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REPUBLICA DEMOCRATICA DE TIMOR LESTE
Ministry of Public Works Timor Leste
Project Management Unit

RESETTLEMENT PLAN

Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili-Ainaro Road - Stage 1
Km 2.0 to Km 62.0
(Lot 1, Lot 2, and Lot 3)

JANUARY 2013

World Bank

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KATAHIRA & ENGINEERS INTERNATIONAL
in association with
INFRA CONSULTANTS IN THE PHILIPPINES (ICP) INC.
M.A GEOCONSULT INTERNATIONAL UNIPESSOAL LDA.

Executive Summary

1. The Government of Timor-Leste plans to undertake 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. This TLRCRP will address the impassable existing road during the rainy season due to landslides and road failure. Redesigning the road into safety standard, providing sufficient drainage capacity, and structurally sound structures will be the main objective of this project.

   The Ministry of Public Works (MoPW) as implementing agency (IA) is responsible to manage implementation of the Project through a Project Management Unit (PMU). The Project includes improvement and upgrading of priority national roads. The110 kilometres Dili-Ainaro road project will be done in three (3) phases these are: (i) Urgent Road Infrastructure, to repair severely damaged road and drainage structures under Phase I; (ii) Road Improvements to rehabilitate/reconstruct an initial section of about 15-20km section of the Dili-Ainaro road (Lot 1) under Phase II; and (iii) Phase III for Road Improvement to rehabilitate /reconstruct the remaining length of the Dili –Ainaro road in four lots (Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5) of about 20-25km each.

2. The Resettlement Plan will cover the **Lot 1** (Halilaran, Dili to Suco Balibar, 12km length), **Lot 2** (Suco Balibar to Suco Quintal Portugal, Aileu District, 25km length) and **Lot 3** (Suco Quintal Portugal to Bandudato, Aileu District 25km length) of Dili-Ainaro road project. The strategy is to minimize land acquisition and resettlement impact by confining the construction works within existing road corridor or on the government-owned land. Implementation of physical works will include: (i) construction or reinforcement of slope stabilization structures; (ii) improvement of drainage structures to meet forecasted rainfall volumes and intensities; and, (iii) pavement reconstruction with selective widening The project interventions, for improvement of the Dili-Ainaro Road, for which the present Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared, will not involve significant resettlement impact, minimal acquisition of land and will not involve physical displacement of people from housing.

3. The rehabilitation of Dili-Ainaro road project will have a total length of 110 km., In Stage 1; the priority section will be lot 1, 2 and 3. Under Stage 1, the three lots totaling of about 62 km described according to present design of the alignment will be the concentration of this Resettlement Plan. The project will starts at km 2+000 located at the present intersection road near the Halilaran, Sub-district Vera Crus corner Sucos Lahane Oriental and Lahane Occidental area at the outskirts of the capital city Dili. The three lots will ends at km 64+000 at Suco Bandudatu, Aileu District. Towards south, the road will connect to Aileu District about 43 km from Dili continuously passing lot 4 and Lot 5 up to Ainaro at 112 km end of the project.

4. Although the project implementation works will not involve significant involuntary resettlement impact, improvement with widening of the existing road will involve some resettlement impacts. A combined census and socioeconomic survey carried out during 14 – 22 September 2012, there are about 11 semi-permanent, permanent small structures to be partly affected for improvement of the road widening. Around 41kiosks (local name of small temporary shop), temporary and semi-temporary structures that needs to be reorganize and reconstruct. And remove 1,572 trees in order to clear off the right of way land. The road alignment will also have to acquire small portion of government owned land. All these

structures are either squatters or encroachers in the government land. To address this, the Project has formulated this RP for the Dili-Ainaro Road, complied with WB's safeguard requirements on involuntary resettlement under the *Safeguard Policy Statement,* and in conformity with the resettlement principles and procedures outlined in the Resettlement Framework (RF) adopted by the Government of Timor-Leste for the Project.

5. The Project will follow the approach of negotiated settlement and provide compensation at replacement cost for any affected asset, physical and non-physical. Draft laws on land acquisition and compensation is in the Parliament for review and approval. When these laws are passed by the Parliament, the Government of Timor-Leste will be able to acquire land for public purposes including roads in placed value of replacement cost.

6. Improvement of the Dili-Ainaro Road 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. A summary of impacts are shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Summary of Impacts

Impact Category	Magnitude of Impact
Affected Families	77 Households
Affected Persons	353 Persons
Number of affected residential structures	11 Structures
Affected Kiosks/Shops	49 Kiosk/shops
Total area of affected structures	1899.95 m^2
Total number of affected fence	1 Fence
Affected Trees	1572 Trees

7. The census combined with socioeconomic survey has estimated a total of 353 affected persons (APs), splitting into 197 male and 156 female (Table 3.1). A list of the affected household heads with magnitude of impact is given in Annex 2.

Table 3.1: Population of APs

SI no.	Description	No. of APs	Percent (%)
1	Male	197	56
2	Female	156	44

8. None of the AH population in the Project area belongs to groups classified as indigenous people (IP) as defined under WB's Safeguard Policy Statement. All the surveyed APs can be termed as mainstream Timor-Leste citizens. All the surveyed APs were found to be Christians.

9. All the APs will be compensated at negotiated rates that ensure compensation is at least at replacement rate in order to ensure that they will be as well off as without the Project. The compensation and entitlement matrix is presented in Table 4.1. The following categories of APs will be entitled to receive entitlements as set out in the RP:

   - those with no formal title but have a claim to the land or assets, and are recognized through a process identified in the RP; and
   - those who have no legal right or claim to the land they are occupying before the cut-off date

10. Fair compensation for affected physical and non-physical assets has been estimated in the RP in consultation with APs and their community. This estimated compensation will be finalized in coordination with the Directorate of Land, Property and Cadastral Services (DLPCS). The DLPCS will set up a committee under the Directorate and coordinate with the MoPW/ PMU, a professional valuation specialist is hired to establish a basis for fair compensation for affected assets for road improvement to be used in negotiation. If situation demands and unavailability of the asset valuation, the information gathered through rapid appraisal and consultation with the project affected people and their community, and relevant local authorities during the census will be use also for the negotiation for final compensation on affected assets.

Table 4.1: Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
1. Loss of Structures	11 APs with Partial and total (loss) impact on structures (Residential and improvements like fence) located either inside or outside the ROW	▪ Compensation at replacement cost of affected structure estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Reconstruction grant estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Relocation assistance on suitable land settled between AP estimated during IOL and finalized with DPLCS	DLPCS with assistance from the PMU's ESU and Valuation Specialist in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at replacement cost for the affected structure as identified during IOL.
2. Assets of informal settlers.	Informal settlers / non-tilted APs identified by IOL losing assets/ commercial structure.	▪ Compensation at replacement cost of affected structure estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS.	DLPCS with assistance from the PMU's ESU, Valuation Specialist and in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at

	Semi-permanent and temporary Kiosk/shop	▪ Reconstruction grant estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Transitional allowance of US$100 per (for 2 months) per HH. ▪ Salvaged materials free of cost.	replacement cost for the affected structure as identified during IOL.
3. Loss of Land	The project maximize the government owned lot	▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost at current market value, without deduction for any costs associated with transfer. ▪ Land for land settlement land exchange by prioritizing the AP on the abandoned road cause by realignment, estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Compensation at replacement cost for the affected improvement assets within or inside the affected land.	DLPCS with assistance from the PMU's ESU, Valuation Specialist and in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at replacement cost for the affected structure as identified during IOL.
4. Affected Tree.	13 APs as Claimant of the affected tree	▪ Compensation at replacement cost of affected tree estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Salvaged materials free of cost. ▪ Rehabilitation allowance for affected coffee trees, recovery cost allowance of US$100 per month (for 12 months) per HH. ▪ Salvaged materials free of cost ▪ Rehabilitation	DLPCS, with assistance from PMU's ESU, Valuation Specialist, and in consultation with relevant authorities, will determine the fair compensation at replacement cost.

		allowance for affected trees, recovery cost allowance of US$100 per HH.	
5. Income from business. (Income Loss)	1 AP Mobile and ambulatory (Gas vendor kiosks).	▪ Transitional allowance (Income Loss) of US$ 100 per months (for 2 months) per HH.	PMU with assistance of local authorities and community leaders.
6. Impact on vulnerable APs. (Financial Assistance)	Vulnerable and women headed households identified by IOL (owners of 2 kiosks – 7 women headed and 2 widows headed).	In addition to the above standard package, vulnerable AP households will receive following: ▪ Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for 1 month for women headed household. ▪ Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for 1 month for widow headed HH.	PMU in coordination with DLPCS and with assistance from the local authorities and community leaders.
7. Unforeseen Impact.	Concerned impacted.	Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles agreed upon in this policy framework.	GRC/PMU/PISC/MoPW identifies and mitigates impacts as required.

11. A grievance redress mechanism, linked with existing traditional formal and informal systems and cognizant of cultural requirements, will be established to solve disputes and complaints from APs. Existing community processes will be used for dealing with issues if there is any land related disputes arises in subsequent time. They include the suco chiefs (village is suco), other elders, church leaders and other recognized civil society leaders. ITA NIA RAI's experience with conflict resolution and dispute mediation in property rights will be drawn upon as necessary to strengthen PMU's capacity in addressing land related issues. The AP always has final recourse through Timor-Leste's legal channels. However, every effort will be made to avoid this. Should the APs want to pursue legal recourse, PMU/MoPW with assistance from the PISC consultants will ensure that support is given to the AP to prepare a certain case.

12. After approval of this RP by MoPW and WB, a summary of this resettlement plan and the entitlement matrix will be translated into local language (Tetum/Portuguese) and disclosed to stakeholders, especially affected persons, by the MoPW. This will be presented in the form of a pamphlet/brochure (see Annex 5) to enable the APs and local communities to read it and be aware of the Project's benefit / compensation available for the APs, as per provision in the

'entitlement matrix'. This will also include Entitled Persons List describing all particulars of compensation for each AP. MoPW field staff / consultant will distribute the brochures through suco meetings and will explain the mechanisms and procedures of the compensation program.

13. The PMU under the MoPW will have overall responsibility for implementing the sub-project. The PMU will strengthen its capacity with a social safeguard specialist to plan and implement resettlement, train counterpart staff and monitor resettlement in the sub-project. To this end an Environmental and Social Unit (ESU) will be established in the PMU, staffed by a national social safeguards specialist and an international social safeguards specialist. The PISC consultant on the project will also provide an international social safeguards specialist to work with the PMU on all resettlement and consultations tasks.

14. All costs associated with resettlement aspects will be provided by the government. The MOF/MoPW will ensure that adequate funds are available for resettlement according to the budgets prepared for the sub-project. The PMU will coordinate/undertake procurement and allocation of funds, approval of payments, and delivery of funds, monitoring of progress and reporting.

15. The affected assets and affected household were describe per lot at Annex 2-B of this report. Also the Resettlement Budget was separated into 3 budgetary descriptions (see Table 9.1-A,Table 9.1- B& Table 9.1-C) to facilitate and prioritize the early commencement of civil works for **Lot 1** (Suco Halilaran to Suco Balibar) section and subsequently followed by Lot 2 & 3 (Suco Balibar to Suco Bandudatu) section. The PMU will coordinate/undertake allocation of funds for two resettlement budget, approval of payments, and delivery of funds, monitoring of progress and reporting.

16. The resettlement for Lot 1 (Suco Halilaran to Suco Balibar section) of the Dili-Ainaro road improvement project require a total of **111,712.70 USD (0.112 million US Dollar),** out of which **101,557.00 USD** is direct resettlement expense. The Lot 2 (Suco Balibar to Suco Quintal Portugal section) require a total of **120,251.89 USD (0.12 million US Dollar),** out of which **109, 319. 90 USD** is direct resettlement expense. And the Lot 3 (Suco Quintal Portugal to Suco Bandudatu section) require a total of **89,962.18 USD (0.09 million US Dollar),** out of which **81,783.80 USD** is direct resettlement expense. A 10% of the total direct expenses for each lot are kept to meet contingency expenses covering administrative and its associated management costs. The overall total of the resettlement cost for the 3 lots is **0.322 million US Dollars**, includes all items compliance with the Resettlement Framework (RF) prepared for the project.

17. The financial resources for the RP implementation are expected to be available in late November 2012. After the approval by MoPW and World Bank, the actual implementation of RP will begin during early January 2013 for Lot 1 and continuously to lot 2 & 3 when the fund is already available (see Figure 3:RP implementation Schedule).

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1. The main network corridor runs along the northern fringe of the country from the Indonesian border west of the capital Dili eastward to the second largest city, Baucau and then beyond to Com which is seen as a prime future tourism destination. For the rest of the country, the network consists of five north south connectors linking the northern trunk road across the mountainous spine to the flatter plain in the south and an east west spine along the southern coastal plain. Roads are vital to the economy, carrying some 70% of freight and 90% of passengers.

   According to an assessment of the potential impact of climate change, the mean rainfall in Timor-Leste will increase in the future with fewer extreme rainfall events, but of higher intensity. This may lead to an increase in the number of slope instability events and/or their magnitude, and will place further demands on the existing poor road infrastructure. Also on the basis of this core network development program by different active donors like ADB and JICA , the World Bank (WB) financed this project – Timor Leste Road Climate Resilience Project (TLRCRP) and will help built the better future growth of this country.

2. The Ministry of Finance (MOF) will be project executing agency (EA) and the Ministry of Infrastructure (MoPW) will be implementing agency (IA). MoPW will manage implementation of the Project through existing Project Management Unit (PMU), supported by the Project Implementation and Support Consultants (PISC).

3. The Project will undertake construction works to stabilize structures of slopes, improve drainage structures to meet forecasted rainfall volume and intensities, and replace existing pavements with selective alignment improvement. The Project will also develop long-term systems for efficient, high quality maintenance and emergency response through training programs to local communities and businesses so that they can undertake minor repairs and routine maintenance. The objective of the Project in investing in the key road infrastructure is to reduce the impact of the high volume and intensity of rainfall on the road corridor.

4. The strategy for the Project is to minimize land requirements by confining the construction works within existing road corridor or on the government-owned land. Implementation of physical works with widening, raising, improvement of gradient and the embankment will be carried out by adjusting within the existing space available along the road corridor. The project interventions, for improvement of the road Dili-Ainaro, for which the present Resettlement Plan (RP) has been prepared, will not involve significant1resettlement impact. It has a very minimal acquisition of land, and will not involve physical displacement of people from housing.

5. Although the project implementation works will not involve significant involuntary resettlement impact, improvement with widening of the existing road will involve some resettlement impacts. A combined census and socioeconomic survey carried out during 14 – 22 September 2012, there are about 11 semi-permanent, permanent small structures to be partly affected for improvement of the road widening. Around 41 kiosks (local name of small temporary shop), temporary and semi-temporary structures that needs to be reorganize and reconstruct and remove 1572 trees in order to clear off the right of way on the easement land. The road alignment will also have to acquire small portion of

government and privately owned land. All these structures are either informal settlers or encroachers in the government land. To address this, the Project has formulated this RP for the Dili-Ainaro Road, complied with WB's safeguard requirements on involuntary resettlement under the *Safeguard Policy Statement*, and in conformity with the resettlement principles and procedures outlined in the Resettlement Framework (RF) adopted by the Government of Timor-Leste for the Project.

6. The Ministry of Finance as the project executing agency and the Ministry of Public Works as the implementing agency will follow the RF principles and procedures to comply with the Government's applicable laws and regulations and relevant policies of the WB. The objectives are to (i) avoid resettlement impacts wherever possible; (ii) minimize impacts by exploring alternatives; (iii) enhance, or at least restore, the living standards of APs; and (iv)improve the living standards of the poor and vulnerable APs.

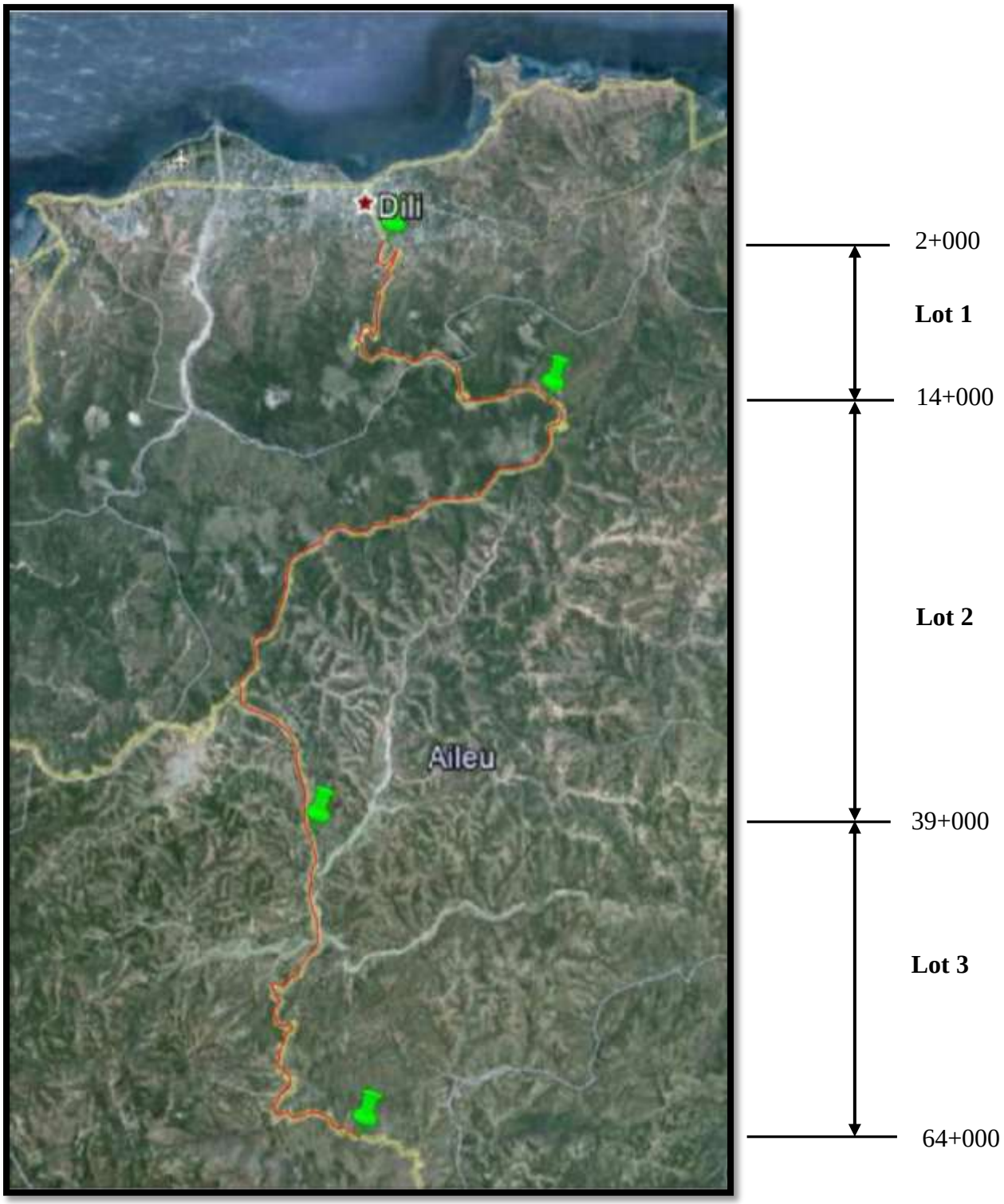
7. The Project will follow the approach of negotiated settlement and provide compensation at replacement cost for any affected asset, physical and non-physical. Draft laws on land expropriation and compensation are awaiting the approval of Parliament. When these laws are passed by the Parliament, the Government of Timor-Leste will be able to acquire land for public purposes including roads under "eminent domain".

1.2 Project Description

8. The Project road runs approximately 110 km southward from Dili to Ainaro (which is located about 50 km from the southern coast). The road begins to climb immediately within the suburbs of Dili and continues with a fairly consistent grade with some steep sections and two flatter sections crossing rivers for the first 60 – 70 km to the town of Maubisse which is a sub-district headquarters. The condition of the road for the first 60 km is good to fair. The surface is rough in some sections and the drainage is blocked and overgrown. The road is extremely tortuous with potential instability on both inside and outside curves. The inside curves are most at risk because they are the natural water channels.

   The coverage of this Resettlement Plan for the rehabilitation of Dili-Ainaro road project will be the sections of Lot 1, 2 and 3. Under Stage 1, the three lots totaling of about 62 km described according to present design of the alignment will be the focus of this RP. The project will starts at km 2+000 located at the present intersection road near the Halilaran, Sub-district Vera Crus corner Sucos Lahane Oriental and Lahane Occidental area at the outskirts of the capital city Dili. The three lots will ends at km 64+000 at Suco Bandudato, Aileu District. Towards south, the road will connect to Aileu District about 43 km from Dili continuously passing lot 4 and Lot 5 up to Ainaro at 112 km end of the project. A Project Location Map is presented in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Location Map


Dili
Aileu
2+000
Lot 1
14+000
Lot 2
39+000
Lot 3
64+000

9. The Dili-Ainaro corridor works will be done in the following phase. The Phase I will be urgent road infrastructures repair this means to repair severely damaged road and drainage structures along the entire corridor to prevent the failure or further rapid deterioration. The Phase II will focus on the road improvement, this will rehabilitate/reconstruct an initial section of about 12km section (Lot 1, Halilaran to Suco Balibar), with accompanying improvements to drainage and other environmental protection, including routine maintenance of the entire road of about 110km during the 2-year defects liability period. The last Phase (Phase III) for this TLRCRP will be the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the remaining length of the project road in four lots of 20~25km each.

