
10	Rita da Silva Soares	F	60	00-467941		5	5	12+440	12+450	R	Semi Permanent	Semi Permanent House and Kiosk	13	4	52	70	3,640.00	1092.00				1		Mango	25.00	25.00	4,957.00
11	Joao do Carmo Exposto(NM)	M	20	824770		0	0	12+418	12+438	L											2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00		
																					3	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	75.00		
																					-	-	-	-	125.00	125.00	
12	Florentina Baptista	F		00796373		3	2	12+450	12+460	R	Temporary	Kiosk Temporary	5.7	2.8	15.96	20	319.20		95.76	200.00	1		Banana	15.00	15.00	629.96	
13	Fatima de Mendonca A. Exposto	F	55	00554873	001-105-06365-1	2	4	12+460	12+466	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	5.2	4.3	22.36	25.00	559.00		167.70	200.00	-	-	-	-			
																					-	-	-	-	926.70	926.70	
14	Grigorio Antonio da Costa	M	55	467952	001-104-08830-0	2	4	12+466	12+513	L	Semi Permanent	Semi Permanent Kiosk	6.6	4.3	28.38	80.00	2,270.40		681.12	200.00	-	-	-	-			
																					1	Tree	Nut	25.00	25.00		
																					3	Groups	Banana	15.00	45.00		
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																					1	Tree	Cloves	25.00	25.00		
																					1	Tree	Nephelium bearing Fruit	25.00	25.00		
																					2	Trees	Guava	5.00	10.00		
																					1	Tree	Al Saria	25.00	25.00		
																					1	Tree	Albizia	15.00	15.00		
15	Amelia de Araujo(NM)	F	38	0467932		0	0	12+460	12+470	R	Temporary	Kiosk Temporary	6.9	3.1	21.39	20	427.80		128.34	200.00	-	-	-	-	195.00	3,346.52	
16	Joaquina do Carmo Andrade	F	37	00016032	601-00-0035661-1	2	1	12+513	12+518	L	Permanent	Permanent Kiosk	5	4	20	150.00	3,000.00		900.00	200.00	-	-	-	-	756.14	756.14	
17	Manuel Alves Godinho	M	47	467872		3	6	12+470	12+475	R	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	3.20	2.40	7.68	30.00	230.40		69.12	200.00	-	-	-	-	4,100.00	4,100.00	
18	Anabela Pinto Maya de Araujo	F	41	00015852		3	3	12+520	12+526	L	Semi Permanent	Semi Permanent Kiosk	5.00	4.00	20	80.00	1,600.00		480.00	200.00	-	-	-	-			
								12+475	12+530	R											-	-	-	-	-	-	
																					2	Trees	Soursop	5.00	10.00		
																					3	Trees	Pomelo	7.00	21.00		
																					2	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	30.00		
																					3	Trees	Banana	15.00	45.00		
																					1	Trees	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																					2	Trees	Advocat	10.00	20.00		
																					1	Tree	Teak Wood	5.00	5.00		
																					4	Trees	Coffee	15.00	60.00		
																					1	Group	Bamboo	25.00	25.00		
																					12	Plants	Pepper	6.00	72.00		
19	Bendita Sarmento Aleixo	F	27	796214		0	2	12+526	12+576	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.00	2.80	11.2	25.00	280.00		84.00	200.00	-	-	-	-	313.00	2,593.00	
																					2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00		
																					6	Trees	Goava	5.00	30.00		
																					1	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00		
																					-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	Felisminha Sarmento Tilman	F	40	0015951		2	4	12+530	12+560	R	Temporary	Kiosk Temporary,	2.40	2.10	5.04	15.00	75.60		22.68	200.00	-	-	-	-	95.00	659.00	
																					3	Trees	Mango	25.00	75.00		
																					5	Group	Banana	15.00	75.00		
																					2	Trees	Cashew	7.00	14.00		
																					4	Trees	Jacfruit	15.00	60.00		
																					11	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	11.00		
																					4	Trees	Guava	4.00	16.00		
																					-	-	-	-	251.00	549.28	
21	Angelina dos Santos Widow	F	69	0467917		3	1	12+580	12+605	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.30	3.20	13.76	25.00	344.00		103.20	200.00	-	-	-	-			
																					2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00		
22	Teresa Da Silva Barreto	F	43	0015952		2	3	12+560	12+600	R	Temporary	Temporary house,	7	7	49	25.00	1225.00	367.50			-	-	-	-	50.00	847.20	
																					1	Tree	Casuarina	15.00	15.00		
																					5	Group	Banana	15.00	75.00		
																					1	Tree	Jackfruit (small)	15.00	15.00		
																					-	-	-	-	-	-	
																					1	Tree	Rose Apple (Medium)	7.00	7.00		
																					1	Tree	Pomelo (Medium)	7.00	7.00		
																					4	Trees	Coffee	25.00	100.00		
																					-	-	-	-	219.00	2,275.40	
23	Antonio Pereira	M	62	0468147		2	3	12+605	12+655	L											-	-	-	-			
																					2	Trees	Custard apple	5.00	10.00		
																					4	Trees	Goava	5.00	20.00		
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		

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35	Rosalia de Araujo	F		18009		2	2	12+987	13+030	L	Temporary	Baraka				50.00	50.00					1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
	Fernando Ferros	M																				3	Trees	Al Sarea	15.00	45.00	
																						-	-	-	-	60.00	110.00
36	Silvina da Silva	M	35	00468007		2	4	13+760	13+800	R	Temporary	semi permanent Kiosk	7	3	21	49.00	1029.00		308.70	200.00		2	Trees	Arenga Palm	10.00	20.00	
	Lease Rent										Temporary	Baraka					50.00					1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																						1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																						-	-	-	-	60.00	1,647.70
37	Antonio do Rego	M	43			4	6	13+670	13+710	R												1	Tree	Cinnamon	15.00	15.00	
																						1	Tree	Teak wood	20.00	20.00	
																						1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																						3	Trees	Mahogani Tree	5.00	15.00	
																						1	Banana	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																						-	-	-	-	90.00	90.00
38	Mateus Rodrigues	M	46	00468292	001-105-13507-2	3	4	13+111	13+416	L	Permanent	Permanent House	9	7	63	150.00	9450.00	2835.00				2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00	
					BNCTL						Permanent	Permanent Fence	22.4	1.5	33.6	25.00	840.00	252.00				8	Trees	Nut	25.00	200.00	
																						3	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	45.00	
																						5	Groups	Flower	5.00	25.00	
																						1	Tree	Arenga Palm	15.00	15.00	
																						2	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	50.00	
																						-	-	-	-	385.00	13,762.00
39	Adelina dos Santos	F	40	0468018		1	5	13+840	13+880	R												66	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,650.00	
																						4	Trees	Rubber Tree	40.00	160.00	
																						1		Banana	15.00	15.00	
																						-	-	-	-	1,825.00	1,825.00
40	Domingos Aleixo	M	46	0468300	001-105-13507-2	6	9	13+532	13+680	L												1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
	Carmelita Soares																					4	Trees	Coconut	60.00	240.00	
																						3	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	75.00	
																						1	Tree	Pomelo	7.00	7.00	
																						15	Trees	Goava	5.00	75.00	
																						1	Tree	Al Sarea	25.00	25.00	
																						8	Groups	Flower	5.00	40.00	
																						-	-	-	-	477.00	477.00
41	Juliao do Rego Soares	M	25	0144720		2	0	13+180	13+880													160	Trees	Coffee	25.00	4,000.00	
																						90	Trees	Pepper	6.00	540.00	
																						10	Trees	Durian	25.00	250.00	
																						-	-	-	-	4,790.00	4,790.00
42	Cacilda Pinheiro	F	40	468061	001-105-13507-2	7	3	13+711	13+810	L												2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00	
	Antonio do Rego																					4	Trees	Banana	15.00	60.00	
																						-	-	-	-	110.00	110.00
43	Mariano Do Rego	M	45	0594873		5	6	13+880	13+900	R		Tree										150	Trees	Coffee	25.00	3,750.00	3,750.00
44	Cristina Fatima de Jesus	F	34	0468146	001-105-13507-2	4	2	13+812	13+862	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.40	3.10	13.64	25.00	341.00		102.30	200.00		-	-	-	-	-	
