

Social Monitoring Report

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TIM: Road Network Upgrading Sector Project

Prepared by Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communications for the Asian Development Bank.

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REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR LESTE
Directorate General for Public Works
National Directorate for Roads, Bridges and Flood Control
Project Management Unit

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

Safeguard (Resettlement Plan)
ADB Funded Projects

July - December 2017

Prepared by:

PMU-MPWTC

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ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development 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

RESETTLEMENT MONITORING REPORT

Chapter I Introduction

1.1 Brief Background

1. Timor-Leste has begun rebuilding its national infrastructures after years of suffering from conflict and under development. Physical infrastructure development including road network is now recognized by the country as a top priority to accelerate its economic development and is also a means to reduce poverty in the country. Given the emphasis on nationwide development of road infrastructure, the Government of Timor-Leste (the government) plans to upgrade the national road network under the Road Network Upgrading Project (RNUP) and Road Network Upgrading Sector Project (RNUSP), partly financed by loans from the Asian Development Bank (ADB).
2. In line with the Strategic Development Plan (2011-2030) of the Government of Timor-Leste (GoTL), one of the top priorities to accelerate the country's economic development and poverty reduction is to invest in core and productive infrastructure, particularly road network improvement.
3. The core road network of Timor-Leste comprises about 1,430 kilometers (Km) of National Roads and 870km. of District Roads. The National Road Network that links the country's thirteen (13) National Districts covers the East-West Northern Coastal Road, the East-West Southern Coastal Road and five North-South Roads that connects the two Coastal Roads.

2.2 Project Description

4. Under RNUP, the road projects are Dili-Liquica (R3-28.72 km) and Tibar-Gleno (R4-31.77 km) with loan nos. 2857/2858-TIM for upgrading and rehabilitation of national roads. The road passes through the northern coastline of the island as it runs towards Liquica where it ends in Sta. 35+673.91 and connects to the Liquica-Maubara Road. This road is part of the strategic east-west road network that directly connects Dili to District Centers along the northern coastline and it also forms part of the main artery to and from the proposed international container Port at Tibar. These two projects was turn over to Government since 2015.
5. Another project under RNUP is the Tasitulo-Tibar road that will start in Tasitulo-Tibar Boundary (Sta. 8+740). At station 10+300, the road corridor will turn southwesterly where it will cut through the east-west trending ridge that protrude to the east coast and end at Sta. 13+290 about 600 meters after Tibar junction.

6. The RNUSP's Manatuto-Natarbora road upgrading and rehabilitation is approximately 79.76 kilometers in length which is divided into two packages. The first package is Manatuto-Laclubar Jct. (35.13 km) and second is Laclubar Jct.-Natarbora road (44.64 km). The project is designed to improve the north to south road links essential for the integrated national development that would promote commerce and industry among the population of the Districts of Manatuto and the neighboring Districts of Baucau and Dili.
7. The additional financing under RNUSP includes the Maubara-Karimbala road that starts at the approach "A" of Maubara Bridge at Km49+691 in Suco Vaviquinia traversing flat terrain onwards a hilly and mountainous alignment until it reaches Km. 54+335 in Suco Gugleur. The road after this section is a paved section, with an approximate length of 3.5km asphalt pavement, which has been considered as exception. Alternatively, Section 2 starts at Km. 57+825 passes thru Mt. Gugleur protected area before it ends in Km62+567 in Suco Vatuboro.
8. The RNUSP additional financing likewise includes the Baucau-Laga-Lautem road section, with a length of about 38.2 km, which lies along the major national route between Manatuto, Baucau and Los palos sections. The road then with continuous stretch feeds into the Lautem to Com and the Lautem to Los Palos road sections which connected Baucau, Lautem and Los palos districts. The road is situated within the geographic coverage of the two Sub districts, Laga and Lautem.
9. Also part of the improvement of the northern coastal road under the RNUSP is the Atabae-Mota-in road upgrading project which is an extension of R2, and is approximately 28.9 kilometers. The project starts in Fatulagon Bridge, Km 85.3 to Km 114.2. This is strategically located within Atabae Sub-District covering Suco Aida baleten, Suco Sanirin, and Suco Batugade.
10. The Manatuto-Baucau road project recently acquired and funded by ADB is located along the coastline north easterly of GTOL for around 58 kilometers length. The proposed alignment between Manatuto-Baucau is located on the existing road way. The end of the project of Dili-Manatuto road at Sta 56 + 400 which is funded by JICA is the beginning of Manatuto-Baucau road.