10. Physical implementation of improvement works includes widening of the existing road to achieve a width up to 14 meters wide carriageway for urban like in Halilaran, Dili and Aileu central areas ,together with shoulder width on each side, including drainage construction. In rural areas, the limit of 9 meters width of carriageway is enough to improve the road traffic. These improvements require strips of land along either side of the existing embankment. This will be achieved by careful attention to the detailed design of the alignment since it is desirable to stay close to the existing alignments as far as possible, in order to avoid land acquisition impact, as well as to avoid structure or built-up areas. This involves some compromise on reducing the embankment width even to 7.5 meters at certain sections of the tortuous stretch, but not to the extent of creating potentially uneasy to and for traffic on the road.

1.3 Objective of RP

11. The WB‘s safeguard policy on Involuntary Resettlement – OP 4.12 (December 2001) – seeks to ensure that impoverishment risks due to involuntary resettlement are addressed and minimized.

    The policy has the objectives to:

    1. Avoid resettlement where possible, and otherwise minimized through alternative project designs;
    2. Resettlement should be conceived and executed as a sustainable development program;
    3. Affected people should be meaningfully consulted, and be facilitated to participate in planning and implementing resettlement plans; and
    4. Displaced people should be assisted to improve, or at least restore their livelihoods and standards of living to pre-project levels.

    The policy covers direct economic and social impacts that result from (a) the involuntary taking of land resulting in (i) relocation or loss of shelter; (ii) loss of assets or access to assets; or (iii) loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the affected persons must move to another location; or (b) the involuntary restriction of access to legally designated parks and protected areas resulting in adverse impacts on the livelihoods of APs. Where impacts on the affected population are minor, an abbreviated resettlement plan may be prepared. For projects causing significant resettlement (more than 200 people are displaced or will lose 10% of productive/income generating assets), a full resettlement plan is required.

The resettlement plan will include measures to ensure that people are informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement; consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives; and provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for losses of assets attributable directly to the project.

1.4 RP-related Conditionality

12. Project implementation works will be contingent on the compliance to the following conditions:

- Approval of this RP by the Government of Timor-Leste and WB
- Full disclosure of this RP to the public
- Full implementation of the compensation program described in this RP including the full delivery of compensation to the APs
- External monitoring agency/Included in consultant TOR
- Granting of 'No objection" by WB to commence civil works

2. SCOPE OF LAND RESETTLEMENT

2.1 Scope and Rationale for Land Acquisition/Resettlement

13. Improvement of the Dili-Ainaro Road (RP for Lot 1, 2 and 3) will be carried out capitalizing on within the existing width of the carriageway, requiring minimal additional land on some isolated sections less impact on resettlement. Widening and improvement of the road will partly affect 77 household owning 3 permanent, 5 semi-permanent and 3 temporary structures, 49 kiosk/shops (41 semi-permanent and 8 temporary kiosks/shops structures) either informal settlers or encroachers and 1572 trees of different species in the government-owned and private claim land along the road alignment. The improvement of the alignment will affect 4 land owners claiming ancestral domain. The existing road corridor is deemed to be stretching on government land. For understanding the adverse social and resettlement impacts of the project interventions, a 100% census combined with socioeconomic survey was carried out during 8 – 20 September 2012 to make an inventory of losses (IOL), and to develop a baseline of socioeconomic status of the households likely to suffer from project implementation. A structured questionnaire (Annex 1) was used to collect details of the affected households (AHs). Photographs were taken at the time of carrying out the survey works, showing below as the records of evidence.

Tagging and Socio-economic survey was conducted for the three lots at Halilaran, Dili District, Lot 1 to Suco Bandudatu, Aileu District end of Lot 3.

2.2 Summary of Impacts

14. The Project carried out an extensive exercise to minimize adverse resettlement impacts. In this process the Project identified a total quantity of 1899.95 square meters of structure to be affected due to implementation of physical works. Project intervention will affect 77 households which include a total of 353 people within these families. Table 2.1 summarizes the resettlement impact of the Project, section 2.4 of this chapter details the losses in each category.

Table 2.1: Summary of Impacts

Impact Category	Magnitude of Impact
Affected Families	77Households
Affected Persons	353 Persons
Number of affected residential structures	11 Structures
Affected Kiosks/Shops	49 Kiosk/shops
Total area of affected structures	1899.95 m^2
Total number of affected fence	1 Fence
Affected Trees	1572 Trees

2.3 Measures to Minimize Land Acquisition Impact

15. Improvement with widening of the road is planned to be carried out limiting within the existing width of the road. Keeping the provision of road pavement width 6 meters all the way except in some isolated area where the widening is necessary. The shoulder provision is proposed up to 1-1.5 meters and 1 meter for drainage canal.. Initially, the proposed widening of the road involved significant impacts on land, structure trees and other assets. In subsequent effort to avoid and minimize resettlement impacts to the extent possible, the Project adopted a compromised strategy to reduce the embankment width at certain sections of the tortuous stretch:

    - adjusting within the available government-owned lands;
    - paying careful attention to the detailed design of the road to stay close to the existing alignment as far as possible to avoid land obtaining impact;
    - realigning the embankment to avoid structure or the built-up areas where possible;
    - paying careful attention to the detailed alignment in the vicinity of sensitive cultural features such as cemetery and places of worship in order to avoid impacts upon them.

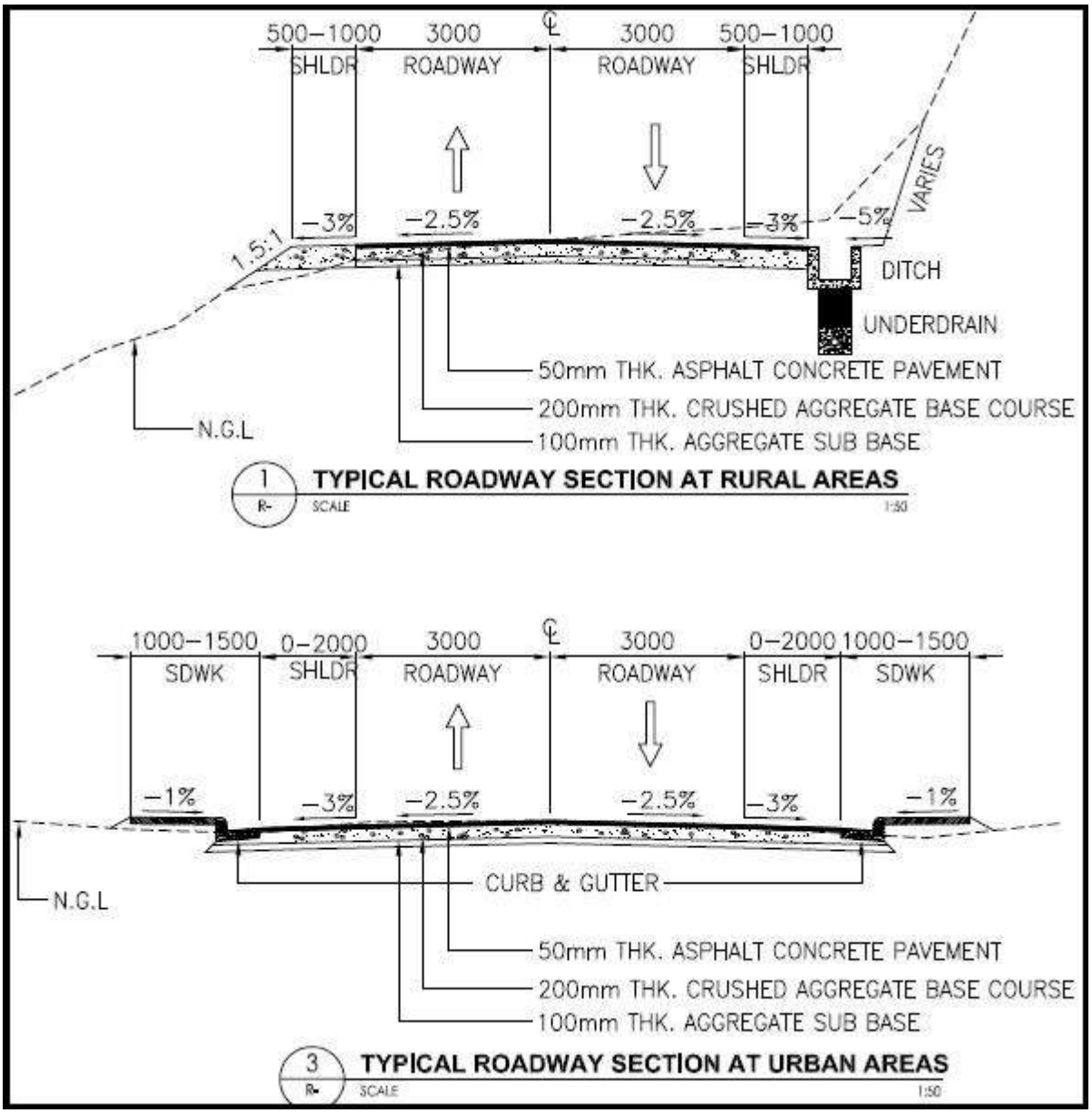
16. Following the above alternatives, a great extent of land impact has been minimized. In the preliminary assessment, a total of 379 households were estimated to be affected. After reviewing the impacts and realigning the road stretch, the number of households has been substantially reduced to only 77 households. Table 2.2 shows the measures taken to minimize the resettlement impact along the road corridor.

Table 2.2: Measures to minimize resettlement

Districts	Total No. of owner of structures to be affected before mitigation measures	No. of structures avoided after mitigation measures	No. of family to be affected before mitigation measures	No. of family to be affected after mitigation measures
Dili	95	45	194	44
Aileu	55	15	185	33
Total	138	60	379	77

Typical Sections for urban and rural areas were applied in this project to minimize the impact on resettlement as shown in this figure 2 below.

Figure 2 Typical Section



2.4 Impact Assessment

2.4.1 Affected Households and Persons

17. A total of 77 households will be affected. Total number of members of these families is 353. Among these, 197 are male and 156 are female. A list of the affected household with magnitude of impact is presented in Annex 2.

2.4.2 Impact on Land

18. To minimize the impact on resettlement, almost the entire road improvement works is proposed to be carried out within the existing road corridor or on the land owned by the government. On some isolated section, the widening of the road will encroached into

private land of about 1 to 1.5 meters average from the edge of the existing carriageway parallel along one side only. This is necessary to improve the existing critical section of the road for the safety of traveling public. There was no major realignment of the existing road proposed in the design. Initial negotiation, the AHs are willing to donate the small portion of their idle land for the betterment of the road and agreed to compensate only on the affected tress if there's any. In the disclosure, APs will be evaluate based on the criteria in the policy framework and inform them their rights on entitlements before they will have the final decision on donation.

2.4.3 Impact on Crops

19. Since no productive agricultural land that will be affected by the road project, there will be no impact on crops.

2.4.4 Impact on Trees

20. There are 1572 trees with different species that will be affected by the road alignment. The dominant specie is coffee tree followed by banana, mango, papaya, afocat, bua, coconut, jumbo-air and jackfruit respectively. There are minimal none fruit bearing tress alongside that will be affected, this are ai-teca, ai-ru,ai-kafe, ai-Kakeu, ai-na and bamboo. See Table 2.5 Summary of Affected Trees and the List of affected trees.

The basis of current market value came from the surveyed private trading on trees, woods and lumber, also from the recommended estimated value of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Table 2.5 Summary of Affected Trees

Kinds of Trees	Number of affected	Estimated cost per tree (USD)	
		APs Appraised	Surveyed Current Market Cost
Banana	150	50	30
Mango	28	150	100
Papaya	13	30	20
Coffee	1315	60	50
Caiju (Cashew)	1	40	30
Jackfruit	9	60	50
Coconut	3	60	50
Bua	5	80	60
Afocat	2	60	50
Jambo-air	2	60	50
Aiyata	1	60	50
Ai-teca	3	120	100
Ai-ru	12	150	100
Ai-na	1	200	150
Ai-teca Filipina	5	100	50
Ai-kafé (Ipil-Ipil)	12	60	40
Ai-kakeu	10	50	40
Bamboo	1	60	50

2.4.5 Impact on Structures

21. There are totaling of 60 structures to be marginally and severely affected involving a total of 1,899 m2 of structure area. These are 11 APs with the area of 668.23m2, holding temporary, semi-permanent and permanent structures. Also with these, 48kiosks/shop and 1 fuel stand will lose about1, 232 m² and 1 semi permanent fence with 27.5 linear meters in length. These are semi permanent and permanent structures either squatters or encroachers on roadside government lands. Apart from the residential structures, small business structures, also known as kiosks/shop, will require to be moved back and reorganize their structure. There will be temporary business disturbance only during the construction time of the respective sections of the road. Income loss and reconstruction cost will be considered in this RP. See table 2.6 Summary of Impact on Structures. See the detailed description of impact per lot in Annex 2 - Bs.

Table 2.6 Summary of Impact on Structures

Types of Structure	Number of APs	Area Affected (m^2)	Degree of Impact				APs Estimated Value (USD)
			Severe (Partly)		Marginal(Entirely)		
			APs	Area	APs	Area	
Temporary House	3	120.13	1	15	2	105.13	7,200
Semi-Permanent House	5	212.20	1	12.25	5	199.95	16,400
Permanent House	5	478.56	1	84.22	4	266.09	37,300
Temporary Kiosk	40	917.41	35	828.89	5	88.52	22,550
Temporary Fuel Stand	1	1	1	1	0	0	50
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	6	171.61	1	28.83	5	142.78	14,200
Temporary Fence	Same owner	27.50 (lm)	1	27.50	0	0	500

2.4.6 Impact on Income

22. After mitigation, there is minimal affected land that needs to be acquired by the project. It was all government owned land that was proposed to road improvements. This road improvement will have minimal impact on loss of income because the affected land was idle and not productive. The loss of income will be occurred due to structure loss of 48 semi-permanent and temporary kiosk/shops and 1 fuel stand for few months during contraction work in respective sections of the road.

2.4.7 Impact on Basic Utilities

23. The improvement of the road will affect some basic utilities like electric post and water lines alongside within the shoulder. This was foresighted and consider by the road designer and it will be included in the cost of civil work. The project will make a plan prior to construction on relocating these affected utilities avoiding the substantial interruption on the community during construction. Unforeseen affected utilities will also be considered if found within the construction limit during construction. See table 2.7 Location of the affected water lines.

Table 2.7 Location of the Affected Water Lines

Km (Chainage)	Number of pipe	Diameter
2+ 050	11	3 inches
3+000	4	½ inch
5+300	4	2 inches
10+600	1	½ inch
12+500	3	½ inch
22+700	1	½ inch
30+400	3	3 inches
30+650	2	½ inch
31+100	2	½ inch
34+000	1	3 inches
48+000	2	½ inch

2.4.8 Gender Impact

24. Attempts were made during census survey to assess the gender impacts of the Project. Discussions were undertaken with the women and community people to look into the current status and needs of the women in the subproject area and the potential impact of the Project on them. The assessment has not brought forth any adverse impacts of the Project on women in particular. Rather, the Project is anticipated to benefit them by strengthening connectivity and by accelerating new economic opportunities and poverty reduction that contribute towards the overall quality of life in their area.

3. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE

3.1 Working Methodology

25. A 100% socio-economic survey combined with 100% census of the APs was carried out during 14 - 20 September 2012 to provide requisite details on the affected households (AHs), assessing the magnitude of impacts and to identify measures for mitigation of adverse impacts. Interviews were held with the heads of the AHs and family members at their residences to collect socioeconomic information of the affected population. Structured questionnaire (Annex 1) was used to collect details of the affected households.

3.2 Demographic Characteristics of APs

3.2.1 Population of APs

26. According to the census and socioeconomic survey, total identified APs are 345 splitting into 193 male and 152 female (Table 3.1).

Table 3.1: Population of APs

SI no.	Description	No. of APs	Percent (%)
1	Male	197	56
2	Female	156	44
Total		353	100 %

3.2.2 Age of APs

27. Majority of the affected population are within age 18 to 50. A significant portion of APs are minor, i.e. under age 18.

Table 3.2: Age distribution of APs

Age features of the AP	No of AP	% of AP
< 5 years of age	56	15.86
<18 years of age	98	27.76
Between 18 and 50	133	37.68
Between 51 and 70	66	18.70
> 70 years of age	-	-
Total	353	100%

3.2.3 Marital Status of APs

28. Table 3.3 shows the marital status of the APs. From marital point of view, maximum of the APs (42 %) are minor, 35% are unmarried and 22% are married and 3 persons are widow.

Table 3.3: Marital Status of the APs

Marital Status	Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Minor	83	42	67	43	150	42
Unmarried	74	38	50	32	124	35
Married	38	19	38	24.4	76	22
Divorce/Separated	-	-		-	-	-
Widow	2	1	1	0.6	3	1
Total	197	100	156	100	353	100%

3.2.4 Education of APs

29. Among the total number of APs, 25.2% are illiterate, i.e. below school age. Apart from them, it was found that majority of the affected population (19.3%) can read and write. 30% have junior high school and 22.4 % are senior high school or equivalent education attainment (Table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Education of APs

Level of Education	No. of AP	% of AP
Illiterate	89	25.2
Able to read and write	68	19.3
Junior High School Equivalent	106	30.0
Senior High School Equivalent	79	22.4
University Graduate Equivalent/Upper	11	3.1
Total	353	100%

3.2.5 Ethnicity of APs

30. No major ethnic diversity or indigenous characteristics were observed among the surveyed APs. All the surveyed APs can be termed as mainstream Timor-Leste citizens. All of the surveyed APs were found to be followers of Christianity. All the surveyed APs were found to be using Tetum as the primary language.

Table 3.5: Religion of APs

Religion	No of AP	% of AP
Christianity	353	100 %
Islam	-	-
Buddhism	-	-
Hinduism	-	-
Total	353	100 %

3.3 Characteristics of Households

3.3.1 Family Structure

31. Majority of the households surveyed are nuclear family households (68 out of 77). Maximum family member was found to be 11 and minimum was 6. In an average, each AH has more than 7 members.

Table 3.6: Family Structure and Composition

Family Structure and Composition	Number of AH
Nuclear family households	68
Extended family households	9
Maximum number of people in AH	11
Minimum number of people in AH	6

3.3.2 Economic Profile of AH

32. Majority of the AH has an annual income between USD 500 to 2000. Only 11.7% have annual income in extend of USD 2000 but below 5000. More than 80% of the AH depend on business as source of income and about 8% are engaged in service.

Table 3.7: Annual Income of Affected Families

Amount (USD)	Number of Families	Percent (%)	Average Income
Up to 500	4	5.2	120/month
Above 500 and Below 2000	64	83.1	
Above 2000 and Below 5000	9	11.7	
Above 5000 and Below 10000	-	-	1440/year
Above 10000	-	-	
Total	77	100 %	

Source: Survey carried out in September 2012.

Table 3.8: Main Occupation of Affected Families

Type of Occupation	Number of Families	Percent (%)
Business &Agriculture	54	70.13
Commercial/Business	19	24.68
Professional/Business	4	5.19
Service Holder	-	-
Total	77	100 %

3.3.3 Quality of Life Indicators

33. Majority (82%) of the AH have electricity supply and only 18 % are no electricity supply. About 84 %of the AH are having piped water supply and 10 % are having supply from protected well. Unfortunately 6% of the AH were having supply from-un-protected sources. However, AH has the year round accessibility of road.

Table 3.9: Housing, Electricity and Water

Electricity	Percent (%)
AH having electricity supply	82
AH having no electricity supply	18
Total	100
Water supply	
AH having piped water supply	84
AH having water supply from protected well	10
AH having water supply from un-protected sources	6
Total	100
Accessibility	
Year-round accessibility	100%

3.4 Economic Details of AHs

3.4.1 Poverty Status

34. Being located in the capital of the country, the poverty situation around the Dili section of the project road is better than the section in Aileu as well as Ainaro District. According to the Timor-Leste Survey of Living Standard (TLSLS 2007, the poverty incidence in Dili is 43.3% whereas the same in national level is 49.9%3 (Table 3.14). Other measures of poverty are also better than the national figures which includes poverty depth 9.8% (whereas national poverty depth is 13.6%) and poverty severity 3.1% (whereas national poverty severity is 5.1%). Dili accounts for 21.97%4 of the total population of the country and 16.2% of the Timor-Leste: Poverty in a Young Nation, November 2008 Timor-Leste Population and Housing Census, 2010country's total poor population. However, the poverty analysis of the segment of the road falling in Alieu and Ainaro districts is much worse than that of Dili district. Poverty incidence in Alieu is 68.6% while in Ainaro is 79.7%. The Aileu and Ainaro districts accounts for 8.0% and 9.6% of the total population but 5.8% and 6.0 of the total poor respectively. Also the depth of poverty, i.e. how far below the poverty line the poor fall is 19.8%.and 27.8%.

Table 3.10: Poverty Status in Impact Area

District	Poverty Incidence	Poverty Depth	Poverty Severity	% of Population	% of Total Poor
Dili	43.3	9.8	3.1	18.6	16.2
Aileu	68.6	19.8	7.4	5.8	8.0
Ainaro	79.7	27.8	11.8	6.0	9.6

35. Average annual income of the project AHs in particular is USD 1440, i.e. USD 120 per month. Average family members per AH is 8.55. Hence average income per month per person of the AHs is USD 19.75. The 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. The poverty status of the AHs therefore is below the poverty line.

3.4.3 Impact of Project on AHs Livelihood

36. There are18 household to be affected by losing their tree resulting in loss of an asset. 48 households will temporarily lose their income from the kiosks/shops during construction of the particular section of the road that lies within the respective areas. After construction, they will reestablish these kiosks/shops and will continue their business as usual.