	Tobias Madalena										Temporary	Baraka			1.00	50.00	50.00					1	Tree	Rubber	35.00	35.00	
																						135	Trees	Coffee	25.00	3,375.00	
																						-	-	-	-	3,410.00	4,103.30
45	Julio Lopes	M	30	0468215		4	4	13+962	14+060	L												40	Trees	Coffee tree	25.00	1,000.00	
	Domingas de Orleans																					-	-	-	-	1,000.00	1,000.00
46	Serafim Soares	M	77	468193		3	1	14+230	14+290	L												16	Trees	Coffee	25.00	400.00	
								14+085	14+120	R												50	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,250.00	
																						-	-	-	-	1,650.00	1,650.00
47	Ediana de Jesus	F	28	0702031	001-105-13507-2	2	1	14+080	14+230	L												-	-	-	-	-	
																						75	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,875.00	
																						1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																						4	Groups	Banana	15.00	60.00	
																						15	Trees	Flowers	5.00	75.00	
																						-	-	-	-	2,025.00	2,025.00
48	Domingas Soares Fatima	F	51	0468206		8	11	14+250	14+350	R												8	Trees	Coffee	25.00	200.00	
																						1	0	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																						4	Trees	Guava	4.00	16.00	
																						2	Trees	Teak wood	20.00	40.00	
																						2	Trees	Advocat	10.00	20.00	
																						1	0	Jackfruit	7.00	7.00	
																						1	0	Mango	25.00	25.00	

							14+290	14+420	L	Temporary	Baraka			1	50.00	50.00					30	Trees	Coffee	25.00	750.00	
																					9	Groups	Banana	15.00	135.00	
																					9	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	135.00	
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					3	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	75.00	
																					2	Trees	Rose Apple & Nephelium	7.00	14.00	
																					1	Tree	Goava	5.00	5.00	
																					1	Tree	Custard Apple	5.00	5.00	
																					1	Tree	Iron Tree	25.00	1,467.00	1,517.00
49	Amelia de Jesus	F	46	0607058		4	4	14+360	14+500	R											4	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	60.00	
																					2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00	
																					1	0	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																					1	0	Pomegranate	4.00	4.00	
																					25	Trees	Coffee	25.00	625.00	
																					-	-	-	-	754.00	754.00
50	Marcelina De Sa Benevides	F	52	00016132		1	3	14+680	14+830	L																
																					4	Trees	Albizia	15.00	60.00	
																					4	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	100.00	
																					3	Group	Banana	15.00	45.00	
																					1	Tree	Guava	7.00	7.00	
								15+460	15+640	R											3	Trees	Cinnamon	15.00	45.00	
																					1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Tree	Albizia Tree	15.00	15.00	
																					6	Trees	Pepper	6.00	36.00	
																					5	Trees	Coffee	25.00	125.00	
																					-	-	-	-	448.00	448.00
51	Diana dos Santos	F	29	00002622	001-105-13507-2	2	1	14+420	14+550	L																
	Lino de Araujo Soares																				111	Trees	Coffee	25.00	2,775.00	
																					4	Groups	Banana	15.00	60.00	
																					1	Tree	Custard Apple	5.00	5.00	
																					4	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	60.00	
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					2	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	50.00	
																					1	Tree	Cloves	25.00	25.00	
																					5	Plants	Pepper	6.00	30.00	
																					5	Big Groups	Bamboo	50.00	250.00	
																					1	Tree	Red wood	30.00	30.00	
																					5	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	125.00	
																					-	-	-	-	3,435.00	3,435.00
52	Alda de Araujo Soares	F	43	00016139		4	2	15+010	15+200	R											3	Tree	Cloves	25.00	75.00	
																					1	Plant	Pepper	6.00	6.00	
																					1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																					3	0	Coffee	25.00	75.00	
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					4	Trees	Flowers	5.00	20.00	
																					70	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	70.00	
																					6	Trees	Lemon Grass	5.00	30.00	
																					1	Tree	Orange	10.00	10.00	
																					1	Tree	Nut	25.00	25.00	
								15+067	15+097	L											6	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	90.00	
																					4	Tree	Mango	25.00	100.00	
																					4	Trees	Arecat Nut	25.00	100.00	
																					1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																					3	Tree	Cloves	25.00	75.00	
																					8	Plants	Pepper	6.00	48.00	
																					2	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	50.00	
																					2	Trees	Albizia	15.00	30.00	
																					1	Tree	Gamaelina	25.00	25.00	
																					6	Trees	Coffee	25.00	150.00	
																					-	-	-	-	1,034.00	1,034.00
53	Mateus Soares	M	73	0607100	001-105-13507-2	4	5	14+550	14+680	L	Baraka Temporary										100	Trees	Coffee	25.00	2,500.00	
	Celestina Ferreira							14+505	14+665	R	Temporary			1	50.00	50.00					5	Groups	Banana	15.00	75.00	
																					1	Tree	Orange	10.00	10.00	
																					5	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	75.00	
																					17	Tree	Mango	25.00	425.00	
																					2	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	50.00	
																					8	Tree	Cloves	25.00	200.00	
																					4	Plants	Pepper	6.00	24.00	
																					28	Trees	Arecat Nut	25.00	700.00	
																					6	Trees	Coconut	60.00	360.00	
																					1	Tree	Arenga Palm	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Tree	Nephelium	7.00	7.00	
																					160	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	160.00	
																					-	-	-	-	4,601.00	4,601.00
54	Marta Alves	F	42		001-105-13507-2	2	3	14+710	14+740	L											1	Tree	Mahogany	25.00	25.00	
																					2	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	30.00	
																					2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00	
																					-	-	-	-	105.00	105.00
55	Fernando de Jesus Maria	M	39			1	3	15+027	15+037	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	2.80	2.00	5.60	25.00	140.00				42.00	200.00				
																					-	-	-	-		
																					2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00	

																				-	-	-	-	50.00	432.00
56	Casimiro da Cruz	M	35			2	2	15+445	15+460	R										3	Trees	Nut	25.00	75.00	
																				1	Tree	Pepper	6.00	6.00	
																				50	Trees	Pineapple	1.00	50.00	
																				-	-	-	-	131.00	131.00
57	Manuel Pinto da Costa	M	54	0016129		4	5	15+615	15+721	R										1	Group	Bamboo	25.00	25.00	
																				4	Trees	Mango	25.00	100.00	
																				5	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	75.00	
																				7	Trees	Teak wood	20.00	140.00	
																				3	Trees	Mango	25.00	75.00	
																				-	-	-	-	415.00	415.00
58	Duarte Victor	M	54	0016148	001-105-13507-2	1	4	14+550	14+680	L		Temporary House								9	Tree	Mango	25.00	225.00	
											Temporary		9	5	45	25.00	1,125.00	337.50		3	Trees	Arecat Nut	25.00	75.00	
																				1	Tree	Goava	5.00	5.00	
											Temporary	Temporary Kitchen	2.2	2.2	4.84	15.00	72.60			4	Groups	Banana	15.00	60.00	
																				1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																				50	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	50.00	
																				-	-	-	-	430.00	1,965.10
59	Rosa Imaculada Alves	M	45	00016142		8	1	15+721	15+811	R										2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00	
																				2	Trees	Banana	15.00	30.00	
																				3	Trees	Nut	25.00	75.00	