1.3 Project Status

11. Civil works were awarded to the contractor by the government and are implemented by the DPW through PMU. This office is the one implementing and handling all on-going foreign assisted projects. Notice to Commence was issued to the contractor by the Engineer with specific effective date and schedule. Prior to implementation of civil works, resettlement plans were implemented, although sometimes the RPs are also implemented simultaneously with the civil works provided that no civil works will start prior to compensation. The Dili-Liquica (R3) and Tibar Gleno (R4) were already completed and was turn over to the government since 2015. Some of the project's civil works are still on-going and few are about to start. The

implementations of Resettlement plan are also on-going in parallel including those near completion. There are additional APs identified due to unanticipated impacts. Hereunder are the status of accomplishments of civil work for each on-going project;

Project Data	Muabara-Karimbala, Atabe Motain	Baucau-Laga-Lautem	Manatuto-Laclubar	Laclubar-Natarbora	Tasitolu-Tibar (Section 2)	Manatuto-Baucau ADB Funded
Contract Amount	\$20,748,566.21	\$29,315,546.10	\$28,011,854.94	\$34,379,729.54	\$12,964,487.49	\$59,287,453.55
Contract Duration	900 Days	900 Days	1440 Days	1080 Days	600 Days	1000 Days
Starting Date	Sept. 5, 2017	Sept. 5, 2017	Jan 15, 2015	Mar 16, 2015	Feb 28, 2017	May 31, 2016
Completion Date	Feb 21, 2020	Feb 21, 2020	Dec 24, 2018	Feb. 28, 2018	Oct. 20, 2018	May 15, 2019
Accomplishment December 2017	1.19 %	0.93 %	67.96 %	44.28 %	13.15 %	40.33 %
Slippage	- 0.30	- 0.20	+ 12.54	- 51. 83	- 34. 69	- 5.13

12. The Maubara-Karimbala (missing link) and Atabe-Mota-in roads, packaged under one contract, and Baucao-Laga-Lautem Road are about to start the civil works. Whereas the Tasitulo-Tibar Section 2 road project is now on going and construction activities are in progress. The new projects funded by EU which is also under ADB will soon proceed waiting for the completion of the pre-construction requirement and documents and preparation of necessary safeguards document.

1.4 Work Description

13. The general scope of works of the RNUP and RNSUP contracts includes rehabilitation/widening and maintenance of existing road into international standards with Asphalt Concrete Pavement (ACP) surface course, 6.0 meter carriageway and providing 1.0-1.5 meter shoulder on both sides of the road. The rehabilitation will bring the base course up to the pavement level in distressed areas and the full length of the road will then be overlaid with 50 millimeters of hot-laid asphalt. Drainage is scheduled to be improved by providing drainage structures such as: RCBC, RCPC, Stone masonry, retaining wall, etc. Cleaning or reconstruction of the existing drainage structures is also included. As part of road safety, the projects include the provisions of pavement markings, road signs, regulatory signs and stone masonry guard wall block. There are no proposed major changes in alignment or gradients.

14. Specifically, the Tasitulo-Tibar (section 2) road involves widening and improvement of the existing 2-lane road to a 4-lane road with more than 1 kilometer of new road alignment. The road will also have 2.0 meters wide median and 7 meters wide carriageway with 2.0 meters sidewalks and line

ditch. This road will connect to the newly constructed R3 that will serve traffic coming in and out from future the Tibar Port.

15. While the EU projects involves asphalt paving of an existing carriage way of 2.5 meters to 4.0 meters following the existing realignment without significant widening of the road. This Road project is not yet started waiting for the approval of the contract by the court of audit.

1.5 Resettlement Plan

16. A Resettlement Plan was prepared for each project as part of the Detailed Engineering Design to address the resettlement impacts associated with the implementation of the project and to provide assessment of compensation for the APs. The policy framework governing the RP was guided by Resettlement Framework (RF) adopted by the GoTL and approved by ADB for RNUP and RNUSP in accordance with the ADB Safeguard Policy Statement.

17. The RNUSP and RNUP are all categorized as category B since the number of affected persons (APs) with significant impacts are very minimal. Overall, most of the APs are marginally affected because of temporary kiosks. These kiosks can be reestablished within a day and will not therefore cause significant loss of income.

Updated Resettlement Plan

Magnitude of Impact	Mantuto-Laclubar-Natarbora	Baucao-Laga-	Laga-Lautem	Maubara-Karimbala	Tasitolu-Tibar (Section 2)	Manatuto-Baucau ADB Funded
Prepared the RP	Oct. 2013	Oct. 2015	Oct. 2015	Sept. 2015	May 2014	March 2014
Prepared the Updated RP	Oct 2015	Feb 2018	Feb 2018	Feb 2018	Jan 2016	Nov 2016
Affected House	8 units	21 units	1 unit	1 unit	17 unit	15 unit
Affected Trees	4,939	229	160	185	48	1291
Affected Kiosk	13 units	19 units	19 units	12 units	8 units	42 units
Affected Fence/Anc.	6 units	10 units	22 units	20 units	5	7 units
Affected Land	None	None	None	None	none	none
Affected Household Head	295	186	77	56	23	442
Affected Person ¹	513	862	327	333	109	2394
Budget Cost of RP (US\$)	163,375.93	280,439.85	33,704.20	53,630.88	352,340.13	339,934.23

¹ Assessed not to be significantly affected.