4. LEGAL POLICY FRAMEWORK AND ENTITLEMENTS

4.1 Introduction

37. The RP is based on WB's *Safeguards Policy Statement of 2009* (SPS 2009) as well as the Timor-Leste's applicable/domestic policy instruments and laws. The RP fits with the provisions of the Resettlement Framework (RF) that has been formulated to provide the basis of preparing the RP to mitigate adverse impacts under the subproject. The following section deals with these policies with a comparison of two policies and subsequently deals with the entitlements and eligibility for compensation and other resettlement entitlements.

4.2 Purpose and Objectives of Land Acquisition and Resettlement

38. The government proposes to improve the Dili-Ainaro road to promote quality and safety and ensure greater economic and social benefits to the people. It will be designed taking into account social safeguard policies of WB that include avoiding and/or minimizing resettlement impacts. However, this road improvement includes widening and realignment and hence it is likely to have some unavoidable impacts on assets of non-titleholders. However, as a result of an extensive exercise in minimizing adverse resettlement impacts, the Project reduced impacts to a very least number of families.

4.3 Existing Policy and Legal Framework for Resettlement in Timor-Leste

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

    (i) 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.

    (ii) Private property should not be used to the detriment of its social purpose.

    (iii) Requisitioning and expropriation of property for public purposes shall only take place following fair compensation in accordance with the law.

    (iv) Only national citizens have the right to ownership of land.

40. 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 defined State property of private domain, established the Directorate of Land, Property and Cadastral Services (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.

41. 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 Statute establishes the basis for calculating compensation. Another decree promulgated in July 2011 passed in June 2011 provides for the granting of title certificates to 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.

42. There are four pieces of draft legislation relating to land awaiting parliamentary approval:

    - The Civil Code - which will form the pillar of civil law in East Timor - includes a section that governs day-to-day land decisions such as the sale and lease of land;

    - The Transitional Land Law sets the scene for all land issues in the future, deciding who owns what land and in the case of conflicting claims, who has the strongest right to the land;

    - The Expropriation Law that would allow the state to take land for "public good" for example, to build ports and other infrastructure.

- The Real Estate Finance Fund to provide compensation as determined under the other laws.

43. There are no specific laws on involuntary land acquisition and compensation. The legal basis for declaring the right of way outside the current road footprints has not been established. When road works required land in the past, the Government negotiated with the owners or users (including squatters) 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.

4.4 WB Social Safeguard Policies

44. WB's *OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement*provides comprehensive guidance on complying with the requirements for environmental and social safeguards (involuntary resettlement and Indigenous Peoples) in Projects. It aims to avoid or minimize the impacts on people affected by a project, and to provide support and assistance for those who lose their land and property, as well as for others whose livelihoods are affected by the acquisition of land or restriction on land use. Resettlement planning is designed to provide APs 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:

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

45. It is expected that the potential number of households that may be affected through incidental impacts of construction is small and within the category of "minor" under WB's policy. The RPF provides (i) the policy and legal framework of the Government and the WB; (ii) the compensation policy to be applied to all locations affected by the Project; and (iii) procedures to be followed during preparation, implementation, and evaluation of resettlement plans. The same process and outline should be used for the RPs for all subprojects requiring land or asset acquisition.

4.5 Project Policy Framework and Entitlements

46. 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 and resettlement policy principles for the project are as follows:

(i) 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 DLPCS will identify and establish ownership claims for the land parcels required for the project roads.

(ii) The absence of an active land market in rural areas poses a challenge to determine the market or replacement value of the affected land. Professional valuation expertise under the Project Management Unit (PMU) supported by WB will be requested to assist the DLPCS for valuation of affected assets to determine fair compensation at replacement cost to APs;

(iii) Resettlement impacts will be minimized through careful engineering design;

(iv) 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;

(v) 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;

(vi) Consistent with donor policies, eligible APs are those that: a) have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional rights recognized under the laws of the country); b) do not have formal legal rights to land at the time the census begins 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.) have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying, before the cut-off date.

(vii) 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;

(viii) 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;

(ix) 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;

(x) Lack of formal legal rights to assets lost will not deprive any AP from receiving compensation and payments for non-land assets and entitlements; (xii) 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;

(xi) 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;

(xiv) 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 peoples' 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;

(xv) 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;

(xvi) A Valuation Specialist will be provided under the PMU to assist the DLPCS to have appropriate rates in place. Payment for physical assets, i.e. 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;

(xvii) 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;

(xviii) 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;

(xix) 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;

(xx) 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;

(xxi) 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

(xxii) No works with resettlement impacts will be implemented before a RP has been prepared and approved in line with the RF. The general process for preparing RPs includes:

- Consultation – with APs relevant stakeholders, and whenever necessary, assistance of relevant institutions to ensure effective consultations;

- Undertaking of a participatory inventory of losses (IOL), which will be updated during a detailed measurement survey (DMS) following the detailed design;

- 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;

- 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;

- Inclusion of a grievance mechanism based on cultural practices and agreeable to APs.

- 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.

4.6 Eligibility and Entitlements

47. This RP will apply to the Timor Leste Road Climate Resilience Project (TLRCRP) for implementing the Dili-Ainaro subproject. This will ensure that all persons affected by losing of any fixed or mobile assets, will get appropriate compensation and rehabilitation assistance.

4.6.1 Cut-off Date and Eligibility

48. Cut-off Date under the Project is the date after which people will not be considered eligible for compensation, i.e. they are not included in the list of APs as defined by the census. Normally, the cut-off-date is the date of the detailed measurement survey. The cut-off date for this subproject has been set as on 11 September 2012. PMU/MoPW was informed about the cut-off day by conducting consultation to inform the affected local communities. People who move into the area after this date will not be entitled to any compensation. In case of the present subproject, the RP recognizes the affected persons (also known as informal settlers) eligible to receive compensation for their losses although they have no formal title but have a claim to the assets.

49. Compensation at replacement cost for affected assets (houses, other structures) crops and trees will be adequate to replace losses. The resettlement cost will subdivide into two budgetary estimates. The first resettlement cost is for **Lot 1** that covers the area between Halilaran (beginning of the project) up to Suco Balibar, 12 km in length. Then the second is combining the **Lot 2** from Suco Balibar to Suco Quintal Portugal at km 39 (25 km length) and **Lot 3** from Suco Quintal Portugal to Suco Bandudatu, Aileu district (25 km length). See Table 9.1-A and 9.1-B Resettlement cost.

50. APs will receive fair compensation in cash at replacement value for the affected assets such as temporary and semi-permanent structures, kiosks, trees and other assets. The compensation at replacement costs have been determined based on the information gathered through rapid appraisal and consultation with the project affected people and their community, and relevant local authorities during the census and inventory of loss survey. Valuation of asset by the hired valuation specialist will be the basis for negotiation with the APs. They will also receive a reconstruction and reorganize work cost; each AH having income loss will also receive a transitional allowance of US$ 100 per month (for 2 months). Rehabilitation allowance will be given to AH owning the coffee tree for livelihood disturbance and recovery of US$ 100 per month (for 12 months). The vulnerable APs or women HH will be entitled to an additional transitional allowance for 1 month at monthly rate of US$ 100.00. This rate of US$ 100 as transitional allowance will be entitled for 4 months for the widow headed HH. The compensation and entitlements are presented in Table 4.1

Table 4.1: Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
1. Loss of Structures	11 APs with Partial and total (loss) impact on structures (Residential and improvements like fence) located either inside or outside the ROW	▪ Compensation at replacement cost of affected structure estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Reconstruction grant estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Relocation assistance on suitable land settled between AP estimated during IOL and finalized with DPLCS	DLPCS with assistance from the PMU's ESU, Valuation Specialist and in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at replacement cost for the affected structure as identified during IOL.
2. Assets of squatters or informal settlers.	Informal settlers / non-tilted APs identified by IOL losing assets/ commercial structure. Semi-permanent and temporary Kiosk/shop	▪ Compensation at replacement cost of affected structure estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Reconstruction grant estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Transitional allowance of US$100 per month (for 2 months) per HH. ▪ Salvaged materials free of cost	DLPCS with assistance from the PMU's ESU, Valuation Specialist and in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at replacement cost for the affected structure as identified during IOL.
3. Loss of Land	The project maximize the government owned lot , avoiding the private land acquisition	▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost at current market value, without deduction for any costs associated with transfer. ▪ Land for land settlement option,	DLPCS with assistance from the PMU's ESU, Valuation Specialist and in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at replacement cost for the affected structure as

		land exchange by prioritizing the AP on the abandoned road cause by realignment, estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Compensation at replacement cost of the affected improvement assets within or inside the affected land.	identified during IOL.
4. Affected Tree.	13 APs as Claimant of the affected tree	▪ Compensation at replacement cost of affected tree estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Salvaged materials free of cost. ▪ Rehabilitation allowance for affected coffee trees, recovery cost allowance of US$100 per month (for 12 months) per HH. ▪ Salvaged materials free of cost ▪ Rehabilitation allowance for affected trees, recovery cost allowance of US$100 per HH.	DLPCS, with assistance from PMU's ESU, Valuation Specialist, and in consultation with relevant authorities, will determine the fair compensation at replacement cost.
5. Income from business. (Income Loss)	1 AP Mobile and ambulatory (Gas vendor kiosks) 48 Kiosks/shops.	▪ Transitional allowance of US$ 100 per months (for 2 months) per HH.	PMU with assistance of local authorities and community leaders.
6. Impact on vulnerable APs. (Financial Assistance)	Vulnerable and women headed households identified by IOL (owners of 2 kiosks – 7 women headed	In addition to the above standard package, vulnerable AP households will receive following:	PMU in coordination with DLPCS and with assistance from the local authorities and community leaders.

	and 2 widows headed).	▪ Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for 1 month for women headed household. ▪ Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for 1 month for widow headed HH.	
7. Unforeseen Impact.	Concerned impacted.	Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles agreed upon in this policy framework.	GRC/PMU/PISC/MoPW identifies and mitigates impacts as required.

5. PARTICIPATORY CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

5.1 Stakeholders

51. This RP has been prepared in consultation with the key local and national stakeholders. Table 5.1 summarizes the consultations that have been undertaken for preparation of the RP. Importance was given to consult the leaders of local communities, particularly the suco/village and hamlet chiefs, along the project road corridor to receive their support to the Project. Most importantly, attention was given to the directly affected persons and their community to understand their attitude towards the project design and benefits, their expectations, and to create awareness among the affected population regarding their entitlements and compensation payment procedures and grievances redress mechanism. In the process of considering mitigation measures, their suggestions have been taken into account to avoid negative impacts to the extent possible.

52. Community people of different areas expressed different concerns, but the main issues concerning the project impacts and AP's expectation and their suggestions on mitigation measures appeared more or less similar. The key local and national stakeholders that were consulted on the Project include:

- local individuals and communities;
- special interest groups;
- government authorities and public sector agencies;
- non-government organizations (NGOs);
- financing agency and other international development agencies; and
- the affected persons

5.2 Key Issues

53. Consultations, especially at suco and aldeia levels, were dominated by questions and concerns relating to the land ownership issue, negotiated compensation for land and other assets lost, and impacts on livelihoods, impact on religious and cultural sites and on services. The key issues that were frequently raised in the consultation are summarized as follows:

- **Land Acquisition, Compensation and Livelihoods Restoration**
  - the methods that will be used to determine compensation values for land, structures and other assets; responsibility for compensation determination (MoPW/PMU, DLPCS, Valuation Expert, Supervision Consultants or a compensation committee); whether compensation rates (e.g. for land) will be at the current market prices;
  - fate of people who have no legal right to the land on which they have settled, whether will be entitled to compensation for land, and for other losses, e.g., houses, crops, trees;
  - compensation for the houses that will be affected only in a part;
  - the method of compensation disbursements; timing of when compensation payments will be made;
  - loss of employment to shop and business employees; no possible guarantee that the same employees will be able to get the same job in a relocated business;
  - use of middlemen/agents in compensation payments
- **Services and Religious/Cultural Sites**
  - impact on existing religious sites, such as church and cemetery, and how would be treated;
  - impact on existing electric supply
- **Employment Opportunities**
  - assurance of employment opportunity for the affected and local people during road construction works

5.3 Community Attitude

54. Many people anticipated that the Project could lead to substantial development and the improvement of infrastructure, services and facilities in the area. The Project was seen as an opportunity to develop the region and its people. In the consultation meetings, almost all the participants responded by stating that the Project is necessary for improving connectivity, creating jobs, increasing agricultural productivity and reducing poverty.

55. In the survey stage, the people likely to be directly affected were supportive of the Project, participating in the consultation process through responding to the various surveys. They also expressed their support to the Project with the expectation of getting fair compensation for their affected assets.

56. Both in the course of consultations and survey period, the participants and likely APs were asked about their preference on the type of compensation for their affected property. In all the meetings almost all the respondents unanimously preferred cash compensation for loss of land, structures, trees and other assets.

Table 5.1: Summary of Stakeholder Consultations

Stakeholder Category	Activities Undertaken
National Level	Consultation with: • Project and Financial Manager, PMU, MoPW • Chief Technical Adviser, PMU • Director, National Statistics Directorate, Ministry of Finance, Timor-Leste • Project Consultant
District Level	Consultation with: • District Administrator, Dili and Aileu • Sub-district Administrators : Dili and Aileu • Representatives of government departments : DLPCS in Dili
Suco/Village Chief	• Consultation with the Suco Chiefs of likely affected sucos in the Project area (Nain Fetu, Lahane, Dare, Balibar, Aileu Vila, SeloiMalere, Renexio, Madabere, Maubessi)
Aldeia/Hamlet Chief	• Consultation with concerned chiefs of Aldeias
Suco/Villages	• 7suco-wise consultation meetings held - within Dili, Aileu and Maubessi
Individual APs	• Consultation and negotiation with individual APs to determine estimated costs of affected assets.
Special Interest Groups	• Discussions with specific groups of Project-affected people including women, farmers, the landless.
Financing Agency	• Discussion, on-site visit with WB mission • Senior Infrastructure Specialist, WB, Timor-Leste • Safeguard Specialist, Pacific Operations Division, Pacific Department, ADB, Manila, WB representative in Timor Leste

57. In total, 7 consultation meetings have been held at the suco/village level along the existing road corridor, involving a total of 295 participants. Some pictures of consultation meetings are given in Annex 3. The Minutes and Participant Lists are given in Annex 4. Table 5.2 summarizes the consultation program.

Table 5.2: Consultation Meetings

Sl No.	Date	Time	Venue (Suco)
1,	Sept. 11, 2012	9:00 AM	Lahane Ocidental
2.	Sept. 11, 2012	2:00 PM	Lahane Oriental
3.	Sept. 12, 2012	9:00 AM	Balibar
4.	Sept. 13, 2012	9:00 AM	Seloi Malere
5.	Sept. 13, 2012	9:00 AM	Aisirimou
6.	Sept. 14, 2012	9:00 AM	Maubessi
7.	Sept. 22, 2012	10:00 AM	Dare

5.4 Disclosure

58. After approval of this RP by MoPW and WB, a summary of this resettlement plan along with the entitlement matrix will be translated into local language (Tetum/Portuguese) and will be disclosed to stakeholders, especially affected persons, by the MoPW. This will bepresented in the form of a pamphlet/brochure (see Annex 5) to enable the APs and local communities to read it by themselves and be aware of the Project's benefit / compensation available for the APs, as per provision in the 'entitlement matrix'. MoPW field staff / consultant will distribute the brochures through suco meetings and will explain the mechanisms and procedures and overall process of the compensation program. The RP will be made available in the Ministry of Public Works (MoPW) including MoPW's field offices, Directorate of Land Property and Cadastral Services, offices of District Administrators and Sib-District Administrators, offices of the Suco Chiefs, Aldeia leaders, as an official public document. The RP will be publicly available after approval.

6. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

6.1 Proposed Measures to Address Grievance

59. In the absence of national legislation on land expropriation, it is important to deal effectively with APs concerns pertaining to resettlement impacts such as compensation, rehabilitation, delays in payment. To ensure this, a simple, accessible, transparent and effective grievance redress system will be established.

60. Existing community processes will be used for dealing with disputes. They include the suco chiefs (village is suco), other elders, church leaders and other recognized civil society leaders. ITA NIA RAI's experience with conflict resolution and dispute mediation in property rights will be drawn upon as necessary to strengthen PMU's capacity in addressing land related issues.

61. The Project Manager of the sub-project will be the focal point for receiving and resolving any grievances of APs.

62. APs will not be liable for any costs associated with resorting to the grievance redress process; any such costs will be reimbursed by the project.

63. The AP always has final recourse through Timor-Leste's legal channels. However, every effort will be made to avoid this. Should the APs want to pursue legal recourse, PMU/MoPW with assistance from the PISC consultants will ensure that support is given to the AP to prepare a case. The grievance address procedure is shown in Table 6.1

6.2 Compensation and Determination Procedure

64. Through public consultations and distribution of the public information booklet, APs will be informed that they have a right to file complaints and/or queries to Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) on any aspects of land acquisition compensation, or on any other related grievance. It should be pointed out that this committee does not possess any legal mandate or authority to resolve land issues but rather acts as an advisory body or facilitator to try to resolve issues between the affected household and the MoPW/PMU. GRCs will review grievances involving in all resettlement benefits, relocation and other assistance, other than disputes relating to ownership right under the court of law. The GRC is proposed to be composed of:

- Representative of affected persons
- Representatives of the local administration (district/sub-district administration and chiefs of suco/aldeia)
- Representative from MoPW-PMU/ESU
- Representative from DLPCS
- Representative of the PISC

Table 6.1: Grievance Redress Procedure

Stage	Process	Duration
1	AP submits grievance to village chief in person and village chief sends to PMU	
2	Village chief in coordination with PMU facilitates to redress grievance and reports back to AP	7 Days
If unresolved or if AP wanted to go directly to PMU		
3	AP/village chief takes grievance to PMU/community liaison officer	Within 1 week of receipt of decision in step 2
4	Issue discussed at project liaison meeting	1 Week
5	PMU/community liaison officer reports back to village/AP	5 Days
If unresolved		
6	AP/village chief take grievance to MoPW Secretary of State	Within 1 week of receipt of decision in step 5
7	Secretary of State refers matter to an internal committee	1 Week
8	Secretary of State reports back to AP/village chief	5 Days
If unresolved or at any stage if AP is not satisfied		
AP/village chief can take the matter to appropriate court		As per judicial system

7. INCOME RESTORATION

7.1 Restoration of Income from Business

65. According to the September 2012 Census and subsequent exercise of impact mitigation measure, 77 households will be affected. Of these, 11 households will be affected by losing a part of their structures 2 of them are severe and 9 are marginal. About 49 household owning kiosk/shops and fuel vendor will face of loss of income from business during construction period. In these cases a transitional allowance, income loss and other financial assistance will be paid to the AHs in accordance with the RFP. Vulnerable APs will be eligible for a one time rehabilitation grant. Ambulatory vendors will be considered as kiosks (small temporary shops are kiosks in local language). Semi-permanent and temporary kiosk/shop is entitled also in receiving reconstruction cost, income loss and disturbance allowance aside from replacement cost of their affected structure.

7.2 Compensation for Crops and Trees

66. As per the Census and Socioeconomic Survey, 2012, there were losses of annual harvesting of coffee trees. The APs were survey about the estimated cost of their assets and by average, the cost per specie was derived. The cost per tree species in this RP came from the available data in Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate for Forestry and survey

market value. Rehabilitation assistance for AHs (Coffee trees) will be given to recover the annual (Harvest) loss of asset cause by the project. The AHs who was having marginally affected assets (other trees) will be given lump sum rehabilitation assistance.

7.3 Compensation for Assets of informal settlers

67. In these cases, payment will be made for structure and other assets at replacement cost. A lump sum amount will be provided for shifting household assets. Vulnerable APs losing commercial activities will be provided with rehabilitation assistance approximately cost for income loss of two months. APs will have right to salvage materials from the demolished structure.