																				2	Group	Bamboo	25.00	50.00	
																				40	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,000.00	
																				5	Trees	Cloves	25.00	125.00	
																				-	-	-	-	1,330.00	1,330.00
60	Eduardo Moniz	M	63	0016230		3	4	15+811	15+830	R	Temporary	Tem. Baraka				50.00				1	Tree	Nut	25.00	25.00	
																				1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																				1	Tree	Coconut	60.00	60.00	
																				1	Tree	Nephelium	7.00	7.00	
																				1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																				1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																				-	-	-	-	147.00	197.00
61	Bendita da Conceicao Domingos Nunes	F	50	0016116	001-105-13507-2	5	2	15+097	15+112	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	6.30	4.20	26.46	25.00	661.50	198.45	200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
																				-	-	-	-	-	-
																				-	-	-	-	-	-
62	Jacinta Sarmiento Soares	F	32	0017814		2	2	16+300	16+320	R										2	Trees	Teak wood	20.00	40.00	
																				1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																				8	Trees	Gamaline	10.00	80.00	
																				1	Trees	Mango	10.00	10.00	
																				-	-	-	-	145.00	145.00
																				-	-	-	-	-	-
63	Cristiano da Conceicao Oliveira	M	23	00705917	001-105-13507-2	3	1	15+112	15+122	L	Permanent	Permanent House	10	4	40	100.00	4,000.00	1200.0		-	-	-	-	-	-
	Teresinha Fatima da Costa																			-	-	-	-	-	-
																				-	-	-	-	-	-
																				-	-	-	-	5,200.00	5,200.00
64	Guilhermina Brito Tilman	F	50	00016321		5	6	16+320	16+350											2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00	
																				2	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	30.00	
																				3	Plants	Pepper	6.00	18.00	
																				-	-	-	-	98.00	98.00
65	Domingos da Cruz	M	54	0016123	001-105-13507-2	4	5	15+137	15+167	L										17	Trees	Mango	25.00	425.00	
	Natalia Martins							15+680	15+840	L										7	Trees	Cashew	15.00	105.00	
																				1	Tree	Candle nut	35.00	35.00	
																				2	Groups	Banana	15.00	30.00	
																				2	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	50.00	
																				11	Plants	Pepper	6.00	66.00	
																				150	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	150.00	
																				1	Trees	Albizia	15.00	15.00	
																				14	Trees	Coffee	25.00	350.00	
																				2	Med. Groups	Bamboo	40.00	80.00	
																				-	-	-	-	1,306.00	1,306.00
66	Francisca Soares Pereira	F	50	00017627		3	2	16+370	16+415	R										1	Tree	Ai kaixote	15.00	15.00	
																				4	Trees	Mango	25.00	100.00	
																				2	Trees	Cloves	25.00	50.00	
																				1	Tree	Casuarina	15.00	15.00	
																				1	Group	Bamboo	25.00	25.00	
																				3	Trees	Chanki	10.00	30.00	
																				-	-	-	-	235.00	235.00
67	Evarista Martins da Cruz	F	54	00016118	001-105-13507-2	3	2	15+167	15+177	L										4	Trees	Mango	25.00	100.00	
	Francisco Benevides			16119				15+445	15+500	L										60	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	60.00	
					Mandiri															6	Plants	Pepper	6.00	36.00	
																				5	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	125.00	
																				3	Trees	Coffee	25.00	75.00	
																				-	-	-	-	396.00	396.00
68	Fedelino da Silva	M	36	0405718		2	3	16+415	16+440		Temporary	Kiosk Temporary	3.7	4.3	15.91	25.00	397.75	71.60	200.00	1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
				0017617																20	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	20.00	
																				-	-	-	-	35.00	704.35
69	Antonio Aleixo	F	33	00750976	001-105-13507-2	1	1	15+177	15+440	L	Temporary	Temporary House	3.6	3.2	11.52	25.00	288.00			16	Trees	Coffee	25.00	400.00	

	Aguida Martins																					2	Groups	Banana	15.00	30.00	
										Temporary	Baraka Temporary Commercial Bensin			1	50.00	50.00						9	Trees	Mango	25.00	225.00	
																						1	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																						16	Trees	arecat nut	25.00	400.00	
																						4	Trees	Cashew	15.00	60.00	
																						7	Trees	Cloves	25.00	175.00	
																						37	Plants	Pepper	6.00	222.00	
																						13	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	325.00	
																						-	-	-	-	1,852.00	2,190.00
																						-	-	-	-	-	
70	Maria de Sousa Barreto	F	35	0017601		4	5	16+443	16+480	R												3	Trees	Teak wood (Small)	5.00	15.00	
																						6	Trees	Teak wood (medium)	20.00	120.00	
																						1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																						4	Trees	Mango (Small)	10.00	40.00	
																						4	Trees	Cloves (Medium)	20.00	80.00	
																						100	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	100.00	
																						2	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	30.00	
																						-	-	-	-	400.00	400.00
71	Agustinho Moniz	M	38	0016127	001-105-13507-2	3	2	15+440	15+860	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.20	3.10	13.02	25.00	325.50		97.65	200.00		2	Groups	Banana	15.00	30.00	
	Maria Fatima Ximenes																					3	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	75.00	
																						-	-	-	-	105.00	728.15
72	Francisca Laha-Mau Carvalho Widow	F	66	00017628		3	4	16+500	16+539	R												1	Trees	Rose Apple (Small)	3.50	3.50	
																						8	Trees	Mango	25.00	200.00	
																						1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																						2	Groups	Banana	15.00	30.00	
																						2	Trees	Cloves	25.00	50.00	
																						35	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	35.00	
																						-	-	-	-	333.50	333.50
73	Juliana Paulino	F	39		001-105-13507-2	1	2	15+860	15+900	L												4	Trees	Coffee	25.00	100.00	
								16+000	16+520	L												4	Trees	Albizia	15.00	60.00	
																						3	Plants	Pepper	6.00	18.00	
																						4	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	100.00	
																						30	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	30.00	
																						-	-	-	-	308.00	308.00
74	Alcina Borges Tilman	F	27	0796512		1	2	16+539	16+580	R	Semi Permanent	Semi Permanent House, Kiosk,	5.00	8.30	41.50	50.00	2,075.00	622.50	200.00			1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
											Temporary	Temporary house	2.40	7.20	17.28	25.00	432.00	129.60				1	Tree	Albizia Tree	15.00	15.00	
																						10	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	10.00	
																						-	-	-	-	40.00	3,549.10
75	Cremilda da Assuncao Victor Jacob Efi	F	35	0016237	001-105-13507-2	2	1	16+520	16+725	L	Temporary	Baraka Temporary Kiosk	3.1	2.1	6.51	25.00	50.00 162.75		48.83	200.00		9	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	135.00	
																						5	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	125.00	
																						2	Trees	Ai Kaixote	15.00	30.00	
																						8	Trees	Cashew	15.00	120.00	
																						1	Tree	Candle nut	35.00	35.00	
																						7	Trees	Orange	10.00	70.00	
																						3	Plants	Pepper	6.00	18.00	
																						1	Tree	Guava	5.00	5.00	
																						1	Tree	Coconut	60.00	60.00	
																						-	-	-	-	598.00	1,009.58
76	Ines Alves da Cruz	F	23	00160681		4	4	16+778	16+808	R												4	Trees	Cloves	25.00	100.00	
																						3	Trees	Pepper	6.00	18.00	
																						1	Tree	Teek wood	20.00	20.00	
																						1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																						1	Group	Bamboo	25.00	25.00	
																						2	Trees	Nut	25.00	50.00	