18. The implementation of the subprojects adopted a strategy to avoid and minimize resettlement impacts to the extent possible. These strategies include:
- a) reducing the embankment at certain sections of the tortuous stretch but not to the extent of compromising traffic safety;
 - b) careful attention to the detailed alignment in the vicinity of sensitive cultural features such as sacred places, cemetery and places of worship in order to avoid impacts upon them;
 - c) a side walk shall be provided at urban areas by maximizing the limited space using the top slab of the drainage;
 - d) adjusting the alignment wherever possible within government-owned lands.

1.6 Institutional Arrangement

19. The Conselho de Administracao do Fundo Infrastructure (CAFI) is the project Executing Agency and the Ministry of Public Works, Transport and Communication (DPW) thru the Project Management Unit (PMU) is the implementing agency with technical support from the assigned Project Implementation Supervision Consultants (PISC). The PISC includes an International and National Social Safeguard Specialists to work with PMU on all social safeguards related activities. Concerned Suco/Aldeia Chiefs were also involved during public consultations, validation/verification of APs and direct negotiation for settlement. The Ministry of Justice (MOJ) and Directorate of Land, Property and Cadastral Services (DLPCS) were likewise involved during the implementation of the RP. The MOJ and DLPCS dealt with lot claimants for the land to be acquired and property valuation including resolution of land disputes.

1.7 Budget Allocation

20. All costs associated with resettlement are provided by the government. The estimated RP cost was requested to the Ministry of Finance. After revalidation/verification of the affected assets and affected persons, the actual negotiated settlement cost is determined prior to the implementation of RP. The PMU ensures that adequate funds will be available by providing contingency for likely unanticipated any additional assets that could be affected during project implementation.
21. After validation and checking, the PMU requests the processing of payment to MPS and verifies all the documents required by the Ministry of Finance. Prior to the request of payment, PMU supervised the PISC in completing the

requirements, including the opening of individual bank account of APs where the compensation will be sent. The PMU will inform APs on the availability of payment upon securing the confirmation from BNCTL that the money is already transferred by the Central Bank.

22. The allocated budget for resettlement compensation is 5.7 Million dollars intended to all projects including the WB and JICA funded projects. This budget is available from the government infrastructure fund to compensate the affected persons and other resettlement expenses.

1.8 Monitoring and Evaluation

23. The Social Safeguards Monitoring (SSM) is undertaken by the International and National Social Safeguard Specialists. Monitoring includes reporting on the progress of the implementation of activities envisaged in the RP. The National Social Safeguard Specialists were commissioned to prepare and submit individual monthly SSM report to PMU for each road package. The International Social Safeguard Specialist integrate both monthly reports into quarterly report to be submitted to ADB thru the PMU.
24. The additional affected assets are inspected by the supervision consultant's RS where an assessment report is submitted to the PMU for necessary actions.
25. The final evaluation of the resettlement activities shall be conducted after the implementation of the RP to assess whether the resettlement objectives were appropriate and whether they've been achieved. The evaluation shall also assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability and drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement planning.

Chapter II SOCIAL SAFEGUARD MONITORING ACTIVITIES

2.1 Monitoring period and Methodology

26. The Social Safeguard Semi-Annual Monitoring Report (SSSMR) covers the status of the implementation of the Resettlement Plan (RP) for the period from July 01 to December 31, 2017. Related activities in coordination with PMU Office, Suco/Aldeia Chiefs and concerned government agencies were undertaken to ensure timely and appropriate provision of assistance to all affected persons in accordance with the approved RP and to determine whether or not there are any unanticipated impacts which need to be considered during implementation.

2.2 Main Activities

27. During the reporting period, verification and identification of assets and affected persons were carried out within the established construction limit along the whole stretch of all the project roads in coordination with concerned

Suco/Aldeia Chiefs. Assessment of whether there are unforeseen affected assets has also been undertaken.

28. In the Manatuto-Laclubar section a few additional affected trees owned by two APs were considered. Consistent with all the road projects in the RP, additional affected assets will be assessed and compensated accordingly.
29. All the issues and grievances during the implementation of RP has also been undertaken. Suco Chief, for instance, requested some additional drainage structure to address the flooding incident in some isolated areas.
30. In the implementation of RPs, payments were made after the submission of the required documents particularly signed agreements and individual bank accounts. These were facilitated after disclosure with the APs. The actual payment process is being monitored by the resettlement team and once payments are already available, the APs will be informed immediately. The updated Summary of Impacts after re-validation/verification prior to implementation of RP is shown in the Matrix below. Information of the identified APs with corresponding agreement/settlements is shown in the Annexes.