7.4 Other Impacts not identified

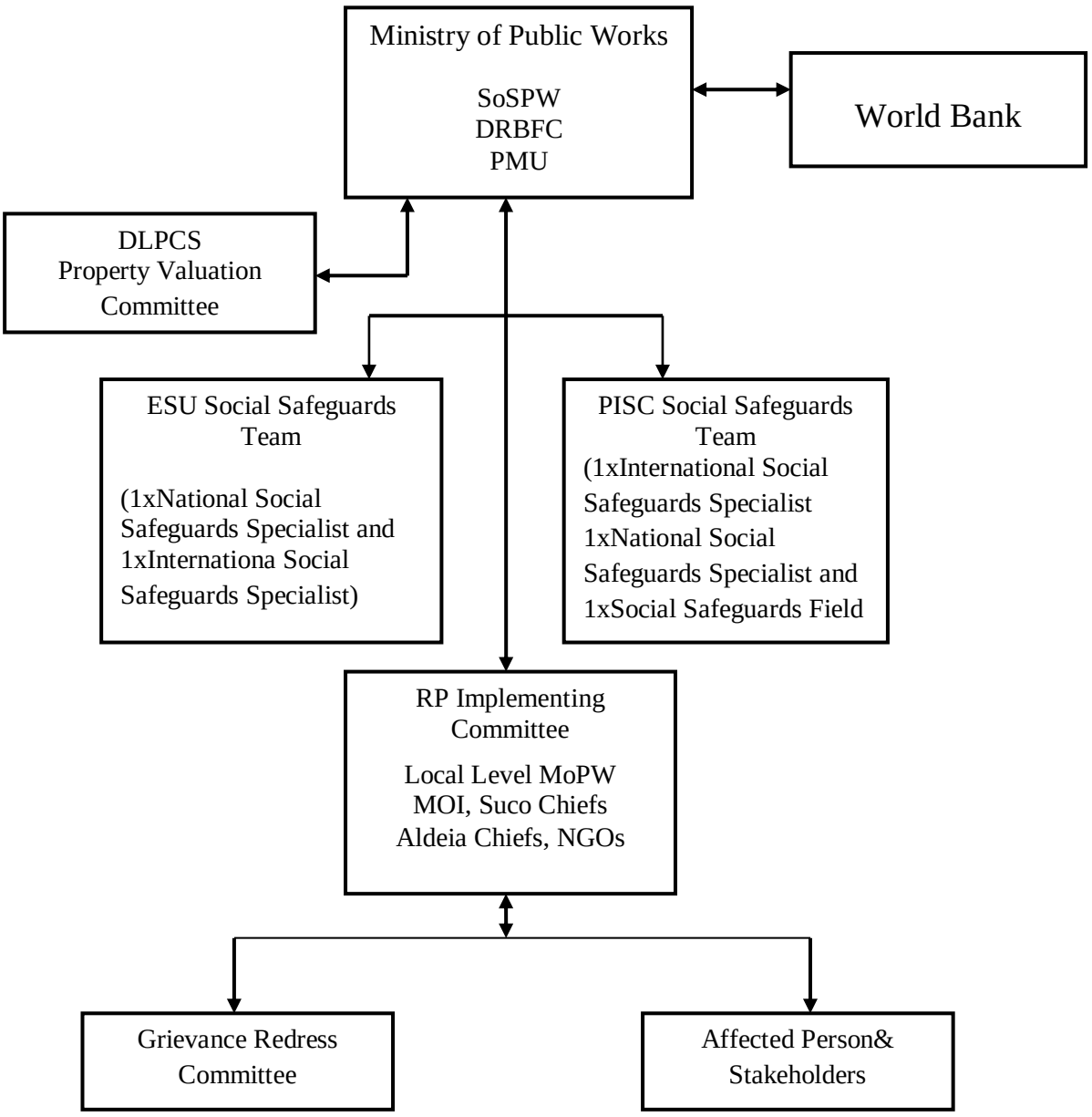
68. Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles agreed upon the RF.

8. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

8.1 Institutional Setup

69. The PMU under the MoPW will have overall responsibility for implementing the sub-project. The PMU will strengthen its capacity with a social safeguard specialist to plan and implement land purchase and resettlement, train counterpart staff and monitor resettlement in the sub-project. To this end an Environmental and Social Unit (ESU) will be established in the PMU, staffed by a national social safeguards specialist and an international social safeguards specialist. The PISC consultant on the project will also provide an international social safeguards specialist to work with the PMU on all resettlement and consultations tasks. An organizational chart for RP implementation is suggested in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Organizational Chart for RP Implementation



Abbreviations

WB	:	World Bank
DLPCS	:	Directorate of Land, Property and Cadastral Services
DRBFC	:	Directorate of Roads, Bridges and Flood Control
ESU	:	Environmental and Social Unit
GRC	:	Grievance Redress Committee
NGO	:	Non-Government Organization
PISC	:	Project Implementation and Support Consultants
PMU	:	Project Management Unit
SoSPW	:	Secretariat of State for Public Works

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

- Planning, coordination, implementation and monitoring of resettlement;
- Conducting consultations and ensuring affected people are informed on the resettlement and compensation;
- The PMU, MoPW in coordination with the DLPCS and MOF with the assistance from the PISC will do the negotiation;
- Coordinating with MoPW and DLPCS and ensuring prompt, adequate and timely compensation payment according to entitlements;
- Monitoring of resettlement activities and reporting.

71. A valuation specialist will be provided under the PMU to assist the DLPCS in valuation of property and to have appropriate compensation in place. The international safeguard specialist at PMU will assist in managing all resettlement activities including the process of reaching adequate compensation. If situation demands, PMU will engage an experienced NGO, active in the project area, to assist the process of consultations and negotiating compensation and in resolving disputes. The estimated value of the APs will be considered in the negotiation process.

8.2 Resettlement Implementation Structure

72. The institutional responsibilities of different agencies for implementation of resettlement activities are shown in Table 8.1

Table 8.1: Responsibilities of Agencies

Agency	Roles and Responsibilities
Executing Agency (EA) MOF/ Implementing Agency (IA) MoPW	• Overall execution of the Project • Directs the PMU • Responsible for all procurement on the project • Approving the RP for implementation • Provides funds for land purchase and resettlement • Liaises with WB
Project Management Unit (PMU)/MoPW	• Manages the social and resettlement aspects of the road sub-project • Works with design and supervision consultant on all matters dealing with resettlement and consultations • Organizes effective public consultation and disclosure of resettlement planning documents in appropriate languages • Provides negotiator, evaluator in the disclosure negotiation on the compensation of AP. • Ensures that effective monitoring of resettlement is conducted and reported to funding agencies • Ensures that the grievance redress system is effective in addressing APs concerns • Works closely with NGOs in appropriate social and public consultation activities • Liaises with WB on all matters relating to resettlement and submits regular reports.
MOJ/DLPCS	• Oversees and reviews implementation effectiveness of land purchase and resettlement • Guides the PMU in addressing issues that require policy direction
World Bank (WB)	• Responsible for reviewing and approving the Resettlement Plan • Responsible for reviewing of the RP monitoring report.

9. RESETTLEMENT BUDGET AND FINANCING

9.1 Institutional Arrangements for Financing Resettlement

73. All costs associated with land purchase and resettlement will be provided by the government. The MOF/MoPW will and ensures that adequate funds are available for carrying out resettlement according to the budgets prepared for the sub-project. The Resettlement Budget was separated per lot's budgetary descriptions (see Table 9.1-A, 9.1-B&9.1-C) to facilitate and prioritize the early commencement of civil works for **Lot 1** (Suco Halilaran to Suco Balibar) section and subsequently followed by Lot 2 & 3 (Suco Balibar to Suco Bandudatu) section. The PMU will facilitate the negation process and coordinate/undertake allocation of funds for the three lots resettlement budget, approval of payments, and delivery of funds, monitoring of progress and reporting.

9.2 Budget Descriptions per Lot

74. The **Lot 1** (Suco Halilaran to Suco Balibar section) resettlement for Dili-Ainaro road rehabilitation project will require a total of **111,712.70 USD (0.112 million US Dollar),** out of which**101, 557.00 USD** is direct resettlement expense and the rest is kept to meet contingency expenses. Table 9.1-A details the segregation of this amount. The included cost items are in compliance with the RF prepared for the project

Table 9.1-A (Lot 1): Resettlement Budget

Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate (US$)	Total Cost (US$)
Cost of Structure Compensation				
Permanent House	96.47	M^2	100	9647
Semi-Permanent House	78.29	M^2	80	6263.20
Temporary House	85.13	M^2	40	3405.20
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	153.54	M^2	30	4606.20
Temporary Kiosk	843.14	M^2	20	16862.80
Reconstruction cost (Residential)	259.89	M^2	100	25989
Reconstruction cost (Kiosk/Shop)	996.68	M^2	20	19933.60
Total Cost of Structure Compensation				**86707**
Cost of Compensation for Trees				
Banana	110	each	30	3300
Papaya	11	each	20	160
Caiju (Cashew)	1	each	30	30
Jackfruit	5	each	50	100
Mango	3	each	100	300
Coconut	3	each	50	150
Bua	5	each	80	400
Ai-yata	1	each	50	50
Afocat	2	each	50	100
Jambo-air	1	each	50	50
Ai-teca	1	each	120	120
Ai-teca-Filipina	3	each	70	210
Ai-ru	6	each	120	720
Bamboo	1	each	50	50
Total Compensation Cost for Tress				**5950**
Financial Assistance & Allowances				
Transitional allowance for the AHs for loss of income from business for **2 months** (shops + kiosks) US$ 100 per month	39	Lump Sum	200	7800
Rehabilitation Assistance for AH of the affected trees (Lump sum 100 US$)	5	Lump Sum	100	500
Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for additional **1 month** for women HH	4	Lump Sum	100	400
Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for additional **1 months** for widow HH	2	Lump Sum	100	200

Total Financial Assistance & Allowances	**8900**
Total Direct Cost	**101,557.00**
Contingency @ 10% of total direct cost (Including management cost)	**10,155.70**
Total Resettlement Cost	**111,712.70**

75. The **Lot 2** (Suco Balibar to Suco Quinto Portugal section) resettlement for Dili-Ainaro road rehabilitation project will require a total of **120,251.89 USD (0.12 million US Dollar),** out of which**109, 319.90 USD** is direct resettlement expense and the rest is kept to meet contingency expenses. Table 9.1-B details the segregation of this amount. The included cost items are in compliance with the RF prepared for the project.

Table 9.1-B (Lot 2): Resettlement Budget

Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate (US$)	Total Cost (US$)
Cost of Structure Compensation				
Permanent House	273.59	M^2	100	27359
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	18.07	M^2	30	542.10
Temporary Kiosk	74.27	M^2	20	1485.40
Temporary Fence	27.50	Linear Meter	10	275
Reconstruction cost (Residential)	273.59	M^2	100	27359
Reconstruction cost (Kiosk/Shop)	92.97	M^2	20	1859.40
Total Cost of Structure Compensation				**58879.90**
Cost of Compensation for Trees				
Coffee	850	each	50	42500
Banana	40	each	30	1200
Mango	2	each	100	200
Papaya	1	each	20	20
Ai-kafe	4	each	40	160
Ai-kakeu	4	each	40	160
Total Compensation Cost for Tress				**44240**
Financial Assistance & Allowances				
Transitional allowance for the AHs for loss of income from business for **2 months** (shops + kiosks) US$ 100 per month	9	Lump Sum	200	1800
Rehabilitation Assistance for AH of the affected trees (Lump sum 100 US$)	6	Lump Sum	100	600
Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for additional **1 month** for women HH	2	Lump Sum	100	200
Rehabilitation allowance on coffee (harvest) livelihood disturbance of US$ 100/month for**12 months.**	3	Lump Sum	1200	3600
Total Financial Assistance & Allowances				**6200**
Total Direct Cost				**109,319.90**
Contingency @ 10% of total direct cost (Including management cost)				**10931.99**
Total Resettlement Cost				**120,251.89**

76. The **Lot 3** (Suco Quintal Portugal to Suco Bandudatu section) resettlement for Dili-Ainaro road rehabilitation project will require a total of **89,962.18 USD (0.090 million US Dollar),** out of which**81, 783.80 USD** is direct resettlement expense and the rest is kept to meet contingency expenses. Table 9.1-B details the segregation of this amount. The included cost items are in compliance with the RF prepared for the project.

Table 9.1-C (Lot 3): Resettlement Budget

Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate (US$)	Total Cost (US$)
Cost of Structure Compensation				
Permanent House	108.50	M^2	100	19850
Semi-Permanent House	133.91	M^2	80	10712.80
Temporary House	35	M^2	40	1400
Temporary Fuel Stand	1	Lump Sum	100	100
Reconstruction cost (Residential)	242.41	M^2	100	24241
Total Cost of Structure Compensation				**47303.80**
Cost of Compensation for Trees				
Coffee	465	each	50	23250
Papaya	1	each	20	20
Jackfruit	4	each	50	200
Mango	23	each	100	2300
Ai-café	8	each	40	320
Ai-kakeu	6	each	40	240
Ai-teca	2	each	120	240
Ai-teca-Filipina	2	each	70	140
Ai-ru	6	each	120	720
Ai-na	1	each	150	150
Total Compensation Cost for Tress				**27580**
Financial Assistance & Allowances				
Transitional allowance for the AHs for loss of income from business for **2 months** (shops + kiosks) US$ 100 per month	1	Lump Sum	200	200
Rehabilitation Assistance for AH of the affected trees (Lump sum 100 US$)	6	Lump Sum	100	600
Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for additional **1 month** for women HH	1	Lump Sum	100	100
Rehabilitation allowance on coffee (harvest) livelihood disturbance of US$ 100/month for**12 months.**	5	Lump Sum	1200	6000
Total Financial Assistance & Allowances				**6900**
Total Direct Cost				**81,783.80**
Contingency @ 10% of total direct cost (Including management cost)				**8,178.38**
Total Resettlement Cost				**89,962.18**

10. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE AND PREPARATORY ACTIONS

10.1 RP Implementation

77. MoPW/PMU will begin the implementation process of RP immediately after its approval by the WB. Grievances or objections (if any) will be redressed as per grievance redress procedure adopted in this RP. The steps for the delivery of compensation for all eligible AHs/APs will be the following:

i. **Preparation of invoices**:

Invoices for each of the eligible AHs/APs will be prepared by PMU. This document entitles each of the AHs/APs to receive the amount indicated in the invoice.

ii. **Delivery of the money to local bank**:

The money from MoPW/MOF will be remitted to a bank in Dili City. A bank account will be opened by the PMU, and receive the amount of compensation on behalf of the AHs/APs.

iii. **Payment**:

Each AH/AP will receive a cash/cheque for the whole amount of compensation from the PMU. The AH/AP shall sign a document acknowledging the receipt of the whole compensation and a waiver attesting that he/she has no longer any pending claim over the affected property. A photograph shall be taken with the AH/AP receiving the compensation as record of proof and as part of project documentation.

iv. **Identity of Person**:

At the time of receiving the compensation cash/checks, the AHs/APs will present their *National Identity Card (NIC)*. The NIC is the basic document of the Timor-Leste's national for establishing the identity of a person. Persons without NICs will have to explain to the pertinent authorities the reasons why they are not in possession of the NIC.

10.2 Implementation Schedule

78. Figure 3 presents the Implementation Schedule of the RP. There will be separate schedule (per Lot) for the implementation of RP to give priority to Lot 1 early commencement of civil works. The earliest financial resources for resettlement aspects of the Project are expected to be available in late November for Lot 1, and for the Lot 2 and 3 will be on January 2013; hence the earliest actual delivery of compensation is expected to begin for Lot 1 is in January 2013 it will continue for lot 2 and 3 upon the availability of the scheduled fund.

Figure 4: RP Implementation Schedule

Activities	Aug 2012	Sept 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Mar 2013
Preparation of draft RP								
Submission of RP to MoPW/WB for review & approval								
Update the RP and submission of revised RP to MoPW/WB for review & approval, addressing the comments								
Allocation of resettlement fund								
Translation of RP into Tetum/Portuguese language								
Disclosure of approved RP								
Distribution of Information Booklet								
Negotiation Process								
Preparation of Vouchers								
Delivery of Compensation to APs								
Dispute/objections (complaints & grievances)								
Internal Monitoring and reporting to WB								

*****Proposed Splitting some of the activities into two schedules, one for Lot 1 another for Lot 2&3.

11. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

79. Implementation of the RP will be monitored both internally and externally to provide feedback to PMU/MoPW and to assess the effectiveness. 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. The evaluation will also assess resettlement efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, drawing lessons as a guide to future resettlement planning.

11.1 Internal Monitoring

80. Internal monitoring of all resettlement and consultation tasks and reporting to WB will be conducted by the Environmental and Social Unit (ESU) established in the PMU, assisted by the ESU national and international social safeguard specialists. Internal 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, record of grievances and status of complaints, financial disbursements, and

level of satisfaction among APs. Potential indicators for internal monitoring are briefed in the following Table 11.1.

Table 11.1: Internal Monitoring

Monitoring Issues	Monitoring Indicators
Budget and Timeframe	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 against agreed implementation plan? Are funds for resettlement being allocated on time? Have PMU received the scheduled funds? Have funds been disbursed according to RP?
Delivery of AP Entitlements	Have all APs received entitlements according to numbers and categories of loss set out in the entitlement matrix? How many affected households relocated and built their new structure at new location? Are income and livelihood restoration activities being implemented as planned? Have affected businesses received entitlements?
Consultation, Grievances and Special Issues	Have resettlement information brochures/leaflets been prepared and distributed? Have consultations taken place as scheduled including meetings, groups, community activities? Have any APs used the grievance redress procedures? What were the outcomes? Have conflicts been resolved?
Benefit Monitoring	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 APs income kept pace with these changes? What changes have occurred for vulnerable groups?

11.2 External Monitoring

81. External monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be carried out and reported to WB. The independent monitoring organization (IMO) will report on the resettlement plan implementation on a quarterly basis during plan implementation, and then on a six-monthly basis as part of wider Project benefit monitoring.

The general objective of independent or external resettlement monitoring is to provide an independent periodic review and assessment of achievement of resettlement objectives, the changes in living standards and livelihoods, restoration of the economic and social

base of the affected people, the organizational effectiveness, impact and sustainability of entitlements, the need for further mitigation measures if any, and to learn strategic lessons for future policy formulation and planning.

11.3 Reporting

82. Resettlement monitoring reports will be sent to WB along with regular progress reports on semi-annually. The monitoring reports will be reviewed and conformed by WB and to provide the NOL for commencing of civil works. The monitoring will involve all concern agencies and third parties like NGOs, academe of universities and other association affected by the project. These monitoring parties will have an official copy of the monitoring report and schedules of activities.

TABLE OF ACTION
Table 11.2

Activity	Schedule	Estimated Cost ($)	Responsible Institution	Remarks
1. Disclosure Meetings/consultations for Compensation negotiation	End of January 2013	8000	PMU, MoPW, MOF & PISC	Task the Social &Envi Unit of PMU as secretariat
2. Processing of Payment, Documentation	End of February 2013	3000	PMU, MoPW, & MOF	Task the Social &Envi Unit of PMU as secretariat
3. Delivery of payment to APs	Starts on first week of March 2013	2000	PMU, MoPW, MOF	Task the Social &Envi Unit of PMU as secretariat
4. Monitoring of the implementation of RP	Start on early Second Quarter 2013 (Quarterly)	10000	PMU & MoPW (Social &Envi Unit)	Can be included in the TOR of the PISC
5. Preparation of Monitoring Report	Starts on April 2013 (Quarterly)	5000	PMU & MoPW (Social &Envi Unit)	Can be included in the TOR of the PISC

The Resettlement Plan estimated budget cost for compensation for Lot 1, 2 and 3 will be provided by the government assuring the affected person will be compensated conforming to the Resettlement Policy. The estimated costs on the **table of action 11.2** are all included in the terms of reference of the project implementation support consultant.

This Action Plan for the implementation and monitoring of RP will be aim for and approved by the following pertinent institutions and agencies.

Signed:

ODETE GENOVEVA VICTOR DA COSTA
Project Manager- Project Management Unit

Dili, 21 June 2013
Place and Date

GASTAO FRANCISCO DE SOUSA
Minister-Ministry of Public Works

Dili, 21 June 2013
Place and Date

ANNEX 1

CENSUS AND SOCIOECONOMIC SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Ministry of Infrastructure, Timor-Leste

Road network Development Sector Project

CENSUS AND SOCIOECONOMIC SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Questionnaire No: …… Date: ……..

Name of the Road: ……..

Name of Investigator: ……..

Name of Supervisor: ……..