																						-	-	-	-	228.00	228.00
77	Benjamin Tilman Suri	M	43	0016097		2	4	15+860	15+870	L	Permanent	Permanent Kiosk	5	4.6	23	75.00	1,725.00		517.50	200.00		11	Trees	Mango	25.00	275.00	
	Martinha do Rego Marques							16+745	16+760	L												2	Tree	Guava	5.00	10.00	
																						11	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	275.00	
																						3	Trees	Rose Apple	7.00	21.00	
																						4	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	60.00	
																						8	Trees	Nephelium	25.00	200.00	
																						2	Trees	Cloves	25.00	50.00	
																						10	Plants	Pepper	6.00	60.00	
																						5	Tree	Flowers	5.00	25.00	
																						-	-	-	-	976.00	3,418.50
78	Joaquim Soares	M	39	0016112		2	3	16+820	16+860	R												1	Group	Bamboo	25.00	25.00	
																						1	Tree	Casuarina	15.00	15.00	
																						-	-	-	-	40.00	40.00
79	Miguel Soares Britus	M	44	0016109		3	4	16+900	16+906	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.8	3	14.4	25.00	360.00		108.00	200.00		-	-	-	-	-	
	Filomena Soares de Jesus																					-	-	-	-	-	
																						-	-	-	-	-	
																						-	-	-	-	668.00	668.00
80	Jose Manuel Freitas	M	71	00016179		2	0	16+725	16+745	L	Temporary	Temp. Kiosk	10.1	4.5	45.45	25.00	1136.25		340.88	200.00		10	Trees	Flowers	5.00	50.00	
	Rosita Soares	F		00016106				16+860	16+900	R												4	Trees	Mango	25.00	100.00	
																						1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																						10	Trees	Pineapple	1.00	10.00	
																						1	Group	Bamboo	25.00	25.00	
																						20	Trees	Coffee	25.00	500.00	

																						-	-	-	-	700.00	2,377.13
81	Domingos Almeida	M	44	0016109		2	1	16+950	17+109	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	3.3	2.8	9.24	25.00	231.00		69.30	200.00		9	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	225.00	
																					16	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	400.00		
																					6	Trees	Mango	25.00	150.00		
																					6	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	90.00		
																					21	Plants	Pepper	6.00	126.00		
																					2	Trees	Albizia	15.00	30.00		
																					8	Trees	Cloves	25.00	200.00		
																					40	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,000.00		
																					-	-	-	-	2,221.00	2,721.30	
82	c/o Joao Mesquita	M			1	1	16+961	17+021	R												13	Trees	Teak wood	20.00	260.00		
																					2	Trees	Banana	15.00	30.00		
																					3	Trees	Cloves	25.00	75.00		
																					1	Tree	Mango (Small)	25.00	25.00		
																					1	Tree	Casuarina	15.00	15.00		
																					1	Tree	Mahogany Tree	15.00	15.00		
																					40	Trees	Pineapple	1.00	40.00		
																					2	Trees	Teak wood	30.00	60.00		
																					1	Tree	Coffee	25.00	25.00		
																					9	Trees	Cengkeh	25.00	225.00		
																					2	groups	Bamboo	25.00	50.00		
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																					-	-	-	-	845.00	845.00	
83	Angelina Soares	F	42	0016229		3	4	17+109	17+139	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.7	4.5	21.15	25.00	528.75		158.63	200.00		1	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
	Alfaro Victor				BNCTL																15	Trees	Coffee	25.00	375.00		
					105-15248-0						Temporary	Baraka Temporary			1	50.00	50.00				3	Trees	Mango	25.00	75.00		
																					4	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	100.00		
																					1	Trees	Albizia	15.00	15.00		
																					-	-	-	-	580.00	1,517.38	
84	Baptista Ximenes	M	30	0796413		1	1	17+150	17+160	R	Temporary	Kiosk temporary,	3.1	3.5	10.85	15.00	162.75		48.825	200.00		3	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	45.00	
																					5	Trees	Mango	25.00	125.00		
																					20	Trees	Pineapple	1.00	20.00		
																					2	Trees	Cloves	25.00	50.00		
																					-	-	-	-	240.00	651.58	
85	Elisa da Costa	F	61	0016124		3	3	17+139	17+159	L											6	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	150.00		
	Joao da Costa																				2	Trees	Albizia	15.00	30.00		
	SI no 84 dead																				23	Trees	Coffee	25.00	575.00		
	Daughter-Ilda Dos Sntos	F		796290		0	2														2	Trees	Cloves	25.00	50.00		
																					3	Trees	Mango	25.00	75.00		
																					2	Plants	Pepper	6.00	12.00		
																					-	-	-	-	892.00	892.00	
86	Jose Manuel Correia	M	51	0102041007 6590119		5	3	16+160	17+210	R	Permanent	Permanent House,	6.4	4.6	29.44	75.00	2,208.00	441.60			14		Flowers	5.00	70.00		
																					1	Tree	Mahogany Tree	15.00	15.00		
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																					-	-	-	-	110.00	2,759.60	
87	Cezaltina Xavier Alves	F	61	0016124		1	2	16+760	16+835	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	3.1	2.6	8.06	25.00	201.50		60.45	200.00		1	Tree	Cloves	25.00	25.00	
	Marcelino Mendonca			16219				17+159	17+298	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	3.8	3.1	11.78	25.00	294.50		88.35		5	Trees	Mango	25.00	125.00		
											Temporary	Temporary Workshop	5.1	3.1	15.81	25.00	395.25		118.58		7	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	175.00		
																					5	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	125.00		
																					-	-	-	-	450.00	1,808.63	
88	Lourenco Faria	M	51	0016188		5	2	17+280	17+320	R	Temporary	Baraka,					50.00				1	Trees	Jambu	7.00	7.00		
																					3	Trees	Cloves	25.00	75.00		
																					4	Trees	Mango	25.00	100.00		
																					1	Tree	Mahogany Tree	15.00	15.00		
																					20	Trees	Coffee	25.00	500.00		
																					2	Plants	Pepper	6.00	12.00		
																					-	-	-	-	709.00	759.00	
89	Fatima de Araujo Martins	F	33	0016221		2	2	17+298	17+480	L	Temporary	Temp. Commercial Vegetable			1	50.00	50.00				4	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	100.00		
	Aquelino do Rego Varudo										Temporary	Temp. Commercial bensin			1	50.00	50.00				3	Tree	Mango	25.00	75.00		
																					6	Trees	Guava	5.00	30.00		
																					11	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	275.00		
																					7	Plants	Pepper	6.00	42.00		
																					2	Trees	Tea	25.00	50.00		
																					3	Trees	Cashew	15.00	45.00		
																					2	Trees	Coffee	25.00	50.00		
																					-	-	-	-	667.00	767.00	

89	Alcina Mendonca	F	40	0016194	001-105-06365-1	2	3	17+480	17+600	L/S	Temporary	Temp. Baraka				50.00	50.00					-	-	-	-		
	Jose Manuel Correia							17+760	17+840	L/S	Temporary	Temp. Kiosk	1.8	5.8	10.44	25.00	261.00		78.30			-	-	-	-		
											Permanent	Permanent Kiosk	3.6	5.1	18.36	100.00	1836.00		550.80	200.00		2	Trees	Coconut	60.00	120.00	
											Permanent	Water Tank	3	3	9	100.00	900.00	270.00				62	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,550.00	
																					5	Trees	Mango	25.00	125.00		
																					2	Trees	Cashew	15.00	30.00		
																					2	Trees	Albizia	15.00	30.00		
																					-	-	-	-	1,855.00	6,001.10	
90	Jose Manuel Correia	M	51	0102041007 6590110		1	1	17+600	17+760	L											2	Trees	Coconut	60.00	120.00		
																					1	Tree	Goava	5.00	5.00		
																					2	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	30.00		
																					1	Tree	Orange	10.00	10.00		
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																					10	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	250.00		
																					75	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,875.00		
																					1	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	15.00		
																					1	Plants	Pepper	6.00	6.00		
																					2	Trees	Albizia	15.00	30.00		
