

Annex 7: Criteria for determining the need for a RAP and guidelines for developing a RAP

Determining the Need for a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

This section provides criteria for determining the need for a RAP if any of the questions in Social and Environmental Screening checklist (Annex 1) are answered “Yes”. The criteria are:

1. A RAP is NOT required if land needs to be acquired and will be donated voluntarily or purchased on a “willing buyer, willing seller” basis. The conditions of the land acquisition must be documented in the subproject application. All voluntary donations and purchases will be evaluated to ensure owners and users were not coerced into providing land.
2. A RAP is required if land needs to be acquired, but not under the conditions described in #1 above, such that people are displaced from land or productive resources *and* the displacement results in:
 - a. relocation, the loss of shelter, the loss of assets or access to assets important to production;
 - b. the loss of income sources or means of livelihood; or
 - c. the loss of access to locations that provide higher incomes or lower expenditures to businesses or persons.

Preparing a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

A RAP is a detailed action plan for treating a given set of people; for example, those who will lose land to the construction of a campsite, those whose lives will be affected by developing a nearby charcoal production plant, or those who will be excluded from land they occupy or enter to graze their livestock or operate their business.

Please note; the content of a RAP depends on the degree of resettlement impact. The ESMF specifies that, where impacts are minor (no physical displacement and less than 10% of productive assets are lost) or fewer that 200 people are displaced, a subproject RAP will cover, at minimum:

- the nature of the subproject and the required resettlement;
- a census of the affected people and a valuation of their assets;
- a matrix that shows – in the same terms as the RPF – the entitlements of the categories of affected people;
- the resettlement sites and programs for improvement or restoration of livelihoods and standards of living;
- the responsibilities and arrangements for implementation, grievance redress, and monitoring;
- the resettlement timetable and budget; and
- a commitment to follow the ESMF and/or RPF guidance and requirements in all general matters.

ICEMA’s RPF makes available a RAP preparation guide that provides a step-by-step procedure, including consultation methods, typical questions to ask, checklists and forms, for completing a subproject RAP. The guide includes the minimum information needed to complement what has already been decided at the Project level through the Resettlement Policy Framework.

Insofar as possible, the ESMF shows any further information that may be needed during Project implementation, or where the general issues need to be supplemented due to differing local laws, special situations or effects on people, or the additional contributions of specialists to the individual RAP preparation.