1. GENERAL IDENTIFICATION (Identifikasi Umum)

Property details **Code**

1.1 Sisi Jalan: 1.Left 2.Right ☐

1.2 Sta / Km ……

1.3 i. District : …… ii. Sub-District : ……

iii. Suco :…… iv. Aldeia : ……

1.4 Location :

1 .Rural 2.Semi-Urban 3.Urban/Perkotaan ☐

2. HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Nama Kepala rumah tangga : ……..

2.2 Nomor Eleitoral : ……

2.3 Alamat : ……

……

……

3. AFFECTED PROPERTY (Properti-Properti yang di terkena dampak)

Tanah

3.1 Ownership of the Affected Land (Kategori kepemilikan tanah):

1. Pribadi 2. Government 3. Religious 4. Masyarakat/umum ☐

5. Other (……)

3.2 Category of Land (Kategori Tanah yg Terkena dampak):

1. Lahan pertanian 2. Bukan Lahan pertanian ☐

3.3 Type Tahan yg Terkena dampak:

1.Lahan Irrigasi 2.Bukan Lahan Irrigasi 3. Tandus 4.Hutan ☐

3.4 Kegunaan tanah :

1. Pertanian 2.Perkebunan 3. Pemukiman 4.Komersil ☐

5. Kehutanan 6. Lainnya 7.Tdk ada keguanaan

2.5 Total Area tanah kaseluruhan (Hektar) :……

2.6 Area tanah yg Terkena Dampak (Hektar) :……

2.7 Harga Tanah (Per Sqm dalam USD) :

1. Estimasi si Pemilik …… 2. Estimasi Surveyor ……

4. Pemilik Tanah Yg Terkena Dampak

Nama	Sex	Nama Ayah/suami/istri	Usia	Pendidikan Terakhir	Pekejaan	Pekejaan sampingan

4.1 Total Tanah yg dipunyai selain yg Terkena Dampak dan mungki di daerah lain (Hektar):

1.Irrigassi : …… Non-Irrigasi :……

4.2 Apakah orang –orang yang tercantun di bawah ini mempunyai hubungan kerja dengan tanah yg Terkena Dampak:

i. Pekerja tani/Petani 1. Yes 2. No ☐

ii. Penyewa tanah 1.Yes 2.No ☐

iii. Pemilik Sebagian hasil tani 1. Yes 2. No ☐

4.3 Jika ada siapa sajakan mereka?

1. ……
2. ……
3. ……
4. ……

5. Struktur/Bangunan

5.1 Nama Pemilik : …….

5.2 Keluarga dalam rumah lebih dari satu 1.Yes 2. No ☐

5.3 Jumlah keluarga dalam Rumah: …….

5.4 Jenis Kepemilikan:

1. Legal 2. Non-Legal (Membangun rumah di atas tanah public) ☐

Jika legal legal Adakah dokumen yg sah atas kepemilikan anda ☐

1. Yes 2. No

2. Pemerintahan (Nama ……..)

3. Organisasi Masyarakat (Nama ……)

4. Lainnya (e.g.,personala tube-well, sanitary latrine, electric poles, etc.) ☐

5.5 Type bangunan yg Terkena Dampak:

A. Bangunan Pemukiman : 1.House 2. Tembok Pembatas 3. Pagar ☐

4. Toilet 5. Sumur/

6. Lainnya (……)

B. Bangunan Komersil:

1. Toko 2. Hotel 3. Kiosk 4. Gubuk 5. Pertamina

6. Clinic 7. Industry 8. Lainnya (……) ☐

C. Bangunan Pemukiman dan komersil : 1. Yes 2.No ☐

D. Bangunan Umum: 1. Balai desa 2.Bangunan Cultural

3. Memorial 4. Lainnya (……) ☐

E. Bangunan Religious: Gereja 2.Kuil 3. Masjid

4.Rumah Adat 5.Mandir 6.Kuburan 7.Graveyard 8. Crematorium

9. Others (……) ☐

6. MEASUREMENT OF THE AFFECTED STRUCTURE/ PROPERTY

6.1 Jarak Property yg Terekena Dampak daric entre line (in Meters) :……

6.2 Type Bangunan:

1. Temporary 2. Permanent 3.Semi –Permanent ☐

4. Jerami/bebak/bamboo 5. Kayu 6.Keseluruhan

6.4 Type Dampak: 1. Sebagian 2. Keseluruhan ☐

6.5 Perkiraan Umur bangunan: …….

6.3 Area Bangunan Yg Terkena Dampak : (measurement in meters)

a. Area bangunan Keseluruhan

Description of Structure	Panjang (m)	Lebar (m)	Tinggi (m)	Total Area (m^2)

b. Area bangunan yang Terkena Dampak

Description of Structure	Panjang (m)	Lebar (m)	Tinggi (m)	Affected Area (m^2)

6.6 Estimasi Harga Bangunan tersebut (in USD)

1. Estimasi si Pemilik: …….. 2. Estimasi surveyor: ……

7. HOUSEHOLD DETAILS OF TENATS (Detail Bangunan/Rumah Sewahan)

7.1 Nama Penyewa: ……

7.2 Kategori Kepemilikan

Sl No.	Category	Jenjang waktu sewa	Uang muk ayg sudah dibayar (USD)
1			
2			

7.3 Type Keluarga

1. Gabungan 2. Utuh ☐

7.4 Agama: 1. Christian 2.Buddhist 3. Muslim 4.Hindu 5.Other ☐

7.5 Jumlah anggota Keluarga 1.Male …… 2. Female ……..

7.6 Pendapatan thaunan Keluarga …… USD

7.7 Jumlah Pekerja ……..

Name 1 …… (Salary USD)

2 ……..(Salary ……S$)

3 …….. (Salary ……S$)

4 ……(Salary……S$)

7.8 Details of Family Members

Sl. No.	Nama anggota Keluarga	Sex 1.Male 2.Female	Age (year)	Marital Status 1.Married 2.Unmarried 3.Widow 4.Widower 5.Other	Education 1. Illiterate 2.Up to Senior Secondary/Equivalent 3.Up to Graduate 4.Above Graduate	Occupation 1.Service 2.Business 3.Agriculture 4.Study 5.Housewife 6. Labor 7. Professional 8.Unemployed
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
# of physically handicapped Member, if any 1. 2. 3						

SOCIOECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE AFFECTED HOUSEHOLDS

Questionnaire No: ……. *Date: ……..*

Name of the Road: ……

Name of Investigator: ……

Name of Supervisor: ……

1. GENERAL IDENTIFACATION

1.1 Road Side: 1. Left 2. Right ☐

1.2 Chainage Km ……

1.3 i. District : …… ii. Sub-District : ……

iii. Suco: …… Iv. Hamlet : ……

1.4 Location:

1. Rural 2. Semi-Urban 3.Rural ☐

2. HOUSEHOLD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Name of the Household Head: ……

2.2 National ID Card Number: ……

2.3 Address of the Household identifies: ……

……

2.3 Family Type

1. Gabungan 2. Utuh ☐

2.4 Religious Group:

1. Hindu 2.Islam 3.Christian 4. Buddhist 5.Other ☐

2.5 Number of the Family Members: 1.Male …… 2. Female ……

2.6 Details of Family Members (Demography and Education)

Sl No.	Name of Family Member	Sex 1.Male 2.Female	Age (year)	Marital Status 1.Married 2.Unmarried 3.Widow 4.Widower 5.Other	Education 1. Illiterate 2.Elementary School 3.Junior High School 4.Senior High School 5. Graduate Equivalent 6.Above Graduate	Occupation 1.Service 2.Business 3.Agriculture 4.Study 5.Housewife 6. Labor 7. Professional 8.Unemployed
1.						
2.						
3						
4						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10						

Note: Insert additional column if family members exceed more than 10

3. HOUSEHOLD ASSETS (Asset Keluarga)

3.1 Landownership & Uses [All lands situated anywhere and under the ownership of the household]

Tipe Tanah	Total Area (Hectare)	Mashih dimiliki sendiri (Yes=1, No=2)	Harga Pasaran (USD)	Bagaimana Dimiliki (DiWariskan)=1 (Di Beli)=2	Tanah Yg andaBeli/ Jaual belekangan Ini (in Hectare)		
					Beli	Jual	Harga/Hectare (USD)
Pemukiman							
Agricultural							
Kolam							
Komersil							
Tandus							
Lainnya							

3.2 Houses/ Structures

Sl. No.	Kini digunakan	Jumlah Lantai/Tinagkat	Jumlah Ruangan	Total Area (sqm)	Material Utk Bangunan Tersebut (Code)			Estimasi Harga(USD)
					Lantai	Dingding	Atap	

Floor Materials: Earthen= 1; Cemented =2; Brick (uncemented) =3; Wooden =4; Bamboo thatch =5;

Others = 9 (Mention: ……..)

3.5 Electricity: Use Electricity: Yes=1 No=2 ☐

Koneksi listrik legal: Yes=1, No=2 ☐

Worksheet for Valuation of Cattle & Poultry

CATTLE	# of Heads	Approx Total Value (USD)	POULTRY	# of Birds	Approx Total Value (USD)
Bullock			Cihcken		
Cow			Duck		
Goat			Pigeon		
Sheep					
Buffalo					
Horse					
Camel					
Ass					
Other (Mention)			9=Others (Mention)		

Worksheet for Valuation of Tress (Local names of the trees to be included)

Pohon utk kayu bangunan			Pohon Yg Berbuah			Lainnya		
Name	Jumlah	Estimasi Harga (USD)	Name	Jumlah	Estimasi Harga (USD)	Name	Jumlah	Estimasi Harga (USD)
Ai teka								
Etc.			Etc.			Etc.		

Worksheet for Valuation Durable Consumer Items and Other Assets & Amenities

Items	Jumlah	EstimasiHarga Total (USD)
Television		
Radio		
Music System		
Refrigerator		
Washing Machine		
Air Conditioner		
Oven		
L.P.G. connection		
Motor Bike		
Bicycle		
Car		
Bus/Microlet		
Furniture		
Tube-well		
Sanitary Latrine		
Others (name)		

4. AGRICUTURE: OPERATION & PRODUCTION

4.1 Land Use

Cultivable	Non-Cultivable	Total Land area (Hectare)

4.2 Cropping Pattern

Sl. No.	Types of Crops	Total Cultivated Land (Hectare)	Total Yield
I			
Ii			
Iii	Summer Crop		
Total			

5. ANNUAL INCOME (Pendapatan Tahunan)

SI. No.	Source	Income/Pedapatan (USD)
1.	Agricutures/pertanian	
2.	Service/Pelayanan/Jasa	
3.	Business	
4.	Labour/Buruh	
5.	Perkantoran	
6.	Others	
Grand Total		

6. INDEBTEDNESS (Kredit)

(Please indicate, your borrowings year)

SI. No.	Sumber Kredit	Jumlah Kredit (in USD)	Jumlah Yg akan Dikembalikan (in USD)	Balance
1.	Bank (specify which bank)			
2.	Cooperatives			
	NGO			
3.	Private money lender			
	Relatives			
4.	Others (mention)			
Total				

7. HOUSEHOLD SAVINGS

7.1 Does the household as a whole have savings? 1. Yes 2. No ☐

If yes, total amount of saving? USD …….

7.2 The money is kept in (Use applicable codes below): ☐

At home=1; With relatives = 2; With friends=3; Bank/Cooperatives=4; NGOs=5;

Other=6 (mention :……)

8. OVERALL ECONOMIC STATUS (Status Ekonomi Kelaurga)

8.1 According to the respondent, which of the following best describes the household's Overall economic status with the present and expenditure needs?

1= Bertamban 2= Stabil 3= Kadang berkurang 4= Selalu berkurng/Rugi ☐

9. COSUMPTION PATTERN (Pola Kosumsi)

(Please indicate the consumption/ expenditure on different items on last one year)

SI No.	Particulars /Source (Baha Makanan)	Pengeluaran (USD)	
		Monthly	Annual
A	Food		
	1. Cereal/Roti		
	2. Pulses		
	3. Milk		
	4. Oil		
	5. Vegetable		
	6. Fruits		
	7. Meats/ Fish		
	8. Eggs		
	9. Sugar		
Sub Total (A)			
B	Cooking fuel / gas/ wood		
C	Clothing		
D	Health		
E	Education		
F	Communication		
G	Social Function		
H	Agricultural (such as seeds, hiring of farm implements etc.)		
I	Others (specify ……)		
Grand Total (A+1)			

10. COVERAGE UNDER GOVERNMENT/DONORS DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES

10.1 Apakah anda pernah mendapatkan semacan program bantuan pembedayan dari Permerinta / dari N.G.O manapun?

Jika yes jelaskan secara mendetail:

Name of Scheme	Jenis bantuan 1. Pinjaman, 2. Training, 3. Pekerjaan
CEC (Community Empowerment component)	
JFRPR (Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction)	

If "1", please indicate the amount USD ……

If "2", please indicate the type if training ……

10.2 After availing this scheme did your annual income increase? 1. Yes 2.No ☐

If "Yes ", how much? USD ……

If "NO", why ……

……

2. HEALTH STATUS (Status Kesehatan Keluarga)

11.1 Apakah adad Anggota Keluarga yg sakit dalam setahun terakhir?

1. Yes 2. No ☐

11.2 Jika yes Jelaskan

Jumlah kasus	Penyakit	Cara pengobatan yg di tempuh

3. MIGRATION

12.1 Do you migrate for work? 1. Yes 2.No ☐

12.2 If "Yes" for how many days/moths in a year: ……..

12.3 Where do you migrate?

1. Within the District 2.Outside the District 3. Outside the State ☐

12.4 What kind of job do you undertake? 1. Agricultural Labour

2. Non Agricultural Labour 3. Trade & Business

4. Others (specify): …… ☐

12.5 How much do you earn: USD ……..

12.6 Trend of Migration: 1.Once in a year 2.Twice in a Year ☐

12.7 At what time of the year do you migrate (season)? : ……

4. WOMEN STATUS (Pernan Wanita dalam Urusan Rumah Tangga)

13.1 Please give the following details

Sl. No	Economic /Non-economic Activities	Engagement in Activities 1. Yes 2.No
1.	Cultivating /Mengolah Tanah	
2.	Allied Activities * (P.K.K)	
3.	Penjualan hasil Hutan	
4.	Trade & Business (Bussines)	
5.	Agricultural Labour (Bertani)	
6.	Non Agricultural Labour	
7.	Household Industrial Labour	
8.	Service (Jasa)	
9	Household Work (Pekerjaan Rumah Tangga)	
10.	Entertainment	
11.	Others (specify) ……..	

** Dairy, Poultry, Piggery, Sheep rearing etc.*

If engaged in economic activities, total income of the year: USD ……..

13.2 Do your women member have any say in decision making of household matters?

1. Yes 2. No ☐

13.3 If "Yes", give the following details:

Sl. No	Issues	1 Yes	2 No
1.	Financial matters		
2.	Education of child		
3.	Healthcare of child		
4.	Purchase of assets		
5.	Day to day activities		
6.	On social functions and Marriage		
7	Others (mention)		

Physical Relocation of Affected Households

[Applicable to the households whose homestead would be affected partially and fully, and will have to relocate their homes.]

- Jika anda tahu akan Terkena Dampak Apakah terpikirkan oleh anda utk alokasikan ke tempat lain:

  ……

  ……

  ……

- Bisakah Keluarga tersebut di reakasikan ke tempat lain namun masih di plot/area yg sama?

  1= Yes; 2= No ☐

- Apkah Keluarga tersebut memiliki tanah di daerah/locality tersebut yg bias di pakai sebagai daerah

  realokasi? 1= Yes; 2=No ☐

- Apakah Keluarga tersebut bisa membeli tanah di daerah yg dapat digunakan tempat

  realokasi? 1= Yes 2= No ☐

- Are there public lands (govt. & other lands owned by any department of the Govt. of the Timo-Leste) in the vicinity of the project? Yes / No
  - If "Yes ", approx. distance from the project: …… km
  - Approximate amount: ……
  - Physical description and current use the lands:

    ……

    ……

    ……
  - How many of the households, that would need physical relocation elsewhere, are in any way Related/known to this responding household?

Number of Households:	1= From the same clan 2= Related (outside the clan)	3= Considered close friend: ……. 4= Known socially ……

Signature:

Name of Investigator: Date :

ANNEX 2

LIST OF AFFECTED PERSONS AND MAGNITUDE OF IMPACT

List of Affected Household

(Dili – Aileu (Km 2+000 – 62+000)

List of the affected Properties (AHs of Structures)

No	Name of Household head & Address	Sex	Age	I.D Number	Family Member		Area of structure affected (*meter*)		Type of Structure affected	Km Station R/L	To be pushback (*Same plot*) or Reconstruct
					M	F	L	W			
1	**Eurico de Jesus** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	44	0627958	3	1	5.00	5.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+005 R	Reconstruct
2	**Fernando Soares** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	37	00365682	2	1	2.70	5.20	Temporary Kiosk	2+005 R	Reconstruct
3	**Tomas Mendonca** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	42	0015863	3	2	4.00	5.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+005 R	Reconstruct
4	**Julio Marcal** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	39	0516656	2	2	3.80	4.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+010 R	Reconstruct
5	**Joaquim Baptista/ Eva de Araujo** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	32	00105699	6	3	7.00	7.50	Temporary Kiosk	2+010 R	Reconstruct
6	**Teresa Fatima Soares** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	46	0015863	1	2	4.00	3.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+010 R	Reconstruct
7	**Rosita da Silva** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	39	00009605	4	2	3.50	3.50	Temporary Kiosk	2+012 R	Reconstruct
8	**Mario da Costa** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	36	0093438	4	1	3.50	4.50	Temporary Kiosk	2+020 R	Reconstruct
9	**Alberto da Costa Mauquin** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	44	0115876	2	3	3.50	3.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+025 R	Reconstruct
10	**Dulciana Hoar** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Nain Feto, Dili	F	40	00567075	3	1	7.00	7.50	Temporary Kiosk	2+030 R	Reconstruct
11	**Clara Correia** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	41	0661790	4	1	12.00	6.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+040 R	Reconstruct
12	**Mateus de Deus** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	28	0085325	1	2	7.90	3.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+040 R	Reconstruct
13	**Estanislau Lopes** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	36	0783621	2	2	3.00	5.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+040 R	Reconstruct
14	**Filomena da Costa Carvalho** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	30	0504784	3	1	12.00	3.50	Temporary Kiosk	2+060 R	Reconstruct
15	**Joaquim M.A. Saldanha** Lahane Oriental, Nain feto, Dili	M	50	0456197	4	2	10.00	2.50	Temporary kiosk	2+060 L	Reconstruct

16	**Flaviana Alves** Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	34	00186110	3	1	6.00	3.50	Temporary Kiosk	2+065 R	Reconstruct
17	**Bendita Soares da Cruz** Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	31	0072367	2	1	6.00	3.50	Temporary Kiosk	2+070 R	Reconstruct
18	**Lidia de Araujo dos Santos** Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	20	0109129	1	1	4.00	3.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+080 R	Reconstruct
19	**Agela Soares** Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	32	0071287	2	2	5.00	6.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+090 R	Reconstruct
20	**Antonio Martins** Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	35	0047522	1	1	3.00	4.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+100 R	Reconstruct
21	**Aleixo da Costa** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	35	0012465	3	1	6,50	3.50	Temporary Kiosk	2+110 R	Reconstruct
22	**Amelia Luciana** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	36	0423899	2	3	4.00	5.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+110 R	Reconstruct
23	**Miguel Maul de Jesus Barros** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	27	0196701	1	-	3.50	4.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+115 R	Reconstruct
24	**Abilio Quintao** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	41	00000845	4	1	10.00	6.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+120 R	Reconstruct
25	**Joanico Jose Gutteres** Lahane Oriental, Nain Feto, Dili	M	39	174893	2	3	7.00	3.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+130 R	Reconstruct
26	**Manuel Fili Soares** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	55	0456441	6	3	6.20 3.30	2.80 1.20	Semi permanent Comport Rm Semi permanent Extension	2+140 L	Reorganize
27	**Manuel de Jesus** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	30	-	1	1	5.00	6.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+140 R	Reconstruct
28	**Filomena Soares** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	42	-	2	2	4.00	6.00	Temporary Kiosk	2+140 R	Reconstruct
29	**Clementina Ferreira** Lahane, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	20	0461392	1	2	3.00	9.00	Temporary Salon	2+150 R	Reconstruct
30	**Joana Mesquita** Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	43	0504373	4	2	7.50	4.50	Temporary	3+100 R	Pushback
31	**Armindo Marques** Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	48	0461154	3	4	7.95	5.90	Temporary Kiosk	3+720 R	Reconstruct
32	**Pascoal Almeida** Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	46	0461100	4	2	9.35	7.50	Temporary house	3+800 R	Pushback
33	**Jaimito Ximenes** Ainitashun, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	29	07598336	3	2	3.70	2.00	Temporary Kiosk	4+900 L	Reconstruct
34	**Ines Mendes**	F	42	0504950	2	2	7.50	2.00	Temporary	4+900	Pushback

	Ainitashun, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili								kiosk	L	
35	**Justino Barros Pereira** Ainitashun, Lahane Occidental, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	34	00058906	2	4	3.15	2.60	Temporary kiosk	5+220 L	Reconstruct
36	**Albertina dos Santos** Nahaek, Dare, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	31	0458395	3	4	5.00	3.00	Temporary house	6+750 R	Reconstruct
37	**Joao Baptista Aleixo** Nahaek, Dare, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	57	0458114	4	2	8.27	5,80	Semi Permanent House	6+800 R	Pushback
							3.00	3.00	Temporary Kitchen		
38	**Julieta de Carvalho** Nahaek, Dare, Vera Cruz, Dili	F	44	0550318	3	1	11.17	6.00	Permanent House	6+900 R	Reconstruct
							4.30	4.00	Perm. kitchen		
39	**Alfonso Antonio** Filabebetua, Dare, Suco, Dili	M	64	0514034	2	2	3.5	3.5	Comport room & septic tank	8+420	Reorganize
40	**Jacinto Rodriguez** Fatunaba, Dare, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	28	???	1	2	9.30	3.10	Semi permanent kiosk	8+900 L	Reconstruct
41	**Rita da Silva Soares** Lacoto, Balibar, Cristo rei, Dili	F	33	00467941	3	4	13.80	6.00	Semi permanent House/Kiosk	12+300 R	Pushback
42	**Florentina Baptista** Fatuloda, Balibar, Cristo rei, Dili	F	37	0796373	3	5	5.70	3.30	Semi permanent kiosk	12+400 R	Pushback
43	**Antonio Aleixo** Fatuloda, Balibar, Cristo rei, Dili	M	53	0467922	4	3	7.00	3.30	Semi permanent House/Kiosk	12+410 R	Pushback
44	**Manuel Alves Godinho** Fatuloda, Balibar, Cristo rei, Dili	M	43	0467872	5	6	3.00	2.00	Temporary kiosk	12+420 R	Reconstruct
45	**Felismina Sarmento Tilman** Fatuloda, Balibar, cristorei, Dili	F	35	0015951	3	5	2.00	2.00	Temporary kiosk	12+620 R	Reconstruct
46	**Agusto Soares** Buinona, Cotolau, Laulara, Aileu	M	42	0015954	4	3	3.80	2.65	Semi permanent Kiosk	12+600 R	Pushback
47	**Orlando Mesquita** Talitu, Talitu, Laulara, Aileu	M	49	0016206	5	4	4.00	2.00	Semi permanent kiosk	17+600 R	Reorganize
48	**Saturnino de Jesus** Acumau, Remexio, Aileu	M	24	0050584	6	2	11.60	10.00	Permanent house	21+100 R	Pushback
49	**Maria Borges da Silva** Fatuk Hun, Talitu, Laulara, Aileu	F	45	0017781	3	4	4.00	4.30	Temporary kiosk	27+200 L	Reconstruct
50	**Pascoalximenes Baptista** Talitu, Talitu, Laulara, Aileu	M	46	0017657	5	1	15.30	10.30	Permanent House	26+900 L	Pushback
51	**Ermelinda da Silva Marques** Cotolau, Laulara, Aileu	F	32	00018676	1	2	6.10	3.00	Temporary kiosk	28+800 L	Reconstruct
52	**Domingos Barreto** Besilau, Aissirimou, Aileu villa, Aileu	M	42	0009611	3	2	3.00	3.00	Temporary kiosk	29+650 L	Reconstruct