																					-	-	-	-	2,366.00	2,366.00	
91	Jacarias Correia Marques	M	32	00016172		3	2	17+960	17+963	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk & Workshop	4.1	2.8	11.48	25.00	287.00		86.10	200.00		-	-	-	-		
																					-	-	-	-	573.10	573.10	
92	Elisa Mendonca Araujo	F	50	0016207		4	5	17+680	17+860	R	Permanent	Permanent Kiosk	3.8	4.1	15.58	50.00	779.00		233.70	200.00		170	Trees	Coffee	25.00	4,250.00	
																					1	Tree	Coklat	25.00	25.00		
																					2	Trees	Jackfruit	25.00	50.00		
																					3	Trees	Cloves	25.00	75.00		
																					2	Trees	Banana	15.00	30.00		
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																					-	-	-	-	4,455.00	5,667.70	
93	Alcina Correia Wili Brudus Fahik	F	34	16192		1	3	17+963	17+971	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk Baraka Temp. Com- mercial Bensin	6.3	4.1	25.83	25.00	645.75		193.73	200.00		-	-	-	-		
																					-	-	-	-			
																					-	-	-	-	1,089.48	1,089.48	
94	Hermenegildo Marques	M	76	0480454		2	4	18+400	18+450	R						50.00	50.00				3	Trees	Albizia Tree	15.00	45.00		
																					2	Trees	Cloves	25.00	50.00		
																					10	Trees	Coffee	25.00	250.00		
																					-	-	-	-	345.00	395.00	
95	Duarte Faria Augusto Andrade	M	51	00016174		5	3	18+339	18+440	L																	
																					11	Tree	Casuarina	15.00	165.00		
																					5	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	125.00		
																					4	Trees	Mango	25.00	100.00		
																					2	Trees	Albizia	15.00	30.00		
																					5	Plants	Pepper	6.00	30.00		
																					3	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	75.00		
																					-	-	-	-	525.00	525.00	
96	Joao Alves Guterres	M	18	00078573		6	5	18+450	18+465	R											67		Coffee	25.00	1,675.00	1,675.00	
97	Jose Isidoro Pereira de Jesus Maria de Sa Benevides	M	53	00017764		3	4	18+440 19+400	18+465 19+410	L	Temporary Permanent	Temporary House Permanent Toilet	5.5 2.2	2.8 2.1	15.4 4.62	25.00 75.00	385.00 346.50	115.50 103.95				78	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,950.00	
																					5	Trees	Mango	25.00	125.00		
																					1	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	25.00		
																					4	Trees	Albizia	15.00	60.00		
																					1	Tree	Alpucat	10.00	10.00		
																					-	-	-	-	2,170.00	3,120.95	
98	Domingos de Jesus	M	59	0017706		6	7	18+465	18+860	R											100	Trees	Coffee	25.00	2,500.00		
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																					-	-	-	-	2,525.00	2,525.00	
99	Adelino Mesquita	M	31			2	4	18+465	18+880	L																	
																					62	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,550.00		
																					4	Trees	Mango	25.00	100.00		
																					6	Trees	Albizia	15.00	90.00		
																					1	Tree	Goava	5.00	5.00		
																					-	-	-	-	1,745.00	1,745.00	
100	Alberto da Costa Mauquinta	M	30	00115876		4	5	18+960	18+109	R											25	Trees	Coffee	25.00	625.00		
																					1	Group	Bamboo	30.00	30.00		
																					1	Tree	Albizia Tree	15.00	15.00		
																					1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00		
																					-	-	-	-	685.00	685.00	
101	Orlando Mesquita	M	40			2	5	18+950	18+965	L	Permanent Temporary	Permanent Kiosk Baraka	3.8	3	11.4	50.00 50.00	570.00 50.00		171.00	200.00		-	-	-	-		
																					15	Trees	Coffee	25.00	375.00		
																					-	-	-	-	375.00	1,366.00	
102	Cristovao Henriques	M	31	00011153		2	1	20+865	20+900	R											1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																					1	Group	Bamboo	25.00	25.00		
</																											

																				-	-	-	-	51.00	51.00
105	Hermenegildo Marques Leonilda Benevides	M	41	0480454		2	2	19+030	19+164	L										-	-	-	-		
																				2	Tree	Casuarina	15.00	30.00	
																				2	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	50.00	
																				1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																				1	Tree	Goava	5.00	5.00	
																				20	Trees	Coffee	25.00	500.00	
																				3	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	75.00	
																				-	-	-	-	685.00	685.00
106	Jose de Sa Benevides	M	55	0011209		5	4	21+068	21+265	R										1	Tree	Albizia Tree	15.00	15.00	
																				5	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	75.00	
																				20	Trees	Flowers	5.00	100.00	
																				1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
								21+800	21+880	R										6		Casuarina	15.00	90.00	
																				-	-	-	-	305.00	
																				-	-	-	-		305.00
107	Manuel Soares da Silva	M	52	55361		1	7	19+270	19+300	L										1	Tree	Gamaelina	25.00	25.00	
																				1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																				1	Tree	Cashew	15.00	15.00	
																				3	Trees	Mahogany	25.00	75.00	
																				-	-	-	-	140.00	140.00
108	Francisco de Sa B. Castro	M	44	0011079		1	2	21+520	21+478	R	Semi Permanent	Semi Permanent Kiosk	9	4	36	20.00	720.00	253.92	200.00	-	-	-	-	1,173.92	1,173.92
109	Vasco Goncalves Rosa Benevides	M	52	0011158 11160		5	2	20+540	20+546	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.9	4.4	21.56	25.00	539.00	161.70	200.00	-	-	-	-	900.70	900.70
110	Francisco Benevides	M	46	00011168		4	2	21+53	21+760	R										1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																				1	Tree	Albizia Tree	15.00	15.00	
																				1	Tree	Casuarina	15.00	15.00	
																				-	-	-	-	55.00	55.00
111	Lucia Fatima Matias Castro	M F	33	0011015		3	2	20+550	20+910	L	Temporary	Add Temporary Kiosk	2.8	2.5	7	25.00	175.00	52.50	200.00	-	-	-	-		
																				-	-	-	-		
																				1	Tree	Goava	5.00	5.00	
																				1	Tree	Gamaelina	25.00	25.00	
																				2	Tree	Mango	25.00	50.00	
																				4	Big Groups	Bamboo	50.00	200.00	
																				-	-	-	-	280.00	707.50
112	Oscar Goncalves	M	56	00011132		1	4	21+760	21+770	R										1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																				3	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	45.00	
																				2	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	30.00	
																				1	Trees	Teak wood (Small)	5.00	5.00	
																				4	Trees	Teak wood (medium)	20.00	80.00	
																				1	Trees	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																				-	-	-	-	200.00	200.00
113	Jose de Sa Beenevides Castro Filomena de Jesus	M	55	0011209		5	1	20+910	21+152	L										12	Tree	Flowers	5.00	60.00	
																				3	Trees	Albizia	15.00	45.00	
																				2		Banana	15.00	30.00	
																				3	Big Groups	Bamboo	50.00	150.00	
																				-	-	-	-	285.00	285.00
114	Abilio de Jesus	M	42			4	1	21+925	21+950	R										-	-	-	-		
																				1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																				20	Trees	Flowers	5.00	100.00	
								21+760 22+070	21+770 22+080	L L										1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																				1	Tree	Goava	5.00	5.00	
																				2	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	30.00	
	same as 143																			-	-	-	-	175.00	175.00
115	Joana Tilman	F	33	00011045		1	3	21+170	21+210	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.3	3.4	14.62	25.00	365.50	109.65	200.00	-	-	-	-		
	Fernando da Costa										Semi Permanent	Semi Permanent Workshop	4.5	3	13.5	50.00	675.00	202.50	200.00	-	-	-	-		
																				15	Trees	Casava	1.00	15.00	
																				10	Trees	Flowers	5.00	50.00	
																				1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																				7	Groups	Banana	10.00	70.00	
																				5	Plants	Talas	1.00	5.00	