Status of the implementation of RP

Magnitude of Impact	Mantuto-Laclubar-Natarbora	Status of RP Implementation	Baucao-Laga (1)	Laga-Lautem (2)	Maubara-Karimbala (3)	Status of RP Implementation (1)(2)(3)	Tasitolu-Tibar (Section 2)	Status of RP Implementation	Manatuto-Baucau ADB Funded	Status of RP Implementation
Validated RP	Oct 2013	On Going	Feb 2018	Feb 2018	Feb 2018	On-Going	May 2014	On Going	Nov 2016	Implemented
Affected House	8 units	Paid	21 units	1 unit	1 unit	On Process	17 unit	1 Unpaid	15 unit	Paid
Affected Trees	4,939	4,879 Paid	229	160	185	On Process	48	Paid	1,291	Paid
Affected Kiosk	13 units	Paid	19 units	19 units	12 units	On Process	8 units	1 Unpaid	42 units	8 Paid
Affected Fence/Anc.	6 units	Paid	10 units	22 units	20 units	On Process	5	2 Unpaid	7 units	Paid
Affected Land	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Affected Household (Head)	312	7 HHs Unpaid (on Process) Additional trees	102	78	56	On Process	23	4 HHs Unpaid (on Process)	442	126 HHs Unpaid 78HHs on Process 48HHs absentee
Affected Person	513	n.a.	862	327	333	On Process	109	n.a.	2,394	n.a.
Cost of RP	163,375.93 (US\$)	152,453.73 (US\$)	280,439.85 (US\$)	33,704.20 (US\$)	53,630.88 (US\$)	Funds Available	352,340.13 (US\$)	391,489.03 (US\$)	339,934.23 (US\$)	Consumed

The Resettlement Plans for the missing link Maubara-Karimbala, Atabae-Mota ain and Baucau-Laga-Lautem projects was updated on February 19, 2018 and the implementation of RP is on-going. The contractors and consultant for these 3 road sections are already procured. These projects were officially commenced on September 2017.

2.3 Other Activities

31. Regular visits have been continuously undertaken to the project area in coordination with the AP's, the Local Leaders (Suco, Aldea, District etc.) and community to record grievances and status of complaints, to determine the level of satisfaction amongst APs, and to address other issues and concerns related to resettlement, disturbance and compensation. In the implementation of Resettlement Plan, only two projects have issues and concerns since other projects are just about to implement the RP.

The issues and concerns that reflected in the previous monitoring report have been monitored to track completions for this two on going projects.

Completions of previous issues and concerns in Manatuto-Natarbora road project.

Issues and Concerns	Monitoring Indicators	Remarks/Updates
Payment of Compensation	Required documents for processing of payments to complete the 295 revalidated lists.	Most of AHHs are paid except for the 11 HHs which is on process for payment by PMU
Document acknowledging the receipt of the whole compensation as part of project documentation.	Confirmation from BNCTL for the household heads full compensation.	Acknowledgement receipt of whole compensation by the AHs will be attached to the next SSQMR once accomplished.
Identification of affected Sacred Places	Suco Manehat and Umaboco	Done
Rituals by their tradition and culture on some project sites	Suco Orlalan, Manlala and Leohat	Enactment of rituals in four (4) sites
Identification/ verification of additional affected assets and persons.	Number of additional APs due to excavation works and cutting of slopes to accommodate the design	Identification of additional affected assets and persons are expected while the civil works is on progress.
Issues on compensation of the widowed AP	Confirmation and acknowledgment on the compensation	The BNCTL are looking at the process on how to accommodate the release of payment to AP, PMU constantly following it up.

Completions of previous issues and concerns in Tasitolu-Tibar, section 2 road project

Issues and Concerns	Monitoring Indicators	Remarks/Updates
Payment of Compensation	Required documents for processing of payments for the remaining additional 4 APs	Most of AHs are paid except for the 4 HHs which is on process for payment by PMU
Document acknowledging the receipt of the whole compensation as part of project documentation.	Confirmation from BNCTL for the household heads full compensation.	Acknowledgement receipt of whole compensation by the AHs will be attached to the next SSQMR once accomplished.
Clarification on Land Claims	Agreements for the land claimant were in place, awaiting the clarification from the land and property	There are APs waiting for the clarification from the Land and Property for the clearance of their land claim to the government. The consultants together with the PMU staff are continuously following up.

32. As the implementation of the project progresses, excavation works, side and slope cutting were executed to accommodate the road design. Although the contractor undertook the procedure with care but to some extent, cutting of trees is unavoidable and some fell down naturally due to the excavation works. Moreover, the range for the scheduled installation of railing protection and retaining wall was delineated maximizing the RROW, thus, additional assets were likewise accounted.
33. In the course of this consultation, the stakeholders were properly informed relating to this development project. The National Social Safeguards Specialist monitored the removal of assets done by Contractor to assure that it shall be properly executed and to avoid additional damages of improvements and on trees. Photographs were taken at strategic locations during assets removal.
34. The national RS together with the contractor constantly coordinate at the office of the Saeamento Agua e Sanitasi (SAS), Manatuto with the aim of resolving the issue on the water supply pipeline encroaching within the construction limits to avoid further delay of the project implementation. The expenses for relocating the affected water lines are included in the project cost under provisional sum item of works.
35. **Assessment of additional affected assets due to the scheduled installation of Retaining Wall, stone masonry and Special RCBC at some Suco area with the presence of Suco Chief.** The National Social Safeguards Specialist also explained to the additional APs the process of identifying eligible APs and the determination of compensation and entitlements including the process of payment.