53	**Anita Belo Martins de Araujo** Seloikraik, Aileu Villa, Aileu	F	36	0004699	2	2	2.30 27.50	2.30 0.05	Temporary Kiosk Temporary Fence	38+600 R	Pushback
54	**Rosita bi Lelo** Leobraudo, Seloikraik, Aileu villa, Aileu	F	48	0008088	4	6	5.50	4.20	Temporary kiosk	38+600 R	Pushback
55	**Olquita Martins Tilman** Lahae, Aileu Villa, Aileu	F	23	0618062	5	3	7.50	4.30	Semi Permanent house	47+400 R	Reorganize
56	**Domingos Castro** Lahae, Aileu villa, Aileu	M	47	???	3	2	6.20	4.30	Semi permanent House/kiosk	59+375 R	Reorganize
57	**Leonito da Ressureicao** Fatubossa, Aileu villa, Aileu	M	27	???	3	2	15.50	7.00	Temporary House/kiosk	59+400 L	Reorganize
58	**Marcellino Conceicao Soares** Lahae, Aileu villa, Aileu	M	26	0002907	1	-	1.00	0.05	Temporary fuel stand	59+410 L	Pushback
59	**Manuel Mendonca** Fatubossa, Aileu villa, Aileu	M	45	0006226	6	1	15.00	5.00	Semi permanent house/kitchen	59+400 R	Reorganize
60	**Orlando Pereira Bere** Bandudato, Aileu villa, Aileu	M	29	0007296	1	3	7.00	5.00	Temporary House	62+000 R	Pushback
61	**Avelino Francisco de Aroujo** Seloi Malere, Suco Aileu, District	M	51	0002484	1	1	260	1.5	Affected trees	47+000	Minimal Impact
62	**Fernando Cardoso Soares** Madabeno,Sucu Aileu District	M	48	00018565	1	2	280	9.0	Affected trees	34+000	Minimal Impact
63	**Francisco Augusto Pinheiro** Fahiria, Aileu villa, Aileu	M	55	0009878	1	1	300	2.0	Affected trees	53+200	Minimal Impact
64	**Moises Pereira de Carvalho** Sucu Dare, Dili	M	53	0780388	2	1	350	2.5	Affected trees	8+400	Minimal Impact

List of Affected Trees (AHs of Affected trees)

No	Name of the owner & Address	Sex	Age	I.D Number	Family Member		Description of the affected Timber tree	Description of the affected Fruit tree	Km Station	Road side
					M	F				
65	**Moises Pereira de Carvalho** Nahaec, Dare, Vera Cruz, Dili	M	30	0780388	2	1	3 teak woods 1 Airu tree 2 Aina trees	40 of Bananas 2 jackfruit trees 1 caiju tree	8+230	L / R
66	**Unknown** Fatunaba, Dare, Vera Cruz, Dili	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 Bananas	9+800	R
67	**Unknown** Fatuloda, Balibar, Cristo rei, Dili	-	-	-	-	-	-	40 bananas 8 papaya	10+200	R
68	**Unknown** Fatuloda, Balibar, Cristo rei, Dili	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 bananas	12+400	R
69	**Orlando Mesquita**	M	51	0016206	2	3	-	± 350 coffee	17+700	R

	Talitu, Laulara, Aileu									
70	**Unknown** Besilau, Aissirimou, Aileu villa, Aileu	-	-	-	-	-	-	± 100 coffee	29+100	L
71	**Francisco mendonca** Seloikraik, Aileu Villa, Aileu	M	66	0009540	3	1	-	± 400 coffee	37+000	L
72	**Unknown** Seloikraik, Aileu Villa, Aileu	-	-	-	-	-	-	± 25 bananas	37+700	L
73	**Unknown** Seloikraik, Aileu Villa, Aileu	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 bananas	38+100	L/R
74	**Elca Exposto** Hularema, Seloikraik, Aileu villa, Aileu	F	64	00002397	4	3	-	± 60 coffee 2 mango trees	42+500	L
75	**Anibal Mendonca** Hularema, Seloikraik, Aileu villa, Aileu	M	48	00105843	3	4	-	± 150 coffee 20 mango trees 4 jackfruits	42+800	L
76	**Camilo de Lelis Sarmento** Hularema, Seloikraik, Aileu villa, Aileu	M	44	00010131	3	3	-	± 65 coffee	42+500	R
77	**Carmelita Soares Dias** Hularema, Seloikraik, Aileu villa, Aileu	F	26	00097576	2	4	-	± 90 coffee	43+400	L

Description of Impact (Lot 1, Halilaran- Balibar Section)

Affected HH	Description of Affected Assets	Total Assets	Affected Area/asset	Magnitude of Impact		Recommendation/ Remarks
				Severely (Entirely) 100%	Marginal (Partly) Less 20%	
1.Eurico de Jesus	Structure/Kiosk	25 m^2	25 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
2.Fernando Soares	Structure/Kiosk	72 m^2	14.4m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
3.Tomas Mendonca	Structure/Kiosk	55m^2	20 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
4.Julio Marcal	Structure/Kiosk	56m^2	15.2 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
5.Joaquim Baptista	Structure/Kiosk	52 m^2	52 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
6.Teresa Fatima Soares	Structure/Kiosk	48m^2	12 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
7.Rosita da Silva	Structure/Kiosk	12.25m^2	12.25 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
8.Mario da Costa	Structure/Kiosk	15.75m^2	15.75 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
9.Alberto da Costa	Structure/Kiosk	10.5 m^2	10.5 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
10.Dulciana Hoar	Structure/Kiosk	52.5 m^2	52.5 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
11.Clara Correia	Structure/Kiosk	72m^2	12 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
12.Mateus de Deus	Structure/Kiosk	24 m^2	24 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
13.Estanislau Lopes	Structure/Kiosk	15 m^2	15 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
14.Filomena Carvalho	Structure/Kiosk	42 m^2	42 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
15.Joaquim Saldanha	Structure/Kiosk	25 m^2	25 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
16.Flaviana Alves	Structure/Kiosk	72 m^2	21 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
17.Bendita da Cruz	Structure/Kiosk	82 m^2	21 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
18.Lidia de dos Santos	Structure/Kiosk	58 m^2	12 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
19.Agela Soares	Structure/Kiosk	30 m^2	30 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
20.Antonio Martins	Structure/Kiosk	72 m^2	12 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
21.Aleixo da Costa	Structure/Kiosk	72 m^2	22.75m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
22.Amelia Luciana	Structure/Kiosk	20 m^2	20 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
23.Miguel de Jesus	Structure/Kiosk	72 m^2	14 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
24.Abilio Quintao	Structure/Kiosk	60 m^2	60 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
25.Joanico Jose Gutteres	Structure/Kiosk	21 m^2	21 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
26.Manuel Fili Soares	Structure/House	120m^2	21.32m^2		☆	Have space to reconstruct
27.Manuel de Jesus	Structure/Kiosk	30 m^2	30 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
28.Filomena Soares	Structure/Kiosk	24 m^2	24 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
29.Clementina Ferreira	Structure/Kiosk	86 m^2	27 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
30.Joana Mesquita	Structure/Kiosk	84 m^2	33.75m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
31.Armindo Marques	Structure/Kiosk	46 m^2	46 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
32.Pascoal Almeida	Structure/Kiosk	68 m^2	68 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
33.Jaimito Ximenes	Structure/Kiosk	48 m^2	7.4 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
34.Ines Mendes	Structure/Kiosk	64 m^2	15 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
35.Justino Barros Pereira	Structure/Kiosk	56 m^2	8.19 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
36.Albertina dos Santos	Structure/Kiosk	68 m^2	15 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
37.Joao Baptista Aleixo	Structure/House	58 m^2	56.96m^2	☆		Have space to reconstruct
38.Julieta de Carvalho	Structure/House	86 m^2	84.22m^2	☆		Have space to reconstruct
39.Alfonso Antonio	Structure/CR	13 m^2	12.26m^2	☆		Have space to reconstruct
40.Jacinto Rodriguez	Structure/Kiosk	30 m^2	28.83m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
41.Moises De Caravallo	Trees	Plenty	49 pcs.		☆	Compensation assistance
42.C/o Domingo Fernando	Trees	Plenty	13 pcs.		☆	Compensation assistance
43. C/o Domingo Fernando	Trees	plenty	48 pcs		☆	Compensation assistance
44. Moises Caraballo	Land/Trees	2.3 Has	975 m^2		☆	Compensation assistance

Description of Impact (Lot 2, Balibar-Quintal Portugal Section)

Affected HH	Description of Affected Asset	Total Assets	Affected Area/Asset	Magnitude of Impact		Recommendation/ Remarks
				Severely (Entirely) 100%	Marginal (Partly) Less 20%	
1.Rita da Silva Soares	Structure/Kiosk	82.8 m^2	82.8 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
2.Florentina Baptista	Structure/Kiosk	90 m^2	18.8 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
3.Antonio Aleixo	Structure/Kiosk	24 m^2	24 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
4.Manuel Alves Godinho	Structure/Kiosk	56m^2	6 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
5.Felismina Tilman	Structure/Kiosk	46 m^2	4 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
6.Agusto Soares	Structure/Kiosk	50m^2	10 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
7.Orlando Mesquita	Structure/Kiosk	48 m^2	8 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
8.Saturnino de Jesus	Structure/House	116 m^2	116 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
9.Maria Borges da Silva	Structure/Kiosk	78 m^2	17 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
10.Pascoalximenes Baptista	Structure/House	157 m^2	157 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
11.Ermelinda Marques	Structure/Kiosk	18.3m^2	18.3 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
12.Domingos Barreto	Structure/Kiosk	54 m^2	9 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
13.Anita Belo de Araujo	Structure/Kiosk	82 m^2	8.1 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
14.Rosita bi Lelo	Structure/Kiosk	24 m^2	23.1 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
15. Fernando Soares	Land/Trees	2520 m^2	3.5 Has		☆	Can move back & repair
16. Orlando Mesquita	Tress	Plenty	200 coffees		☆	Compensation plus Rehabilitation assistance
17. Unknown fr. Balibar	Tress	Plenty	17 pcs.(Diff. varieties)		☆	Minimal Impact with Compensation
18. Francisco mendonca	Tress	Plenty	400 coffees		☆	Compensation plus Rehabilitation assistance
19. C/o Suco Chief	Tress	Plenty	48 pcs (Diff. varieties)		☆	Minimal Impact with Compensation
20. C/o Suco Chief	Tress	Plenty	17 pcs (Diff. varieties)		☆	Minimal Impact with Compensation
21. C/o Suco Chief	Tress	Plenty	100 coffees		☆	Compensation plus Rehabilitation assistance

Description of Impact (Lot 3, Quintal Portugal-Bandudatu Section)

Affected HH	Description of Affected Asset	Total Assets	Affected Area/asset	Magnitude of Impact		Recommendation/ Remarks
				Severely (Entirely) 100%	Marginal (Partly) >20%	
1.Olquita Martins Tilman	Structure/House	36 m^2	32.25 m^2	☆		Have space to reorganize
2.Domingos Castro	Structure/House	132 m^2	26.6 m^2		☆	Can reorganize & repair
3.Leonito da Ressureicao	Structure/Kiosk	55m^2	20 m^2		☆	Can move back & repair
4.Marcellino Soares	Structure/House	110m^2	110 m^2	☆		Have space to reconstruct
5.Manuel Mendonca	Structure/House	75 m^2	75 m^2	☆		Have space to reconstruct
6.Orlando Pereira Bere	Structure/House	35m^2	35 m^2	☆		Have space to reconstruct
7.Avelino de Aroujo	Land & Trees	3.5 Has	1009 m^2		☆	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance
8.Francisco Pinheiro	Land & Trees	4.1 Has	1119 m^2		☆	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance
9.Elca Exposto	Coffee tree	Plenty	60 coffees & 2 mango		☆	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance
10.Anibal Mendonca	Coffee tres	Plenty	150 coffees & 24 trees		☆	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance
11.Camilo Sarmento	Coffee tree	Plenty	65 coffees		☆	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance
12.Carmelita Soares Dias	Coffee tree	Plenty	90 coffees		☆	Compensation and rehabilitation assistance

- Marginally affected structures can move backward and repair the frontage, extend using the space at the back of the affected structures.
- Severely Affected structures have a lot of space besides, rear and near the existing structure. They can reorganize and reconstruct the affected structure using their available space.

ANNEX 3

PHOTOGRAPHS OF CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Public Consultation at Suco Lahane Ocidental, Dili District on September 11, 2012

Presentation of project to participant like stakeholders, NGOs, LGUs, possible affected person and other concern community.

Public Consultation at Suco Lahane Oriental, Dili District on September 11, 2012

Participants was attentively listening the explanation of the presenter

Public Consultation at Suco Balibar, Dili District on September 12, 2012

On-going discussion between the participant and the presenter on the project

Public Consultation at Suco Seloi Malere, Dili District on September 13, 2012

Participant attentively listening in the public consultation at Suco Seloi malere, Aileu District

Public Consultation at Sub-District Maubesi, Ainaro District on September 14, 2012

Public Consultation at Suco Aisirimou, Aileu District on September 14, 2012

Public Consultation at Suco Dare, Dili District on September 14, 2012

Participants are attentively listening to the presentation during consultation at Suco Dare, Dili District.

ANNEX 4

CONSULTATION MEETINGS PARTICIPANTS LIST

4. ATTENDANCE SHEETS

A. Lahane Osidental

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date: SEPTEMBER 11, 2012

Venue: LAHANE OSIDENTAL

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
1	DOMINGOS FERNANDE	M	66	Suco Lahane (Orienta) X Aldeia Madabia		Florestal	
2	~~EUSTOLIO M. DO REGO~~	~~M~~					
3	NUNO DO SANTOS ALBERTO	M	64	Belavista	77324151	Agricultura	
4	JOÃO MARTINS	M	60	Belavista		Agricultura	
5	PASCUAL ALMEIDA DO SANTOS	M	45	Belavista	77332331	Swasta (Mecanic)	
6	VITOR DE AROUJO	M	39	Rai Kuak (Xefe Aldeia)	77416761	Security (APEC)	
7	JOSE EDUARDO MESQUITA	M	42	Rai Kuak	77398551	Agricultor	
8	NORBERTO D. JESUS. N. SOARES	M	24	Rai Kuak	77352996	Agricultor	
9	ALBERTO LEMOS	M	45	Rai Kuak	77339325	Agricultor	
10	STEVÃO SOARES	M	52	Mota-ulun (Xefe Aldeia)	77415735	Xefe Aldeia	
11	JOSE DO SANTOS	M	63	Rai Kuak	77332100	Agricultor	
12	ANTONIO SPOSTO	M	62	Marabia	77122659	Agricultor	
13	JULETA XAVIER	F	30	Bedois (Xefe Joventude)	77581147	Xefe Joventude	
14	ADELINO S. A. CAITANO	M	38	Coreio	77276423	Swasta	
15	MANUEL DO SANTOS	M	30	Rai Kuak		Agricultor	
16	ARMINDO MARCUS	M	50	Bela Vista		Agricultor	
17	JOAQUIM AROUJO SOARES	M	48	Raikuak	77301981	Security	
18	JACOB ESPERITO SANTO	M	51	Coreio	77813905	Agricultor	
19	CARLOTA MARIA DACOSTA	F	34	Carc Iaran (Xefe Aldeia	77389963	Xefe Aldeia	

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date: SEPTEMBER 11, 2012

Venue: LAHANE OSIDENTAL

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
1	DOMINGOS FERNANDE	M	66	Suco Lahane (Orienta) X Aldeia Madabia		Florestal	
2	~~EUSTOLIO M. DO REGO~~	~~M~~					
3	NUNO DO SANTOS ALBERTO	M	64	Belavista	77324151	Agricultura	
4	JOÃO MARTINS	M	60	Belavista		Agricultura	
5	PASCUAL ALMEIDA DO SANTOS	M	45	Belavista	77332331	Swasta (Mecanic)	
6	VITOR DE AROUJO	M	39	Rai Kuak (Xefe Aldeia)	77416761	Security (APEC)	
7	JOSE EDUARDO MESQUITA	M	42	Rai Kuak	77398551	Agricultor	
8	NORBERTO D. JESUS. N. SOARES	M	24	Rai Kuak	77352996	Agricultor	
9	ALBERTO LEMOS	M	45	Rai Kuak	77339325	Agricultor	
10	STEVÃO SOARES	M	52	Mota-ulun (Xefe Aldeia)	77415735	Xefe Aldeia	
11	JOSE DO SANTOS	M	63	Rai Kuak	77332100	Agricultor	
12	ANTONIO SPOSTO	M	62	Marabia	77122659	Agricultor	
13	JULETA XAVIER	F	30	Bedois (Xefe Joventude)	77581147	Xefe Joventude	
14	ADELINO S. A. CATTANO	M	38	Coreio	77276423	Swasta	
15	MANUEL DO SANTOS	M	30	Rai Kuak		Agricultor	
16	ARMINDO MARCUS	M	50	Bela Vista		Agricultor	
17	JOAQUIM AROUJO SOARES	M	48	Raikuak	77301981	Security	
18	JACOB ESPERITO SANTO	M	51	Coreio	77813905	Agricultor	
19	CARLOTA MARIA DACOSTA	F	34	Carelaran (Xefe Aldeia	77389963	Xefe Aldeia	

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date : SEPTEMBER 11, 2012

Venue : LAHANE OSIDENTAL

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
39	ROGELIO ANICETO	M	36	Bela Vista	7741020 6	Swasta	
40	ALBUQUERQUE BENEVIDES	M.	48	BELAVISTA	77312942	SWASTA	
41	Vildito J. X Maia	M	42	Correio	77324690	Agricultura	
42	Matilde da Conceicão	F	48	Bedois	77959451	Dona da casa	
43	JUANITA DA SILVA	F	39	Bedois	77646686	Dona da casa	
44	NATALIA A.J. FERNANDES	F	50	Cane Iarau		Dona da Casa	
45	IMACULADA M. AMARAL	F	24	Bela Vista	77105681	Dona Dasa	
46	MADALENA RICARDO	F	47	Bela Vista	77659965	Dona da casa	
47	JOANA ALVES	F	50	Bela Vista		Dona da Casa	
48	HERMEGILDO SOARES	M	31	Maratria	77567341	funsionario	
49	SANTIAGO D. FATIMA LEMOS	M	40	Bela Vista	77396766	Swasta	
50	ARMINDO SOARES .S.	M	54	Aimitas - hun		Agricultor	
51	ROMANA XIMENES	F	48	Aimitas - hun	77477662	Dona da casa	
52	JOSE ANTONIO	M	57	Raikuak		Agricultor	
53.	ANDRELITA V. SN. DOMINGOS	F		KEI, Dili			
54	JUKOS M. BATERNA	M		DILI KEI			
55	ROSITO BAPTISTA	M	24	DILI	77477476	KATAHIRA	
56	Natalino V. Alves	M	24	Dili	77500450	katahira	
57	WILFRIDO F. GALAMO	M		DILI		CATAHIRA	

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date: SEPTEMBER 11, 2012 Venue: LAHANE OSIDENTAL

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
58	Antonio De Jesus	M	32	Dili		Fotaleza	

B. Lahane Oriental

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date : SEPTEMBER 11, 2012 Venue : LAHANE ORIENTAL

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
1	Anibal de J. Mendes	M		Marabia/L. oriental/Dili	77979974		[signature]
2	Manuel Pereira	M		—"—			[signature]
3	Marlinho Pereira	M		—"—			[signature]
4	João Araújo	M		—"—			[signature]
5	Alfredo Martins	M		Vale Lahane.			[signature]
6	Alsina Araújo	F		—"—			[signature]
7	Labinio	M		—"—			[signature]
8	Agusta	F		—"—			[signature]
9	Manuel Fili Soares	M		Vale Lahane	77270930		[signature]
10	Joaquim Alves	M		—"—	77733522		[signature]
11	MANUEL X. SOARES	M		—"—	7340091		[signature]
12	Antonio Mau-Butar	M		Marabia			[signature]
13	JOSE PEREIRA	M		marabia			
14	ANDRELITA J. STO. DOMINGO	F		KEI, Dili		ENVI SPECIAUST	[signature]
15	JUVROS M. BATERNA	M		KEI, DILI			[signature]
16	ROSITO BAPTISTA	M		DILI	77477476	KATAHIRA	[signature]
17	Natalino V. Alves	M		Dili	77508745	Katahira	[signature]
18	ALFREDO F. GALANG	M		DILI		KATAHIRA	[signature]
19	Antonio de Fatima	M		Dili		Katahira	[signature]

C. Balibar

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date : 12/september/2012 Venue : Suco Balibar

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
1	Domingos Sarmento	M	42	Tangcae/Balibar/Dili	77450384	Swasta	[signature]
2	MATEUS M. S	M	66	Fatuloda (Balibar) Dili		—	[signature]
3	Afonso Bernardino	M	45	Lacoton		—	[signature]
4	Gregório A. da Cs	M	52	Fatuloda	—		[signature]
5	António Aleixo	M	60	Fatuloda			[signature]
6	Duarte Mendonça	M	46	Balibar			[signature]
7	Deraulio G. Soares.	M	44	LACOTO	—	SWASTA	[signature]
8	Antonio A.S Martins	M	24	LAKOTO	—	—	[signature]
9	Antonio do Rego	M	58	Balibar	—	—	[signature]
10	AMELIA DE JESUS	F	40	Tankai	—	AREIKultur	[signature]
11	Rui SOARES	M	40	—	—	AREIKultur	[signature]
12	Paulo. Braz	M.	30	Lokoto	77699922	Kompanyi	[signature]
13	Liniu. Soares	M.	24	TANKAE	—	AGRIKULTUR.	[signature]
14	FELISMINA S.T	F	35	BENONA	—	SUASTA	[signature]
15	FATIMA SPOSTO	F	57	FATULODA	—	SUASTA	[signature]
16	JULIANA MARTIS	F	60	—	—	SUASTA	[signature]
17	Olinda Mendonça Sarmento	F	40	Fatuloda	77328614	Funcionario ed.	[signature]
18	Ana Maria de Fátima	F	36	Lacoto	77976554	Negosiante	[signature]
19	Pascoela S. Do. Amaral	F	33	Fatuloda	77407507	~~Negosi~~ PNTL	[signature]