																				-	-	-	-	165.00	1,917.65
116	Veronica Orleans	F	38	00011027		4	4	22+070 22+630	22+123 22+700	R R	Permanent	Permanent Kiosk	6	1.5	9	100.00	900.00	40.50	200.00	1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																				6	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	90.00	
																				4	Trees	Teak wood	30.00	120.00	
																				-	-	-	-	225.00	1,365.50
117	Bendita Mendonca Afonso Borges	F	32	0011241		3	1	21+210	21+280	L	Temporary	Temp. Kiosk	5	4	20	25.00	500.00	150.00	200.00	-	-	-	-		
																				25	Plants	Casava	1.00	25.00	
																				-	-	-	-	25.00	875.00
118	Daniel Frederico	M	33	00011208		2	1	22+123	22+630	R										3	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	45.00	45.00
																				-	-	-	-		
119	Francisco Benevides Alcina de Jesus	M	46	0001168 11169		3	2	21+280	21+479	L										3	Trees	Albizia	15.00	45.00	
																				1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																				3	Trees	Coffee	25.00	75.00	
																				-	-	-	-	145.00	145.00
120	Maria de Sá Benevides	F	58	0011240		2	4	22+750	22+770	R										8	Tree s	Casuarina	15.00	120.00	

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																					-	-	-	-	844.00	4,349.20
136	Jacinta Morais	F	41	0017649		4	4	26+850	26+946	L											1	Tree	Pomelo	7.00	7.00	
	Antonio Ximenes																				5	Trees	Goava	5.00	25.00	
																					15	Trees	Casava	1.00	15.00	
																					1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																					30	Trees	Coffee	25.00	750.00	
																					1	Tree	Al Sarea	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Tree	Import Goava	10.00	10.00	
																					3	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	45.00	
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					3	Trees	Flowers	5.00	15.00	
																					1	Plant	Pandanus	25.00	25.00	
																					-	-	-	-	947.00	947.00
137	Alfredo De Araujo	M	51	0017650		1	2	26+925	26+962	R											2	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	30.00	
																					3	Trees	Teak wood	30.00	90.00	
																					1	Group	Bamboo	25.00	25.00	
																					-	-	-	-	145.00	145.00
138	Elias Lurdes dos Reis	M	41	00669285		7	7	21+530	21+800	L	Permanent	Permanent Kiosk	6.1	4.1	25.01	100.00	2,501.00				1	Tree	Pomelo	7.00	7.00	
	Armando da Silva			000-17613				22+142	22+174	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	2.9	4.4	12.76	25.00	319.00	750.30	200.00		1	Tree	Albizia	15.00	15.00	
											Temporary	Baraka				50.00	50.00				39	Trees	Casava	1.00	39.00	
																					2	Group	Banana	15.00	30.00	
																					2	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	30.00	
																					4	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	100.00	
																					5	Trees	Cloves	25.00	125.00	
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					10	Plants	Taalas	1.00	10.00	
																					-	-	-	-	381.00	4,297.00
139	Lucia Barreto	F	55	0017717		2	2	26+985	27+085	R											15	Trees	Flowers	5.00	75.00	
																					1	Tree	Ai kaixote	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Tree	Teak wood (small)	20.00	20.00	
																					3	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	45.00	
																					-	-	-	-	155.00	155.00
141	Hermelinda Soares de Piadade	F	45	0017678		2	4	27+100	27+120	R	Temporary	Temporary Baraka,					50.00				1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																					5	Trees	Coffee	25.00	125.00	
																					3	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	45.00	
																					-	-	-	-	225.00	275.00
142	Antonio Oliveira	M	53			3	4	21+900	22+070	L	Temporary	Add Temp Kiosk	6	5	30	25.00	750.00	225.00	200.00		-	-	-	-	-	
	Ines da Costa																				2	Tree	Mango	25.00	50.00	
																					3	Big Groups	Bamboo	50.00	150.00	
																					-	-	-	-	200.00	1,375.00
143	Domingos Sarmiento Barreto	M	49	0017724		5	2	27+173	27+308	R											1	Tree	Guava	4.00	4.00	
																					3	Groups	Banana	15.00	45.00	
																					15	Trees	Coffee	25.00	375.00	
																					1	Group	Bamboo	30.00	30.00	
																					1	Tree	ai saria	25.00	25.00	
																					-	-	-	-	479.00	479.00
144	Paulo Frederico Mau-Meta	F	62	11131		6	1	22+270	22+300	L											1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
	Paulina Frederico																				2	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	30.00	
																					1	Trees	Sandlewood	60.00	60.00	
																					2	Trees	Flowers	5.00	10.00	
																					-	-	-	-	115.00	115.00
145	Antonio de Espirito Santo	M	51	00009716		2	2	27+598	27+620	R											1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																					2	Tree	Flowers	5.00	10.00	
																					-	-	-	-	25.00	25.00
146	Afonso Frederico	F	45			4	2	22+300	22+400	L											-	-	-	-	-	
	Domingas																				1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					3	Trees	Goava	5.00	15.00	
																					11	Trees	Flowers	5.00	55.00	
																					-	-	-	-	95.00	95.00
147	c/o Mario de Jesus de Deus	M				1	1	28+800	28+810	R											2	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	30.00	30.00
																					-	-	-	-	-	
148	Raul da Costa	F	47			2	2	22+400	22+630	L											-	-	-	-	-	
	Esperanca de Jesus																				15	Trees	Casava	1.00	15.00	
																					-	-	-	-	15.00	15.00
149	Joao	M	42			1	1	28+040	28+200	R	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk,	3.44	2.7	9.288	20.00	185.76	55.73	200.00		1	Tree	Bamboo	30.00	30.00	
											Temporary	Baraka				50.00	50.00				1	Tree	Casuarina	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Tree	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					-	-	-	-	85.00	576.49

150	Antonio Frederico Veronica de Orleans	F	40			4	4	22+630	22+775	L												-	-	-	-			
																						5	Trees	Goava	5.00	25.00		
																						3	Big Groups	Bamboo	50.00	150.00		
																						-	-	-	-	175.00	175.00	
151	Manecas Oliveira Nunes	M	54	00765468		2	0	28+240	28+270	R												4	Trees	Teak wood (Medium)	30.00	120.00		
																						-	-	-	-			
																						10	Trees	Flowers	5.00	50.00		
																						-	-	-	-	170.00	170.00	
152	Francisco Pinheiro Joana de Jesus	M	62	0011091		6	4	22+800	22+900	L	Temporary Temporary	Temp. Kiosk Baraka, Temp. Bensin	4.7	4.25	19.975	25.00	499.38	149.81	200.00				-	-	-	-		
																						1	Tree	Water Apple	7.00	7.00		
																						1	Big Group	Talas	20.00	20.00		
																						1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00		
																						1	Tree	Gamaelina	25.00	25.00		
																						1	Big Group	Bamboo	50.00	50.00		
																						-	-	-	-	117.00	1,016.19	
153	Jacinta da Silva Marques	F	40	0018608		2	4	28+400	28+420	R												4	Trees	Guava	4.00	16.00		
																						-	-	-	-	16.00	16.00	
154	Miguel de Carvalho Francisca Barreto	M	49	0000-17733		5	2	27+113	27+128	L												-	-	-	-			
				17718																		-	-	-	-			
																						6	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	150.00		
																						1	Tree	Al Sarea	25.00	25.00		
																						5	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	75.00		
																						-	-	-	-	250.00	250.00	
155	Antonio dos Reis	M	44	0018625		5	5	28+780	28+792	R												3	Trees	Guava	4.00	12.00		
																						10	Trees	Coffee	25.00	250.00		
																						-	-	-	-	262.00	262.00	
156	Samoel Soares Castro Juliana Marques	M	25	00669576		1	1	27+200	27+370	L												-	-	-	-			
																						2	Big Groups	Bamboo	50.00	100.00		
																						-	-	-	-	100.00	100.00	
157	Domingos Nunes	M	37	000-18689		5	2	28+792	28+798	R	Temporary	Kiosk temporary	2.8	3.4	9.52	20.00	190.40	57.12	200.00				-	-	-	-		