36. Determination of compensation and entitlements is derived from a series of consultations and coordination with the local government. The RS estimated using the actual cost of materials in the market with labor cost and mark up values. There was derivation cost per square meter for structures and it was presented and discuss in the consultation meetings in which all concerned stakeholders including APs agreed on the rates of compensation and entitlements for the APs. The residential and commercial structures were valued based on full replacement cost in accordance with the existing market value and with consideration given to construction cost plus the rate of additional assistance and entitlements. The Unit Price (Presu Unidade) for various species of affected trees are based from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery. References are tabled below:

Item	Unit (Square Meter)	Size (Diameter)	Unit Price (US\$)
Compensation for Structure			
Compensation for permanent Structure	Sqm	-	100 - 150
Compensation for Semi permanent Structure	Sqm	-	80 - 100
Compensation for Temporary Structure	Sqm	-	25-50
Note: Unit rate for structures ranges from the stated unit prices depending on the materials of the affected structures as per assessment of the Resettlement Team. Additional assistance was provided, i.e Reconstruction cost of 30% from the estimated negotiated settlements.			
Compensation for Crops			
Coffee (Kafe)	Pc	Small	5-15
		Medium (Naton)	15-25
		Big (Bo'ot)	25-35
Banana (Hudi)	Group	Small (kiik)	5-10
		Medium (Naton)	10-15
		Big (Bo'ot)	15-20
Cassava (Aifarina)	Group	Small (kiik)	15-20
		Medium (Naton)	25-50
		Big (Bo'ot)	50-100
Pineapple (Ainanas)	Group	Small (kiik)	5-10
		Medium (Naton)	10-15
		Big (Bo'ot)	15-20
Taro, Potato, etc. (Talas, Kontas, Fehuk, etc.)	Group	Small (kiik)	10-15
		Medium (Naton)	15-20
		Big (Bo'ot)	20-25
Peas, etc. Ervilha, Tunis, etc.)	Group	Small (kiik)	10-15
		Medium (Naton)	15-20
		Big (Bo'ot)	20-25
	Group	Small (kiik)	2-5
		Medium (Naton)	5-10

Chili, Onion, Flowers, etc. (Aimanas, Lis, Aifunan, etc.)		Big (Bo'ot)	10-15
Cost For Seeds (Bibit)	Pc	-	1-2
Compensation For Trees			
Timber Tree (Ai Na, Mahoni, Madre cacao, Ai matandukur, Ai kasi, Ai kafe, amare, aikaixote, etc.	Pc	<Ø 15	5-10
		Ø15cm – 25cm	15-25
		Ø25cm – 50cm	25-50
		> Ø 50cm	50-75
Teak Wood Tree (Ai Teka)	Pc	<Ø 15	5-25
		Ø15cm – 25cm	25-50
		Ø25cm – 50cm	50-100
		> Ø 50cm	100-150
Coconut Tree (Nu'u)	Pc	Small (kiik)	5-15
		Medium (Naton)	15-25
		Big (Bo'ot)	25-50
Mango Tree (Has)	Pc	Small (kiik)	5-15
		Medium1 (Naton1)	15-25
		Medium2 (Naton2)	25-50
		Big (Bo'ot)	50-75
Jackfruit Tree (Kulu)	Pc	Small (kiik)	5-15
		Medium1 (Naton1)	15-25
		Medium2 (Naton2)	25-50
		Big (Bo'ot)	50-75
Papaya (Aidila)	Pc	Small (kiik)	2-5
		Medium1 (Naton1)	5-7
		Medium2 (Naton2)	7-10
		Big (Bo'ot)	10-12
Guava Tree (Guavas, Ai Ata, Romao, etc.)	Pc	Small (kiik)	2-5
		Medium1 (Naton1)	5-7
		Medium2 (Naton2)	7-10
		Big (Bo'ot)	10-12
Bamboo (Au)	Group	Small (kiik)	5-25
		Medium1 (Naton1)	25-50
		Medium2 (Naton2)	50-75
		Big (Bo'ot)	75-100

37. In Manatuto-Natarbora, no major grievances were recorded throughout the implementation of the RP since payment of compensation has already been settled by the resettlement team of the Contractor and Consultant and PMU during the reporting period. Minor grievances were already resolved such as the opposition against the location of drainage facilities. Conducted rituals on the identified sacred areas with the support of Suco Chief of Crivas who has the administrative responsibility. The relocated drainage was resolved by making minor adjustment on the original location of the drainage. Additional drainage was also granted as requested by the community in Crivas, in the case of Package 1, Manatuto-Laclubar section.