D. Seloi Malere and Aisirimou

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date : 13/04/2012 12/2012 Venue : Seloi Malere

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
1	Deonildo Amaral	M	42	Manleuana	-	A. Civil	
2							
3	Inocencio	M	55	Demnase	- -	ARATUC	
4	Abalino Barbosa	M	66	Kota Bauru	-	Arikeutar	
5	Luiz de Araujo	M	72	Kaibas Bandu	-	Suaste	
6	Ezequiel Pinto	M	42	Kintas Pandu	-	Suaste	
7	Miguel Mesquita	M	49	Aldeia Hlarmo	-		
8	Alberto Lopes	M	56	Fahiria	-	Petani	
9	Gil S Carvalho	M	30	Malere		Suaste	
10	Paulo Truman	M	31	Malere		Suaste	
11	Alexandre das Dores	M	36	Malere	-	Petani	
12	Octavio Mendonça	M	30	Hudilurau	-	- " -	
12	Celestino Mendonça	M	50	Hularemo	-	Suaste	
14	Joaquim Fani Mendonça	M	32	Hularemo	-	Suaste	
15	Agosti das dores	M	48	Hularemo	-	.	
16	Mateus Dias	M	21	Hulaterma	-	Suaste	
17	Manuel Dias S	M	27	Hulaterma	-	Suaste	
18	Agus Timi Martins	M	29	Hilitami	-	Suaste	
19	Agustino Martins	M	30	Hulaterma	-	-	

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date : 17/09/2012

Venue : S/oi Malere

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
20	João da Costa	M	73	Malere / Malere	—	Agricultura	[signature]
21	Jacinto Correia C.					Operario	[signature]
22	Jose Laga					—	[signature]
23	Flaminia Araujo da costa	F	—	Malere			[signature]
24	Odelia Maya	F	—	Malere			[signature]
25	Joaquina S. Barreto	F	28	Malere		Swafa	[signature]
26	Domingos Boavida	M	43	Malere	—	Akrikultu	[signature]
27	Manuel da Silva	M	44	Malere	—	Akrikultura	[signature]
28	Filomeno Pinto	M	42	—	—	Chefe Aldeia Malere	[signature]
29	Jose Araujo	—	45	—	—	Agricultor	[signature]
30	Agustinho x. de araujo	M	29	Aserimoo	—	Aito-Hularan	[signature]
31	Lucrecia da Costa	F	34	Malere	—	—	[signature]
32	Domingga de araujo	F	25	Kabas Fatin	—	Kabas Fatin	[signature]
33	FATIMA COTERO	F	44	MALERE	—	—	[signature]
34	Homario da C. Cunha	M	30	Malere	—	Funcionario	[signature]
35	Fatima Martina	F	44	Maler	—	—	[signature]
36	Abilio Xavier Mendonça	M	26	Malere	—	Comunidade	[signature]
37	Abril de Fatima	M		Malere	77369095	PAAS	[signature]
38	Antonio de F.	M	22	Dili		Kapahera	[signature]

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date : 13/09/2012

Venue : Sloi malere

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
38	Fernando Martins	M.	41	Ainaro	77261939	[illegible]	[signature]
39	LUSIANO MANUEL	M	40	MALERE	—	Algilkul	[signature]
40	FRANSCISCO ARMANDO	M	78	MALERE	—	TRABALADOR	[signature]
41	ROJA MARIA-F.	F	28	MALEREMO	77049566	[illegible]	[signature]
42	ELIZA DE JESUS	F	40	MALERE	[illegible]	AREIKUL	[signature]
43	ANDRELITA J. STO. DOMINGO	F		KATAHIRA, DILI		KEI	[signature]
44	WILLY GALANG	M	44	KATAHIRA, DILI		RES. SPECIALIST	[signature]
45	Natalino V. Alves	M	24	KATAHIRA - Dili		staff	[signature]
46	ROSITO BAPTISTA	M	23	DILI		KATAHIRA	[signature]
47	Antonio De Fariña	M	32	DILI		Katuherci	[signature]

E. Maubisse

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date : 14, SEPTEMBER 2012

Venue : Salen Maubesi

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
1	Francisco Alberto Carlos	M	3-3-76	Aldaia Telituco Mbs.	77598029	Shefe Aldaia	Frans
2	Mario Gaspar Aldeia	M	53	Aldeia Riamori	77888133	Sefi Aldeia	[illegible]
3	José Lopes	M	59	Aldeia / Vila	–	Chefe Vila	[illegible]
4	JOAO Martins	M	35	Aldeia Hatu Fae	77420087	Chefe hatufae	[illegible]
5	Manuel dos Rius	M	60	Aldeia Kaulela	– –	Cefi Kaulela	[illegible]
6	ROSITO BAPTISTA	M	23	DILI		KATAHIRA	[illegible]
7	Natalino V. Alves	M	24	Dili		Katahira	[illegible]
8	ANDRELITA J. STO. DOMINGO	F	54	Dili		Katahira	[illegible]
9	WILLY GALANG	M	40	DILI		KATAHIRA	[illegible]
10	Antonio De Fatima	M	32	Dili		Katahira	[illegible]
11							
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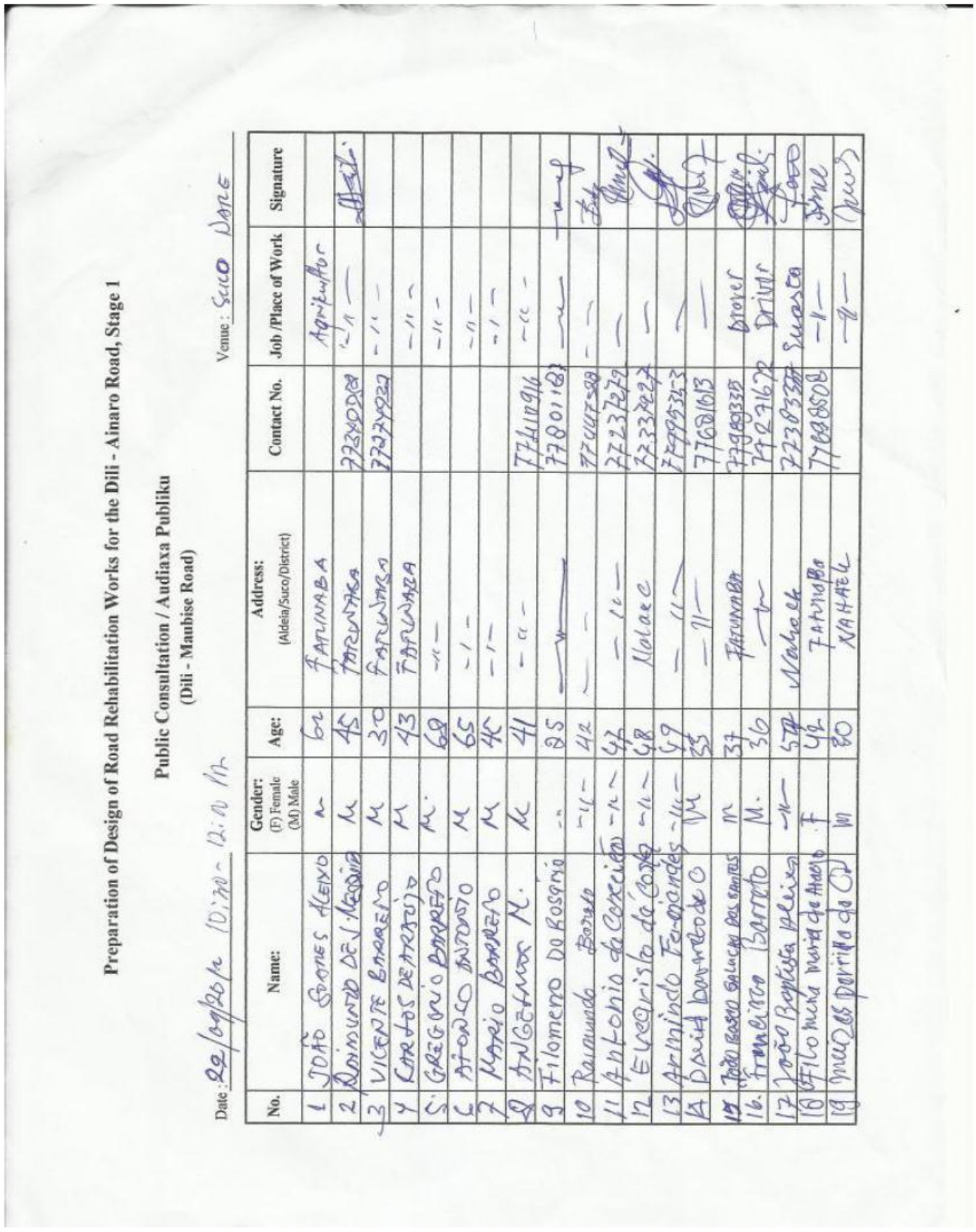
F. Dare



Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date: 22/09/2016 10:00 - 12:00 Hrs Venue: Suco Dare

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
1	JOÃO GOMES ALEIXO	M	62	FAFINABA		Agriculture	
2	RAIMUNDO DEV. MESQUITA	M	45	FAFINABA	77390258	" —	
3	VICENTE BARRETO	M	30	FAFINABA	77274927	" —	
4	CARLOS DE ARAUJO	M	43	FAFINABA		" —	
5	GREGORIO BARRETO	M	69	" —		" —	
6	AFONSO BATISTA	M	65	" —		" —	
7	MARIO BARRETO	M	45	" —		" —	
8	ANGELINA N.	M	41	" —	77411916	" —	
9	FILOMENO DO ROSARIO	M	85	—	77801183	—	
10	RAIMUNDO BORLO	"	42	" —	77411528	" —	
11	ANTONIO DA CONCEIÇÃO	"	47	" —	77237277	—	
12	EVARISTO DA COSTA	"	48	Nolaee	77333427	—	
13	ARMINDO FERNANDES	"	49	" —	77499353	—	
14	DAVID BARRETO	M	35	" —	77681613	—	
15	JOÃO BOSCO GALUCIO DOS SANTOS	M	37	FAFINABA	77989338	Driver	
16	FRANCISCO BARRETO	M.	30	" —	77276122	Driver	
17	JOÃO BAPTISTA FELIZIA	M	57	Nabaeek	77380330	Suasco	
18	OFILOMENA MARIA DE ARAUJO	F	49	FAFINABA	77688508	" —	
19	MANUEL DA PURIFICAÇÃO	M	80	NAHAEK		" —	

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date: 22/09/2012 Venue: Suco Dare

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
20	Mario Rodrigues	M	58	Nahaee	77119242	Agricultura	[signature]
21	Jacinta Da Conceição	F	36	Fatunaba	77740705	-//-	[signature]
22	Jermerdida Saba	F	60	Fatunaba	77352775	-//-	[signature]
23	Duningos m. lobato	M	60	-//-		-//-	D.m.
24	Vicente Marques	M	39	-//-	77349952	-//-	[signature]
25	Santiago Timan	-//-	60	-//-		-//-	[signature]
26	Maximiau Jesus A.	M	6	-//-	-	-//-	[signature]
27	Mario Barreto da Costa	M	32	Nahaek	77628917/77962105	F.P.	[signature]
28	Domingos Cardoso	M	62	Fatunaba	77627349	Agricultura	[signature]
29	Felizmina	F	61	Fatunaba		Agricultur	[signature]
30	Maria Celeste	F	63	Nahaek		Agtl	[signature]
31	Bendita Amaral Gouveia	F	42	Fatunaba	77428192	Agricultura	[signature]
32	Anjelina Ribeiro	F	64	Fatunaba	7236250	-//-	A.R.
33	Rosentina Barbosa	F	40	Fatunaba	7434952	Gabinete Presidente	[signature]
34	Loranza Martis	F	54	Ramerlau	-		✓
35	Alsina Da Costa	F	49	Ramerlau	-	Altoikul	-
36	Luis Rodrigues Mota	M	23	Fatu-naba	77487110	Agricultura	Luis
37	Fransisco S. Perra	M	50	Nahaek	-	Agricultur	✓
38	Soudang ferdinand. S	M	30	Nahaee	7733507	Negosiantes	Soudang

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date: 22/09/2012 10:30AM-12:00PM

Venue: Suco Dare

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
38	MARIO BARETO	M	45	NAHAEK	77133549	MURS	[signature]
39	MAKULADA SURI	F	63	-//-	—	ALGIKUI	[signature]
40	Jhon BATISTA	M	57	-//-	7738777	SWASTA	[signature]
41	Basilio DE DEUS X.	M		Coa-Lau II	77110731	PAAS.	[signature]
42	Jacinta da Conceicao	F		Fatunaba	77740705	Petani	[signature]
43	Carlos De Araoso	M.		-//-	77414832	Petani	
44	Angelina Ribeiro	F		-//-		Petani	
45	Manuel DoRego	M		Nahaek		Petani	
46	Otilia Da.C Fereira	F		Nahaek	77335075	Petani	[signature]
47	ADelaide Ribeiro.C.	F		Nahaek	7736049	petani	[signature]
48	ABertina dosantos	F		Nahaek	7733649	Petani	[signature]
49	mateus ximenes	M		Nahaek	~~77259~~106	Petani	[signature]
50	ESTANISLAU FM.O.	M.		FATUNABA	77259106	SWASTA	[signature]
51	ALBERTO DE ARAUJO	M		NAHAE C	77452479	Chefe	[signature]
52	TOME BARRETO	M		FATUNABA	77940371	PETANI	[signature]
53	Elisa da Silva Barreto	F		-//-		-//-	[signature]
54	ANDREUTA J. SA DOMINGO	F		Katahira, Dili		Katahira	[signature]

Preparation of Design of Road Rehabilitation Works for the Dili - Ainaro Road, Stage 1

Public Consultation / Audiaxa Publiku
(Dili - Maubise Road)

Date: 22/09/2012 10:30 - 12:30 PM Venue: Suco Dare

No.	Name:	Gender: (F) Female (M) Male	Age:	Address: (Aldeia/Suco/District)	Contact No.	Job /Place of Work	Signature
1	Rogerio De A. Martins	M		Dare/Airu-Sorun			
2	Celena de A. Martins	F		Dare			
3	Salvador de Araujo	M		-"-			
4	Fernando de Araujo Monis	M		-"-			
5	João Baptista	M		-"-			
6	Mateus Bareto	M		~~Cota~~ Lão			
7	Lorensa Martins		F	~~Cota~~ Lão			
8	Raul Mendonça	M		Dare			
9	Rosentina Barbosa		F	Dare /Sucalão			Rosa
10	Cristodio Romao	M		Dare			
11	Jose da Costa	M		Dare			
12	João Doutel	M		Dare			
13	Antonio do Santos	M		Cotalão/Raemalão			
14	Gaspar dos Santos	M		Dare /Sucalão			
15	Jose Dos Santos	M		Dare /Sucalão			
16	Marto da Silva	M		Dare/Sucalão			
17	Henrique de Araujo	M		Dare /Sucalão			
18	Alexandre Vavela	M		Cotalão			
19	Filipe Monis	M		Dare/Cotalão			

ANNEX 5

SUMMARY OF MINUTES

SUMMARY OF THE MINUTES OF PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS DILI-AINARO ROAD PROJECT

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Date:

September 09 to 20, 2012</td><td>Distrito:
Dili</td><td>Suco:
Lahane Ocidental and Oriental, Balibar, Dare,</td><td rowspan="3">Note taker:
1. Natalino V. Alves
2. Rosito Baptista</td></tr>
<tr><td>Aileu</td><td>Seloi Malere, Suco Aisirimou</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maubessi</td><td>Aldea Hatufae, Maubessi vila, Liqui-tei, Uruhaun and Hautado</td></tr>
<tr><td>Group:
LGUs and NGOs concern elderly groups</td><td>Participant:
Stakeholders and direct project affected community</td><td>Presenter for Resettlement plan:

1. Wilfredo F. Galang</td><td>Presenter for Environmental Impact:
2. Andrelita J. sto Domingo</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Highlights of the consultation:

1. Presentation about the project:
• Funding institution and its requirements
• Project description
• Proposed Design and improvement of the road
• Scheduled of pre-construction and construction phase
• Project road right of way limit/construction limit
• Benefits of the stakeholders

2. Presentation about the preparation of EIA/EMP
• Environmental impact
• Environmental Management Plan

3. Presentation about the Preparation of RAP
• Previous undertaking on social assessment
• Objective of Resettlement Action Plan
• Potential impact on resettlement
• World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Policy
• Information on the following activities of RAP
- Tagging/socio-eco survey
- Data processing and evaluation of affected asset
- Disclosure meetings to all concern parties
- Negotiation on the asset valuation
- RAP implementation schedule
• Setting up the Cut-Off date of tagging survey
• Grievance mechanism

4. Open forum</td></tr>
</table>

Raised Issues	Answer to address issues	Concern person/ Sucos, District
1. Worried about the process of the RP and how to measure the affected assets.	- The affected person/family (APs) and stakeholders will be all considered in the Resettlement Plan. Cut-Off is set to start the actual tagging by identifying affected asset within the design limit of the road project. Socio-eco survey will also be conducted to assess all possible assistance that the project can give to the APs.	Sucos, Lahane orinental. Occidental and Seloi Malere
2. What about the affected trees, plants and crops, Is this included for compensation?	- Any asset that will be affected by the road project will be considered. Structures like house, Kiosk shop, fence, tress, crops and other improvement will all be considered if these are needed to remove to give way to the construction of the road.	Sucos Seloi Malere, Suco Aisirimou, Lahane and Dare
3. If the affected structure is an on-going construction and not yet finish because as per survey, it was encroached to the road design limit and tagged as affected.	- If it is tagged as affected and needs to remove, the cut-off date will determine the actual description of the structures and it will be estimate based on this description. If possible we will suggest to the owner not to continue the construction and will consider the cost of the un-finish structures for compensation.	Sucos Balibar, Dare and Seloi Malere
4. If the affected structure, plants and trees are installed inside the government owned land, Is it included in RP for compensation?	- The affected structure, improvement will be considered for compensation even if this is installed in the government owned land. This includes squatter, kiosk shop and other asset.	Sucos Balibar, Dare, Seloi Malere and Aisirimou
5. When will be the schedule of implementation of the project?	- The project is at detailed design stage at this time, the actual implementation for construction for lot 1 is	Aldea Hatufae, Maubessi vila, Liqui-tei, Uruhaun and Hautado, Lahane and

	scheduled on early or first quarter next year 2013. But the proposed deliberation of the compensation for the affected APs is scheduled before the construction will commence.	Sucos in Aileu
6. For the affected kiosk shops, is there any plan for the business disturbance during construction?	- In the Socio-eco survey, this will be answered by the APs and will assess, consider the income loss, disturbance cost during the dismantling and erecting the affected structures including the replacement cost of the structure.	Sucos, Lahane Oriental, Occidental and Seloi Malere
7. How about the affected water lines and other utilities?	- The affected utilities like water lines and electrical post are survey and identify. This will be consider in the construction by relocating and manage properly to avoid major disturbance to the affected community.	Sucos Lahane, Balibar, Dare and Suco Seloi Malere
8. If the affected house has no place to re-organize his structure?	- The project will assist the affected APs in reorganizing their affected structure; this will be included in the disclosure and see to it that there will be an agreement and plan to settle this matter to benefits the AP.	Sucos Balibar, Dare, Seloi Malere and Aisirimou
9. How about if the structure is not identified as affected but in the actual construction it will be affected?	- There will be a regular RP monitoring during construction and if there will be an additional easement that the project might need and there will be an affected structure cause by this, It will be asses and evaluated for compensation. - Cut-off date is strictly impose, if the said additional affected structure is found out as newly built or built after the tagging survey, the said structure will be invalid for compensation.	Sucos Dare and Balibar

10. How will you cost the materials for replacement of the affected structure?	- The affected structure, improvement, trees and all asset will estimated in current market value (Building material, labor cost, repair cost, asset current cost will be considered) as replacement. Valuation will be made and will be negotiated with the affected AP by their given assess value.	Sucos, Lahane Oriental, Occidental and Seloi Malere, Balibar and Suco Dare
11. When will be the actual removal of the affected structure? After or before payment of the entitlements?	- The affected structure and all improvement will be removed after the APs received the compensation. The project construction will not commence before the deliberation of compensation set in the RP.	Sucos, Lahane Oriental, Occidental and Seloi Malere, Balibar and Suco Dare
12. How's can the project help the people on relocation of the affected house?	- If the AP has no place to relocate their affected structure. The RP will include the consideration of putting up a relocation plan in coordination with the concern government agencies.	Sucos, Lahane Oriental. Occidental and Seloi Malere
13. How about the cemetery or church if affected by the project?	- The project objective is to minimize the impact on resettlement. Avoiding especially this kind of improvements like cemetery, Churches, schools and other building institutions were given importance. - In this rehabilitation road project, there are no identified affected improvement like cemetery and churches.	Sub-District Maubesse and Aileu District
14. How can the project help the local for employment and benefit the project?	- The project will prioritize the hiring of local labours. This will be included in the EMP and will monitor during construction. The project will help the community in contributing to address the unemployment and	Sucos, Lahane Oriental, Occidental and Seloi Malere, Balibar and Suco Dare

	also after the road rehabilitation the people will relieve to the travel inconvenience due to existing worst condition of the road	
15. How will you address the air/dust pollution during construction and the trees that will be cut.	-There will be an environmental management plan that will be prepared for this project. One of the issues to be address in this EMP is the impact on air, water and noise pollution during construction. There will be mitigation to minimize this impact and strictly monitoring of this during construction. - Affected trees will be also mitigated in the EMP. There will be a replacement for every cut trees and tree planting will be part of the project activities.	Sucos, Lahane Oriental, Occidental and Seloi Malere, Dare, Aisiremou and Balibar

Prepared by:

Natalino V. Alves
Local Engineer

Rosito Baptista
Local Enginer

Noted by:

Wilfredo F. Galang
Resettlement Specialist

ANNEX 6

PUBLIC INFORMATION BOOKLET

Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste Ministry of Public Works

Public Information Booklet

Resettlement and Compensation

Rehabilitation Works for Dili-Ainaro Road Project

October 2012

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1. Introduction

1. The World Bank (WB) financed project (the Timor Leste Road Climate Resilience Project-TLRCRP) will support the ADB and JICA investment from the core network development program by investing in the 110 km north to south corridor: Dili-Ainaro. WB is providing financial assistance to the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste for improvement of road infrastructure under TLRCRP. The Project includes upgrading and improving the Dili-Aileu-Ainaro Road covering a length of about 110 km. As per requirements of the applicable laws of Timor-Leste, complying with WB's social safeguard requirements on involuntary resettlement under the *Safeguard Policy Statement,* and in conformity with the resettlement principles and procedures outlined in the Resettlement Framework (RF) adopted for the Project, the Ministry of Public Works (MoPW) has prepared a Resettlement Plan (RP) to deal with the resettlement impact due to project interventions. The RP describes the provisions established to address these impacts and the modalities for compensating the Affected Families (including compensation rates, rehabilitation assistance and allowances and schedules.) The RP for the Project will be disclosed and made available to the public at the local MoPW and district administration offices in the areas affected by the Project. The PMU will also make this RP available to the public at the MoPW headquarters in Dili.