																						-	-	-	-			
																						-	-	-	-			
																						-	-	-	-			
158	Nicodemos Gonzaga Ximenes Domingas Ximenes (Widow) The Mother	M	24	00669431		5	6	27+370	27+598	L												-	-	-	-			
																						1	Tree	Casuarina	15.00	15.00		
																						1	Group	Bamboo	30.00	30.00		
																						3	Trees	Water Apple	7.00	21.00		
																						7	Trees	Rose Flower	5.00	35.00		
																						-	-	-	-	101.00	201.00	
159	Rosa Mendonca Tilman	M	48	00018675		1	5	28+810	28+820	R	Temporary Temporary	Kiosk temporary(Empty) Baraka	8.5	3	25.5	15.00	382.50	114.75				-	-	-	-			
																						-	-	-	-			
																						-	-	-	-			
160	Emmelinda da Silva Marques Victor Simoes	F	35	00669431		1	0	28+800	28+812	L	Temporary Temporary	Temporary Kiosk Temp. Baraka	8	3	24	25.00	600.00	180.00	200.00				-	-	-	-		
								28+800	28+805	R	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	3.2	2.8	8.96	25.00	224.00	67.20	200.00				-	-	-	-		
																						-	-	-	-			
161	Budiman Tilman	M	43	001246		2	2	28+930	29+020	R												20	Trees	Coffee	25.00	500.00		
								29+041	29+072	L												-	-	-	-			
																						50	Trees	Coffee	25.00	1,250.00	1,750.00	
																						-	-	-	-			
162	Sebastiao Cabral	M	48			3	2	29+158	29+155	R												10	Trees	Coffee	25.00	250.00	250.00	
																						-	-	-	-			
163	Filomena de Araujo	F	46	0685023		3	0	29+150	29+160	L												100.00	18	Trees	Coffee	25.00	450.00	
																						-	-	-	-	450.00	550.00	
164	Augusto Sarmento Tilman	M	39	0000-9723		2	1	29+155	29+180	R												20	Trees	Coffee	25.00	500.00	500.00	
165	Domingos Tilman	M	50	0007249		4	4	29+160	29+280	L												1	Tree	Cloves	25.00	25.00		
																						20	Trees	Coffee	15.00	300.00		
																						1	Trees	Goava	5.00	5.00		
																						-	-	-	-	330.00	330.00	
166	Jose Doutel	M	46			2	1	29+180	29+190	R												33	Trees	Coffee	15.00	495.00	495.00	
167	Luis da Costa Lopes	M	49	00018463		1	4	29+280	29+300	L												1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
	Anita Alves																					10	Trees	Coffee	25.00	250.00		
																						10	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	10.00		
																						-	-	-	-	285.00	285.00	

168	Pelitao da Costa Cabral	M	48	000-9666		4	2	29+190	29+280	R	Temporary	House Temporary	4.4	5.58	24.552	30.00		736.56	257.80				18	Trees	Coffee	25.00	450.00	1,444.36
169	Fernando Mano Martins	M	67	00018447		4	3	29+300	29+345	L												80	Trees	Coffee	25.00	2,000.00		
	Teresa da Costa																					3	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	45.00		
																						3	Trees	Albizia	15.00	45.00		
																						1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																						1	Tree	Orange	10.00	10.00		
																						1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00		
																						30	Plants	Taro	1.00	30.00		
																						15	Plants	Arrowroot	1.00	15.00		
																						-	-	-	-	2,185.00	2,185.00	
170	Paul Da Silva	M	53			2	1	29+280	29+300	R	Semi Permanent	Semi Permanent Kiosk	5.2	3	15.6	25.00		390.00		74.88	200.00	25	Trees	Coffee	25.00	625.00	1,289.88	
171	Mariano Soares Barreto	M	24	00535928		2	0	29+536	29+556	L	Temporary	Stone Masonry Retaining wall	19.5		5.85	25.00		146.25				-	-	-	-			
	Rita Magno Pereira										Temporary	Baraka Temp. Commercial bensin			1	50.00		50.00				-	-	-	-			
																						2	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	30.00		
																						-	-	-	-	30.00	226.25	
172	Carolina Mendonca Mesquita	M	42	00780222		2	2	29+315		R		Tree										18	Trees	Coffee	25.00	450.00	450.00	
173	Domingos Barreto	M	46	00009611		3	4	29+556	29+071	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	3	3	9.00	25.00		225.00		67.50	200.00	-	-	-	-			
																						16	trees	coffee	15.00	240.00		
																						-	-	-	-			
																						-	-	-	-	240.00	732.50	
174	Azenito de Oliveira Medonca	M	44	0018459		3	4	29+315	29+340	R	Temporary	Kiosk Temporary	4.2	4	16.8	20.00		336.00		113.40	200.00	46	Trees	Coffee	15.00	690.00		
																						3	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	45.00		
																						1	Tree	Lime	7.00	7.00		
																						1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																						-	-	-	-	767.00	1,416.40	
175	Armanda Fatima	F	24	0388818		1	1	29+075	29+662	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.3	3	12.90	25.00		322.50		96.75	200.00	-	-	-	-			
	Demingos Petrus Sequeira	M	52	7010225																		1	Tree	Ai Kaixote	10.00	10.00		
	Uncle of Armanda																					6	Trees	Flower	5.00	30.00		
																						2	Trees	Pomelo	7.00	14.00		
																						13	Trees	Coffee	25.00	325.00		
																						-	-	-	-	379.00	998.25	
176	Maria Teresa	F	42	00010247		7	0	29+460		R	Permanent	Kios permanent	2.8	4.7	13.16	50.00		658.00		197.40	200.00	-	-	-	-			
																						-	-	-	-			
177	Domingos de Jesus Barreto	M	36	00009647		3	5	29+622	29+708	L												10	Groups	Fine Bamboo	30.00	300.00	1,055.40	
	Madalena Vicente Maurais																					-	-	-	-	300.00	300.00	
																						-	-	-	-			
178	Rosa	F	37	000-9657		0	2	29+465		R	Temporary	Temp Kiosk	2.8	2.5	7	20.00		140.00		42.00	200.00	-	-	-	-			
179	Luis Samento	M	48			2	5	29+708	29+832	L												2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00		
																						2	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	30.00		
																						-	-	-	-	80.00	80.00	
180	Isabel Pereira	F	40	0009743		4	4	29+486	29+518	R												13	Trees	Coffee	25.00	325.00		
																						2	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	30.00		
																						1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00		
																						1	Group	Bamboo	30.00	30.00		
																						-	-	-	-	410.00	410.00	
181	Armando de Fatima	M	56	00018452		4	3	29+832	30+096	L												2	Trees	Mango	25.00	50.00		
																						2	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	30.00		
																						-	-	-	-	80.00	80.00	
182	Madalena Guterres de Jesus	F	48	00458361		3	1	29+610	29+620	R	Permanent	House Permanent 2 Flour	10.5	7.5	78.75	200.00		31,500.00		9450.00		-	-	-	-			
											Temporary	Kitchen	3	7	21	15.00		315.00		94.50		-	-	-	-			
																						-	-	-	-	41,359.50		
183	Martins Ribeiro Bras	M	34	00018456		2	2	30+176	30+196	L												19	Trees	Coffee	25.00	475.00		
	Elisa Tilman																					2	Trees	Pomelo	7.00	14.00		
																						1	Tree	Cloves	25.00	25.00		
																						-	-	-	-	514.00	514.00	
184	Juliete Pinto da Costa	F	50	0105701		2	3	29+630	29+640	R	Temporary	Temporary House	10	4	40	25.00		1,000.00		337.50		-	-	-	-	514.00	514.00	
185	Agostinho Rego	M	43	00018481		6	3	30+196	30+320	L												-	-	-	-	1,337.50		
	Antonia Guilhermina																					-	-	-	-			
																						123	Trees	Coffee	25.00	3,075.00		
																						1	Tree	Orange	10.00	10.00		
																						9	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	135.00		
																						8	Trees	Chocolate	15.00	120.00		
																						2	Trees	Rose Apple	7.00	14.00		
																						15	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	15.00		
																						20	Plants	Taro	1.00	20.00		
																						1	Tree	Lime	7.00	7.00		
																						1	Tree	Cloves	25.00	25.00		
																						4	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	60.00		
																						1	Tree	Candle nut	35.00	35.00		
																			</									

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																					1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