2. 4 Monitoring Results and Actions Required

38. The monitoring results and list of actions required as well as outstanding issues and concerns per project are attached as annexes including the Monitoring checklist reflected in the draft RP.
39. All social safeguards activities of the Consultant during this monitoring period were properly coordinated with the PMU. Minor grievances like APs inquiry for the assessment of additional assets and enactment of rituals to places they considered sacred. This was all address by the consultant trough proper coordination with the contractor and to the PMU.
40. PMU ensures that the resettlement funds are available; however, the disbursement of compensation sometimes takes 2 months.
41. In Tasitolu-Tibar section 2, about eight APs claiming a portion of land in which the land was located in the low lying area and was owned by the government. However, to address their concern, claims were sent to MOJ/NDLPCS to decide and enter into an MOU with the concern APs while waiting for the decision of the NDLPCS.
42. Income and livelihood restoration was implemented. No major disruption on APs whose kioks/Barakas were relocated and their activities were not paralyzed because APs continue their businesses while reorganizing their structures in the adjacent place.

Chapter III Summary and Conclusions

43. The implementation of the Resettlement Plan is being done in parallel with the civil works as long as the assets will not be affected prior to compensation. This is possible as long as civil works and resettlement plan activities are closely coordinated. In particular, the contractor starts the construction activities on those areas that have no affected assets, upon acceptance of the project. A validation survey was conducted prior to implementation of the civil works, staking out of construction limit or demarcation of road right of way (RROW) limit was determine and this will be the basis of determining the affected assets and APs. It was ensured that all affected assets and persons are eligibly determined. The workable area was turned-over after the APs were compensated and before the Contractor started the civil works. There was also a standing policy that no relocation or demolition of affected assets will be effected prior to payments.
44. The Social Safeguards staff must closely work with the Detailed Engineering Design team and properly coordinate the approved detailed plan to be used in the preparation or updating of the Resettlement Plan. This is to fully assess all the impacts and its corresponding costs based on the detailed design which should be reflected on the updated RP.

45. The project design limits involuntary resettlement impacts by confining the road upgrades within government lands, using the existing width of the road and maximizing spaces like using the top of the drainage for the side walks. The affected assets are mostly trees of various species, temporary kiosks/barakas and two temporary residential structures specially Manatuto-Natarbora road project. Generally, the impact on the APs are not significant and compensation and entitlements provided for them are more than enough to re-build a better structure (kiosks/barakas). It will also be safer for them to run their businesses as the structures will no longer intrude within the RROW.
46. Regular visits have been continuously undertaken to the project area in coordination with the AP's, the Local Leaders (Suco, Aldea, District etc.) and community to also record grievances and status of complaints, to determine the level of satisfaction amongst APs, and to address other issues and concerns related to resettlement, disturbance and compensation. The Resettlement Team also directly talks with Suco/Aldeia Chiefs who has the administrative responsibility on the areas where the road sections are located to validate issues and concerns of APs and come out with appropriate solutions. These approaches help in timely addressing grievances and undertaking appropriate actions in coordination with MPW/PMU. Aside from the rituals that were requested by elderly and granted by the contractor (Manatuto-Lalubar section), a grievance was elevated by a widower wherein BNCTL refused her to withdraw the negotiated cost in her husband's name although the necessary documents were provided. Instead, the bank required voluminous documents. This grievance was already coordinated to BNCTL and PMU by the Consultant's Resettlement Staff. The PMU is addressing this issue and any solution shall be reflected in the next monitoring period.
47. The Dili-Liquica (R3) and Tibar-Gleno (R4) road projects were already hand over to the government. The Resettlement Plan was successfully implemented and 100 % completed.

ANNEXES

Annex 1

For Manatuto-Laclubar-Natarbora Road Project (RNUSP) The outstanding issues and concerns during previous monitoring period.

Monitoring Issues and Concerns	Monitoring Indicators	Remarks
Budget and Timeframe	Have all safeguard staff under ESU been appointed and mobilized for field?	National and International Resettlement of the consultant was mobilized to assess all social safeguards activities and monitor with properly coordinated with the PMU.
	Have capacity building and training activities been completed?	Training/Orientation on Social Safeguards Related Activities was carried out on November 25, 2016 and July 12, 2017 in PMU conference room and it was attended by the International and National Social Safeguards Specialists.
	Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against agreed implementation plan?	Resettlement implementation activities are still ongoing.
	Are funds for resettlement being allocated on time?	Generally, a fund for resettlement was allocated by MPWTC/PMU on time.
	Have PMU received the scheduled funds?	The PMU ensure that resettlement funds are available; however, the disbursement of compensation to APs takes too long.
	Have funds been disbursed according to RP?	The compensation accorded to APs thru Negotiated Settlement is adequate to replace the losses but disbursement is long overdue.
		Have all AP's received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix?

Delivery of AP Entitlements	How many affected households relocated and built their new structure at new location?	No relocation has been made. Only kiosks/ barakas and mostly trees were affected.
	Are income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as planned?	Income and livelihood restoration was implemented. No major disruptions on APs whose temporary kiosks/barakas that were dismantled. Their activities were not paralyzed because APs continue their business while reorganizing to a nearby place.
	Have affected businesses received entitlements?	For loss of income, the APs with affected commercial structures were entitled for income loss equivalent to US\$100/month for 3 months in addition to the reconstruction cost.
Consultation, Grievances and Special Issues	Have resettlement information brochures/leaflets been prepared and distributed?	Resettlement information brochures/ leaflets were distributed to stakeholders and posted at the office of concerned Suco Chief prior to implementation of RP.
	Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, community activities?	Most of the meetings were done as scheduled and the level of public consultations from the preparation to implementation of RP is satisfactory as discussed in previous reports.
	Have any AP's used the grievance redress procedures?	Grievance Redress Committee has not officially formed but social/resettlement issues and concerns shall be properly addressed and handled with the support of Suco Chief who has the administrative responsibility on the areas where the road sections are located.
	What were the outcomes? Have conflicts been resolved?	Only minor grievance was raised, this is the APs inquiry for the assessment of additional assets and the enactment of rituals to

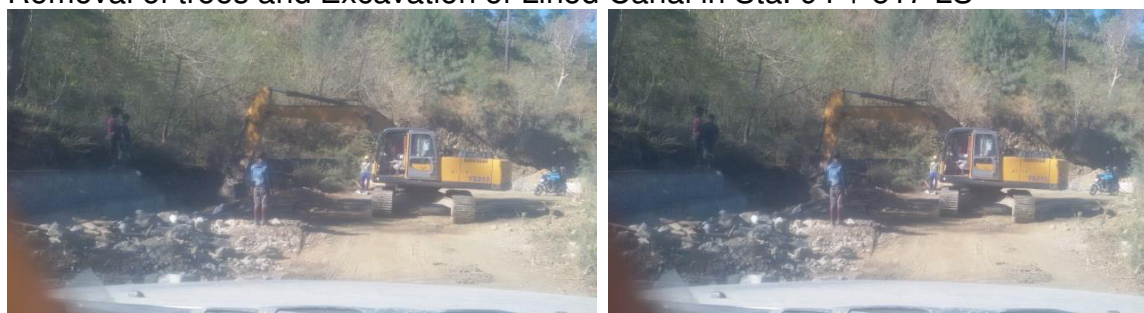
		places they considered sacred.
Benefit Monitoring	What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation compared to the pre-project situation?	RP implementation is ongoing.
	What changes have occurred in income and expenditure patterns compared to pre-project situation?	RP implementation is ongoing.
	Have AP's income kept pace with these changes?	RP implementation is ongoing.
	What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups?	RP implementation is ongoing.

Other activities undertaken during this monitoring period (April-June 2017)

CP-1: Manatuto - Laclubar Junction (Sta 65+235 – Sta 100+360)

The National Social Safeguards Officer monitored the removal of assets by the Contractor to assure that it will be executed properly in order to avoid additional improvements and trees to be affected. Photographs were taken at strategic locations during assets removal.

Removal of trees and Excavation of Lined Canal in Sta. 94 + 517 LS



Inspection in Sta. 86 + 920 LS relative to the installation of RCPC and approximately 21 HH will be affected



Inspection in Sta. 89 + 522 LS about the installation of RCPC that will damage a community house



CP-2: Laclubar Junction-Natarbora Road

- (i) The National Social Safeguards Specialist monitored the removal of assets done by Contractor to assure that it shall be properly executed to avoid additional damages of improvements and on trees. Photographs were taken at strategic locations during assets removal.

Inventory of additional affected asset for the construction of Lined Ditch along the Sta. 89+650 to Sta. 90+280 LS



Inventory of paid trees to be cut due to scheduled installation of Retaining Wall and Gabion in Sta. 111 + 384 – 111 + 443 RS





The Consultant explained that the proposed installation of the RCPCs shall prevent the area from flooding since the design and location was thoroughly studied and evaluated. However, the Suco Chief thru letter dated May 24, 2017, No. ref :345/Sc Cribas/Dec/VI/2017 requested to consider either to provide a concrete lined ditch canal/outlet to protect the residential structures along the waterway

or relocate the RCPC about 200 meters away from the original location. The PISC and Contractor verified the proposed site of the RCPC for evaluation.

The PISC and Contractor conducted another discussion with the lot owner at Sta. 89+995 L/S requesting the utilization of his land for the installation of RCPC. The owner agreed. Discussion with Aldeia and Suco Chief relative to the payment of additional affected assets.



It was ensure that all additional assets affected by the ongoing project will be properly compensated.