200	Lurdes Martins Sarmiento	M	23	00669558	1	2	30+718	30+721	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	3.5	3	10.50	25.00	262.50		78.75	200.00		-	-	-	-	80.00	80.00
	Bendito Gomes																				-	-	-	-	-	
																					-	-	-	-	-	
																					-	-	-	-	541.25	541.25
201	Isabel de Jesus	F	31	0018495	3	3	31+900	32+060	R												2	Groups	Banana	15.00	30.00	
																					2	Trees	teak wood	25.00	50.00	
																					5	Trees	Causarina	15.00	75.00	
																					-	-	-	-	155.00	155.00
202	Joao de Oliveira	M	46		4	4	30+542	30+693	L												-	-	-	-	-	
	Rosantina do Rosario																				1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Tree	Orange	10.00	10.00	
																					1	Tree	Gamaelina	25.00	25.00	
																					11	Trees	Causarina	15.00	165.00	
																					1	Tree	Mahogany	25.00	25.00	
																					-	-	-	-	240.00	240.00
203	Armando Fernandes	M	55	0017397	3	2	31+126	31+135	R		Plant										22	Trees	Flowers	5.00	110.00	110.00
																					-	-	-	-	-	
204	Jeca Soares Araujo	M	43	00796401	2	2	30+740	30+750	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.2	3.1	13.02	25.00	325.50		97.65	200.00		-	-	-	-	-	
	Lucia de Araujo									Temporary	Temporary House	3.1	3	9.30	25.00	232.50	69.75				-	-	-	-	-	
																					-	-	-	-	-	
																					-	-	-	-	-	
205	Domingos Goncalves	M	52		1	1	31+135	31+145	R												22	Trees	Flowers	5.00	110.00	
																					1	Tree	Teak wood	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																					-	-	-	-	925.40	925.40
206	Morais de Jesus	M	46	0009706	4	2	30+750	30+865	L												-	-	-	-	-	
	Isabel da Costa																				37	Trees	Coffee	25.00	925.00	
																					1	Trees	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					3	Groups	Banana	15.00	45.00	
																					20	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	20.00	
																					-	-	-	-	1,015.00	1,015.00
207	Estanislau Castro Mendonca	M	37	0017376	2	3	31+180	31+220	R	Temporary	Kiosk Temporary, Tress and Plant	4.2	5	21	25.00	525.00		157.50	200.00		1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Tree	Teak wood	20.00	20.00	
																					-	-	-	-	35.00	917.50
208	Isabel de Jesus	M	31	0618202	2	1	30+810	30+815	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.9	4.1	20.09	25.00	502.25		150.68	200.00		-	-	-	-	-	
	Domingos Mali Mendonca																				-	-	-	-	-	
																					-	-	-	-	852.93	852.93
209	Anita Do Rosario	F	62	0638834	2	4	31+220	31+245	R												4	Trees	Causarina	15.00	60.00	
																					1	Tree	Teak wood (Medium)	25.00	25.00	
																					1	Tree	Teak wood (Small)	20.00	20.00	
																					1	Tree	Pomelo	7.00	7.00	
																					-	-	-	-	112.00	112.00
210	Marcos Barreto	M	45	0018531	4	3	30+955	31+428	L												-	-	-	-	-	
	Lucia Elu																				8	Trees	Coffee	15.00	120.00	
																					3	Trees	Mango	25.00	75.00	
																					40	Plants	Pineapple	1.00	40.00	
																					7	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	175.00	
																					1	Tree	Mahogany	25.00	25.00	
																					1	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00	
																					1	Trees	Flower	5.00	5.00	
																					-	-	-	-	455.00	455.00
211	Augusta dos Santos Oliveira	F	65	00016586	5	3	31+245	31+260	R												15	Trees	Flowers	5.00	75.00	
																					2	Group	Banana	15.00	30.00	
																					1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00	
																					2	Trees	Guava	4.00	8.00	
																					25	Trees	Casava	1.00	25.00	
																					-	-	-	-	163.00	163.00
212	Teresa Cardoso Pereira	F	46	0018564	3	2	31+428	31+522	L	Permanent	Permanent Kiosk	13.89	5.65	78.48	75.00	5,885.89		1765.77	200.00		-	-	-	-	-	
	Jacinto Borges																				25	Trees	Coffee	25.00	625.00	
																					1	Tree	Alpuccat	10.00	10.00	
																					1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00	
																					2	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	50.00	
																					4	Tree	Jackfruit	15.00	60.00	
																					-	-	-	-	760.00	8,611.65
213	Sebastiao Cabral	M	48	00017476	5	2	32+335	32+460	R												23	Trees	Al oan melan	15.00	345.00	
																					1	Tree	Causarina	15.00	15.00	
																					2	Trees	Pomelo	7.00	14.00	
																					30	Trees	Guava (small)	4.00	120.00	
																					20	Trees	Flowers	5.00	100.00	
																					-	-	-	-	594.00	594.00

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																							8	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	120.00		
																							1	Group	Bamboo	40.00	40.00		
																							1	Group	Banana	15.00	15.00		
																							4	Trees	Gamaelina	25.00	100.00		
																							-	-	-	-	333.00	333.00	
231	Olandina Martins Almeida Amaral	F	37	0017508		5	2	33+247	33+300	R	Temporary	Kiosk Temporary	3.8	3.3	12.54	25.00	313.50		\$	131.67	200.00		-	-	-	-	645.17	645.17	
232	Domingos Castro Mendonca	M	39	00505619		1	1	33+470	33+480	R	Temporary	Temporary Machine Shop (not Functional)	7.1	2.2	15.62	25.00	390.50		\$	140.58			1	Tree	Causarina	15.00	15.00	546.08	
233	Afonso Paiva	M	37			1	1	33+620	33+625	R													2		Causarina	15.00	30.00	30.00	
234	Manuel da Cruz	M	45	00017411		1	3	32+596	32+656	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.6	4	18.40	25.00	460.00			138.00	200.00		-	-	-	-			
	Maria Api																					-	-	-	-	-			
235	Alberto Soares Lurdes	M	46	00017497		15	5	32+800	32+965	L												-	-	-	-	-	798.00	798.00	
	Helena Espirito Santo																					-	-	-	-	-			
																						4	Trees	Guava	4.00	16.00			
																						24	Trees	Coffee	25.00	600.00			
																						1	Tree	Mango	25.00	25.00			
																						1	Group	Fine Bamboo	25.00	25.00			
																						4	Trees	Casuarina	15.00	60.00			
																						4	Trees	Flower	5.00	20.00			
																						1	Trees	Jackfruit	15.00	15.00			
																						3	Trees	Pomelo	7.00	21.00			
																						1	Tree	Orange	10.00	10.00			
																						-	-	-	-	-	792.00	792.00	
236	Elias Soares	M	44			2	3	33+371	33+379	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	5	4.3	21.50	25.00	537.50			161.25	200.00		-	-	-	-			
	Francisca dos Santos										Temporary	Baraka Temp.			1	50.00	50.00					-	-	-	-	-			
																						-	-	-	-	-	948.75	948.75	
237	Leonita dos Santos	F	32	00018407		5	1	33+371	33+379	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	5	4.3	21.50	25.00	537.50			161.25	200.00	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,048.75	1,048.75
	Widow										Temporary	Baraka Temp.			1.00	50.00	50.00					-	-	-	-	-		1,152.09	1,152.09
238	Manuel Deamantino do Carmo Barreto	M	53	0017574		7	1	33+840	33+990	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	6.3	4.65	29.30	25.00	732.38			219.71	200.00		-	-	-	-			
	Joaquina da Conceicao																					-	-	-	-	-			
239	Cristiano Lurdes	M	47			4	5	33+840	33+990	L												-	-	-	-	-			
																						-	-	-	-	-			
240	Jose da Silva Ximenes	M	54			4	5	34+090	34+120	L												-	-	-	-	-	80.00	80.00	
	Felxmina Espiritu Santo																					-	-	-	-	-			
																						20	Trees	Guava	4.00	80.00			
																						-	-	-	-	-	80.00	80.00	
241	Maria Teresa de Jesus	F	53	00017574		5	1	34+026	34+030	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.3	4.1	17.63	25.00	440.75			132.23	200.00		-	-	-	-	245.00	245.00	
	Fernando Cardoso Soares																					-	-	-	-	-	772.98	772.98	
242	Elizabeth Sasi	F	42	0018473		5	2	34+030	34+038	L	Temporary	Temporary Kiosk	4.2	4.1	17.22	25.00	430.50			129.15	200.00		-	-	-	-			
	Jose de Jesus			000-18472							Temporary	Temporary Fence	7			5.00	35.00					-	-	-	-	-	794.65	794.65	
Total																	167293.70	25615.91	22640.63	17000.00	1300.00	7431.00				122,392.50	356,242.74		