P-2: Laclubar Junction - Natarbora Road (Sta. 65+235 – Sta. 144+000)

The National Social Safeguards Specialist reported that additional trees of various species were cut/felled down during cutting of slopes and other drainage structure activities as well as shattered temporary fence though contractor executes physical works with care. Re-assessment will be carried out in the next monitoring period if the reported additional assets shall be recommended for payment.

Affected Sacred Places. During previous monitoring, the identification of affected sites considered simply worthy of awe and respect was undertaken as per Suco Chiefs

recommendations in order for the Contractor and Consultants to perform traditional rituals with their presence together with the villagers prior to the execution of civil works. It was committed that rituals by their tradition and culture shall be enacted once the schedule of construction activities on these sites shall commence.

- (i) The Project Team addressed the grievance of AP at Sta. 103+610 L/S for blocking access to their new place due to the constructed retaining wall. Thus, provided staircase as shown in photographs below.



- (ii) The National Social Safeguards Specialist also explained to the additional APs the process of identifying eligible APs and the determination of compensation and entitlements including the process of payment. After the assessment, negotiation of settlement including the signing of Karta Konkordansia by the APs and Suco Chief was carried out as shown in photographs below also the rituals performed by the ritual head chief.

Annex 2

For Tasitulo-Tibar Road Project (RNUSP) start in Tasitulo-Tibar Boundary (Sta. 8+740). At station 10+300, The outstanding issues and concerns during monitoring period.

Monitoring Issues and Concerns	Monitoring Indicators	Remarks
Payment of Compensation	The 15 affected HHs received their compensation.	Acknowledgment from the APs has been received.
Demolition of the affected structures	As to date 15 HHs demolished their structures. This is the 15 HHs that has been compensated. The affected area was given possession of sites by the employer (MPW).	The HHs are given enough time to demolish their structures since they have the rights to take all salvage materials. The remaining structure promised to starts their demolition as soon as possible. The contractor is still in mobilization stage, actual construction activities is in progress.
Lot Claimants	About 8 persons claiming an affected portion of land along the road project.	It was coordinated to the DLPCS, awaiting the assessment, evaluation and recommendation on the land claim by DLPCS.
Continuous coordination meetings to APs along the project areas.	Consultations and focus group discussions to APs regarding the schedule of construction in the project area was on going.	The International and National Social Safeguards Specialist performed the project awareness to the community.

Annex 3

A. Upgrading and Maintenance of Baucau-Laga Road

- (i) During Public consultation in Suco Seical, The APs started raising their issues for the land payment. Though APs has yet to provide proof of their land ownership, local authorities (Chefe de Aldea) had attested that when the National Directorate for Land and Properties conducted their cadastral survey, the boundaries measured were up to the edge of existing road. As a result, the forging of

compensation agreement with the APs was held in abeyance until such issue is resolve.

- (ii) The stakeholders of Suce Seical and the SCRT had agreed to call again for another public consultation and to invite a representative from the (NDLP) to help explain clearly the government's policy on Road Right of Way.

B. Upgrading and Maintenance of Maubar-Karimbala and Atabae-Motain Road

- (i) The documents of the two APs who signed the agreement for compensation were put on hold and not to submit to process because of failure of the APs to present their bank account information. One of them failed to show up during the agreed date of opening of account facilitated by SCRT. One AP is still having difficulty opening a bank account for a valid reason that she is a Indonesian national.
- (ii) To minimize both social and environmental impact in one particular section of the road the CSRT initiated a meeting with the local authorities and to the stakeholders. The meeting was held in Suco Aidaba-Leten and the discussion was focus on the proposal of the supervision consultant to minor revision of the design to lessen the excavation works.
- (iii) A commonly practice in Timor Leste, It is prerequisite for a community elders or "Liurai" to hold ceremonial activities before and physical road activities commences. The contractor responded on this positively and coordinated the facilitation to CSRT.



Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators	Remarks
Budget and Timeframe	Have all safeguard staff under ESU been appointed and mobilized for field and office work?	Yes
	Have capacity building and training activities been completed?	Yes
	Are resettlement implementation activities being achieved against agreed implementation plan?	Yes
	Are funds for resettlement being allocated on time?	Yes
	Have PMU received the scheduled funds?	NYA
	Have funds been disbursed according to RP?	NYA
Delivery of AP Entitlements	Have all AP's received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix?	NYA
	How many affected households relocated and built their new structure at new location?	NYA
	Are income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as planned?	NYA
	Have affected businesses received entitlements?	NYA
Consultation, Grievances and Special Issues	Have resettlement information brochures/leaflets been prepared and distributed?	NYA
	Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, community activities?	NYA
	Have any AP's used the grievance redress procedures?	NYA
	What were the outcomes? Have conflicts been resolved?	NYA
	What changes have occurred in patterns of occupation	NYA

Benefit Monitoring	compared to the pre-project situation?	
	What changes have occurred in income and expenditure patterns compared to pre-project situation?	NYA
	Have AP's income kept pace with these changes?	NYA
	What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups?	NYA

***NYA – Not Yet Applicable