2. Besides, PMU has also prepared this information booklet summarizing the main provisions of the RP which will be distributed to all families affected under the Project.

2. RP Preparation Status

3. The RP has been prepared based on the present design as of September 2012, drawing on the result of 100% survey of impact of the affected families (AFs), associated with socio-economic information of affected households, complemented by the process of undertaking public consultation program. The RP also details compensation entitlements and rates/modalities for each affected item. Finally the RP explains how compensation will be distributed to the AFs, and how eventual complains will be handled. It also provides a schedule for the compensation program. Contents of the RP are summarized in the following sections.

3. Project Location

4. The rehabilitation of Dili-Ainaro road project will have a total length of 110 km., In Stage 1, the priority section will be lot 1,2 and 3. Under Stage 1, the three lots totalling of about 62 km described according to present design of the alignment will be the concentration of this Resettlement Plan. The project will starts at km 2+000 located at the present intersection road near the Halilaran, Sub-district Vera Crus corner Sucos Lahane Oriental and Lahane Occidental area at the outskirts of the capital city Dili. The three lots will ends at km 62+000 at Suco Bandidatu, Aileu District. Towards south the road will connect to Aileu District about 43 km from Dili continuously passing lot 4 and Lot 5 up to Ainaro at 112 km end of the project.

4. Resettlement Impact

5. Rehabilitation of the Dili-Ainaro Road will be carried out within the available road corridor of the existing embankment, requiring very minimal acquisition of land. Widening and improving of the road will partly affect only few shops either squatting or encroached in the government-owned land along the road alignment. For understanding the adverse social and resettlement impacts of the project interventions, a 100% census combined with socioeconomic survey was carried out during 14–22 September 2012 to make an inventory of losses (IOL), and to develop a baseline of socioeconomic status of the households likely to suffer from project implementation. The typical section are shown in figure 1 while the summary of impacts are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Impacts

Impact Category	Magnitude of Impact
Affected Families	77 Households
Affected Persons	353 Persons
Number of affected residential structures	11 Structures
Affected Kiosks/Shops	48 Kiosk/shops
Total area of affected structures	1887.70 m^2
Total area of affected land	5623.42 m^2
Total number of affected fence	1 Fence
Affected Trees	1572 Trees

Figure 1: Location Map

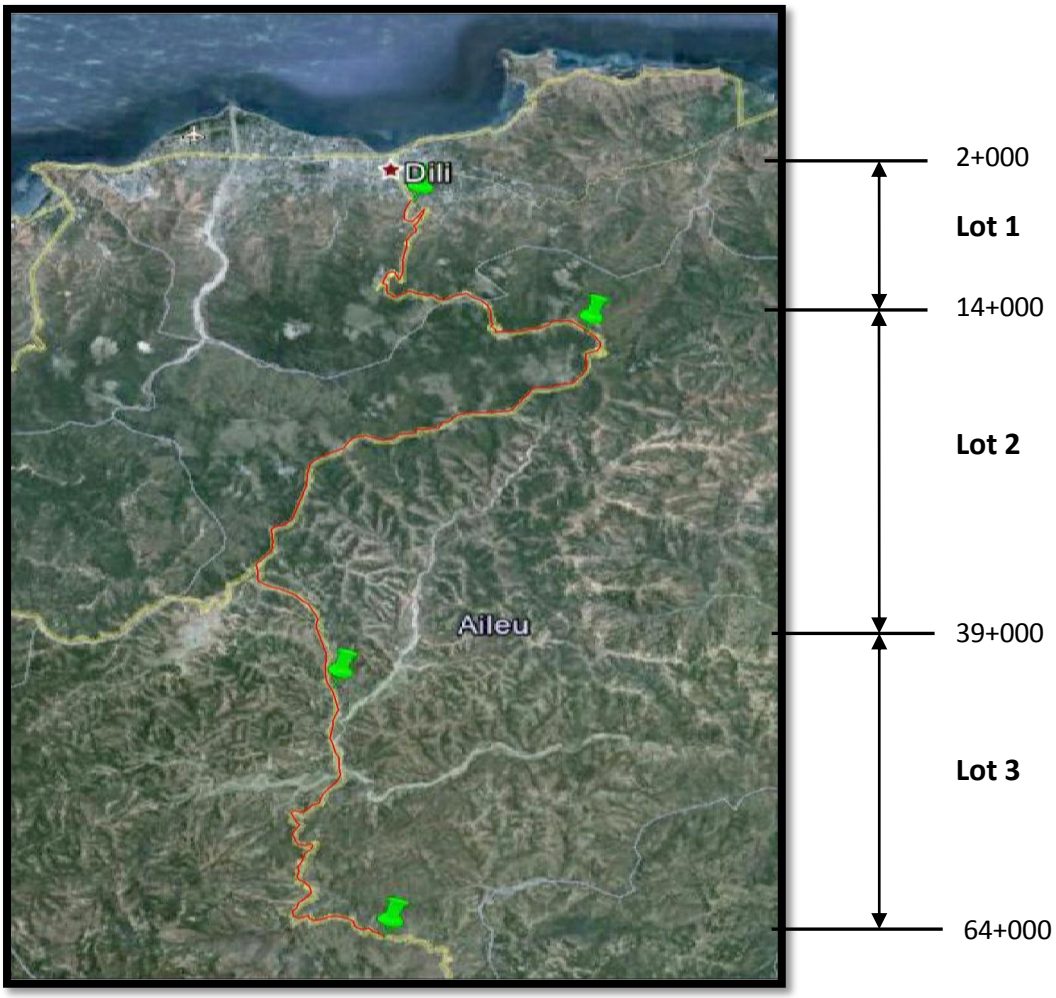
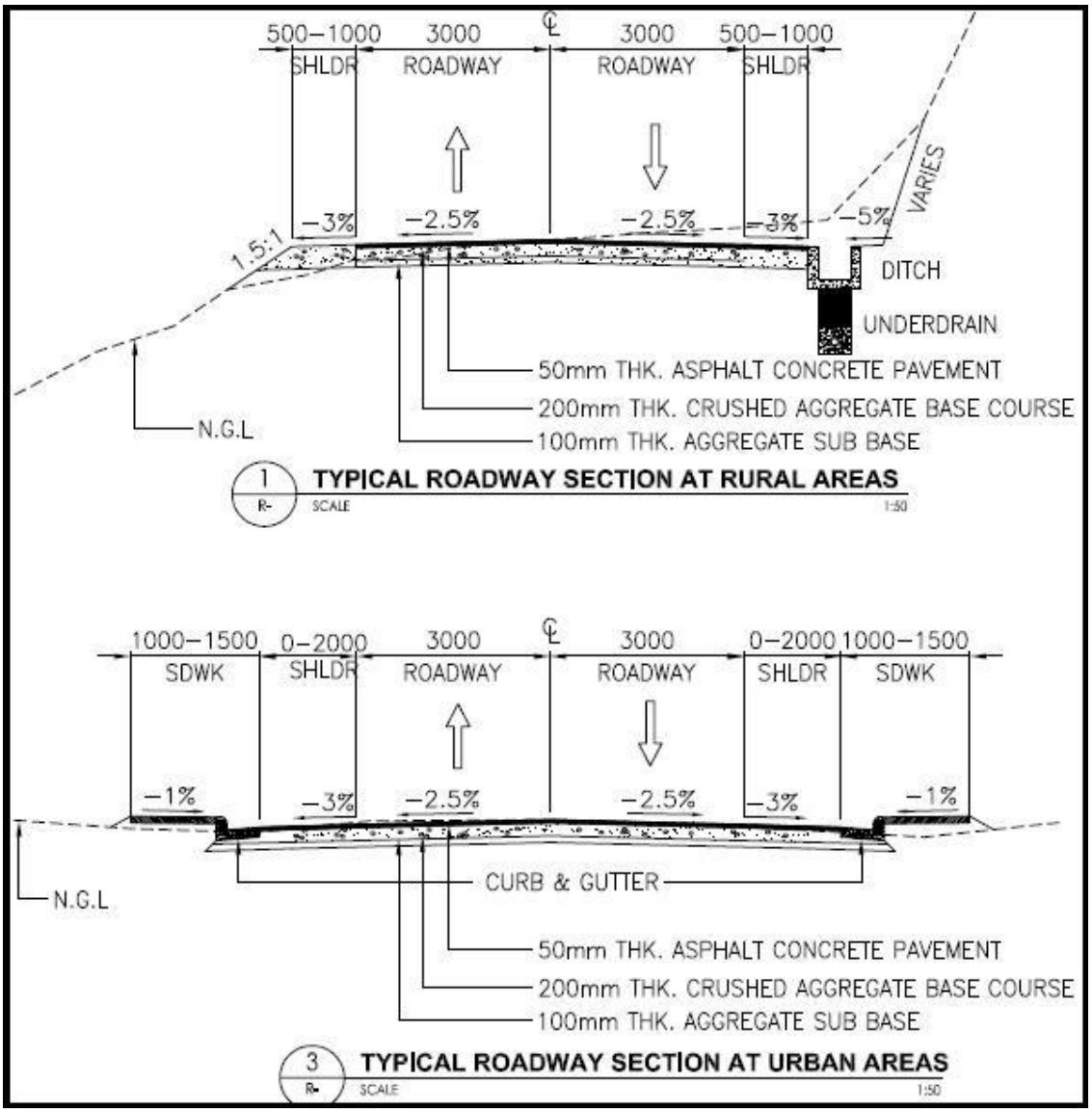


Figure 2: Typical section



5. Compensation and Entitlements

6. The affected persons will be entitled to receive entitlements as set out in the RF, including any additional entitlements in line with the RP. In context of the present Project the following affected persons will be compensated:

   - those with no formal title but have a claim to the assets, and are recognized through a process identified in the RP; and
   - those who have no legal right or claim to the land they are occupying before the cut-off date.

7. APs will be compensated for lost assets at replacement price based on negotiated settlement. Mention should be made that a draft law on land expropriation and compensation is awaiting the approval of Parliament. When the Expropriation Law is passes by the Parliament, the Government will be able to acquire land for public

purposes. Until such Law is passed, the Project will follow the approach of negotiated settlement/purchase of land. Given this situation, compensation values have been calculated depending on the information gathered through rapid appraisal and consultation with the project affected people and their community, and relevant local authorities during the community consultations, and during the course of census and inventory of loss survey. Through this process of negotiated settlement, compensation to APs for their affected assets has been figured out, and has been incorporated in the present RP.

8. The project improvement works will not have any impact on private land. There are few semi-permanent structures and some temporary small shops (kiosks) alongside the road which will be affected. These are actually squatters or encroacher on the road side land. These structures and kiosks will be compensated. APs will also be entitled to assistance for restoring their incomes. Vulnerable persons and women headed households will qualify for special assistance.

9. Compensation and entitlements have been identified based on impacts and losses caused before the eligible cut-off date. The established cut-off date for the Project was set as on 14 September 2011 - the date of commencing the census and socioeconomic survey. The APs will be compensated for their losses as per Entitlement Matrix given in Table 2.

Table 2: Entitlement Matrix

Type of Loss	Unit of Entitlement	Details of Entitlements	Responsibility
1. Loss of Structures	11 APs with Partial and total (loss) impact on structures (Residential and improvements like fence) located either inside or outside the ROW	▪ Compensation at replacement cost of affected structure estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Reconstruction grant estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Relocation assistance on suitable land settled between AP estimated during IOL and finalized with DPLCS	DLPCS with assistance from the PMU's Valuation Specialist and in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at replacement cost for the affected structure as identified during IOL.
2. Assets of informal settlers.	Informal settlers / non-tilted APs identified by IOL losing assets/	▪ Compensation at replacement cost of affected structure estimated during	DLPCS with assistance from the PMU's Valuation Specialist and in consultation with

	commercial structure. Semi-permanent and temporary Kiosk/shop	IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Reconstruction grant estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Transitional allowance of US$100 per (for 2 months) per HH. ▪ Salvaged materials free of cost.	relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at replacement cost for the affected structure as identified during IOL.
3. Loss of Land	4 AP holding ancestral claim of land	▪ Cash compensation at replacement cost at current market value, without deduction for any costs associated with transfer. ▪ Land for land settlement land exchange by prioritizing the AP on the abandoned road cause by realignment, estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Compensation for the affected improvement assets at replacement cost.	DLPCS with assistance from the PMU's Valuation Specialist and in consultation with relevant authorities will finalize the compensation at replacement cost for the affected structure as identified during IOL.
4. Affected Tree.	13 APs as Claimant of the affected tree	▪ Compensation at replacement cost of affected tree estimated during IOL and finalized with DLPCS. ▪ Salvaged materials free of cost. ▪ Rehabilitation allowance for affected coffee trees, recovery cost allowance of	DLPCS, with assistance from PMU's Valuation Specialist, and in consultation with relevant authorities, will determine the fair compensation at replacement cost.

		US$100 per month (for 12 months) per HH. ▪ Salvaged materials free of cost ▪ Rehabilitation allowance for affected trees, recovery cost allowance of US$100 per HH.	
5. Income from business. (Income Loss)	1 AP Mobile and ambulatory (Gas vendor kiosks).	▪ Transitional allowance (Income Loss) of US$ 100 per months (for 2 months) per HH.	PMU with assistance of local authorities and community leaders.
6. Impact on vulnerable APs. (Financial Assistance)	Vulnerable and women headed households identified by IOL (owners of 2 kiosks – 7 women headed and 2 widows headed).	In addition to the above standard package, vulnerable AP households will receive following: ▪ Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for 1 month for women headed household. ▪ Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for 4 months for widow headed HH.	PMU in coordination with DLPCS and with assistance from the local authorities and community leaders.
7.Unforeseen Impact.	Concerned impacted.	Unforeseen impacts will be documented and mitigated based on the principles agreed upon in this policy framework.	GRC/PMU/PISC/MoPW identifies and mitigates impacts as required.

6. Resettlement Budget

10. The **Lot 1** (Suco Halilaran to Suco Balibar section) resettlement for Dili-Ainaro road rehabilitation project will require a total of **111,712.70 USD (0.112 million US Dollar),** out of which **101,557.00 USD** is direct resettlement expense and the rest is kept to meet contingency expenses. Table 9.1-A details the segregation of

this amount. The included cost items are in compliance with the RF prepared for the project.

Table 9.1-A (Lot 1) : Resettlement Budget

Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate (US$)	Total Cost (US$)
Cost of Structure Compensation				
Permanent House	96.47	M^2	100	9647
Semi-Permanent House	78.29	M^2	80	6263.20
Temporary House	85.13	M^2	40	3405.20
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	153.54	M^2	30	4606.20
Temporary Kiosk	843.14	M^2	20	16862.80
Reconstruction cost (Residential)	259.89	M^2	100	25989
Reconstruction cost (Kiosk/Shop)	996.68	M^2	20	19933.60
Total Cost of Structure Compensation				**86707**
Cost of Compensation for Trees				
Banana	110	each	30	3300
Papaya	11	each	20	160
Caiju (Cashew)	1	each	30	30
Jackfruit	5	each	50	100
Mango	3	each	100	300
Coconut	3	each	50	150
Bua	5	each	80	400
Ai-yata	1	each	50	50
Afocat	2	each	50	100
Jambua	1	each	50	50
Ai-teca	1	each	120	120
Ai-teca-Filipina	3	each	70	210
Ai-ru	6	each	120	720
Bamboo	1	each	50	50
Total Compensation Cost for Tress				**5950**
Financial Assistance & Allowances				
Transitional allowance for the AHs for loss of income from business for **2 months** (shops + kiosks) US$ 100 per month	39	Lump Sum	200	7800
Rehabilitation Assistance for AH of the affected trees (Lump sum 100 US$)	5	Lump Sum	100	500
Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for additional **1 month** for women HH	4	Lump Sum	100	400
Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for additional **4 months** for widow HH	2	Lump Sum	100	200
Total Financial Assistance & Allowances				**8900**
Total Direct Cost				**101,557.00**
Contingency @ 10% of total direct cost				**10,155.70**
Total Resettlement Cost				**111,712.70**

11. The **Lot 2** (Suco Balibar to Suco Quinto Portugal section) resettlement for Dili-Ainaro road rehabilitation project will require a total of **120,251.89 USD (0.12 million US Dollar),** out of which **109,319.90 USD** is direct resettlement expense and the rest is kept to meet contingency expenses. Table 9.1-B details the segregation of this amount. The included cost items are in compliance with the RF prepared for the project.

Table 9.1-B (Lot 2) : Resettlement Budget

Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate (US$)	Total Cost (US$)
Cost of Structure Compensation				
Permanent House	273.59	M^2	100	27359
Semi-Permanent Kiosk	18.07	M^2	30	542.10
Temporary Kiosk	74.27	M^2	20	1485.40
Temporary Fence	27.50	Linear Meter	10	275
Reconstruction cost (Residential)	273.59	M^2	100	27359
Reconstruction cost (Kiosk/Shop)	92.97	M^2	20	1859.40
Total Cost of Structure Compensation				**58879.90**
Cost of Compensation for Trees				
Coffee	850	each	50	42500
Banana	40	each	30	1200
Mango	2	each	100	200
Papaya	1	each	20	20
Ai-kafe	4	each	40	160
Ai-kakeu	4	each	40	160
Total Compensation Cost for Tress				**44240**
Financial Assistance & Allowances				
Transitional allowance for the AHs for loss of income from business for **2 months** (shops + kiosks) US$ 100 per month	9	Lump Sum	200	1800
Rehabilitation Assistance for AH of the affected trees (Lump sum 100 US$)	6	Lump Sum	100	600
Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for additional **1 month** for women HH	2	Lump Sum	100	200
Rehabilitation allowance on coffee (harvest) livelihood disturbance of US$ 100/month for **12 months.**	3	Lump Sum	1200	3600
Total Financial Assistance & Allowances				**6200**
Total Direct Cost				**109,319.90**
Contingency @ 10% of total direct cost				**10931.99**
Total Resettlement Cost				**120,251.89**

12. The **Lot 3** (Suco Quintal Portugal to Suco Bandudatu section) resettlement for Dili-Ainaro road rehabilitation project will require a total of **89,962.18 USD (0.090 million US Dollar),** out of which **81,783.80 USD** is direct resettlement expense and the rest is kept to meet contingency expenses. Table 9.1-B details the

segregation of this amount. The included cost items are in compliance with the RF prepared for the project.

Table 9.1-C (Lot 3) : Resettlement Budget

Description	Quantity	Unit	Rate (US$)	Total Cost (US$)
Cost of Structure Compensation				
Permanent House	108.50	M^2	100	19850
Semi-Permanent House	133.91	M^2	80	10712.80
Temporary House	35	M^2	40	1400
Temporary Fuel Stand	1	Lump Sum	100	100
Reconstruction cost (Residential)	242.41	M^2	100	24241
Total Cost of Structure Compensation				**47303.80**
Cost of Compensation for Trees				
Coffee	465	each	50	23250
Papaya	1	each	20	20
Jackfruit	4	each	50	200
Mango	23	each	100	2300
Ai-café	8	each	40	320
Ai-kakeu	6	each	40	240
Ai-teca	2	each	120	240
Ai-teca-Filipina	2	each	70	140
Ai-ru	6	each	120	720
Ai-na	1	each	150	150
Total Compensation Cost for Tress				**27580**
Financial Assistance & Allowances				
Transitional allowance for the AHs for loss of income from business for **2 months** (shops + kiosks) US$ 100 per month	1	Lump Sum	200	200
Rehabilitation Assistance for AH of the affected trees (Lump sum 100 US$)	6	Lump Sum	100	600
Additional transitional allowance of US$ 100 for additional **1 month** for women HH	1	Lump Sum	100	100
Rehabilitation allowance on coffee (harvest) livelihood disturbance of US$ 100/month for **12 months.**	5	Lump Sum	1200	6000
Total Financial Assistance & Allowances				**6900**
Total Direct Cost				**81,783.80**
Contingency @ 10% of total direct cost				**8,178.38**
Total Resettlement Cost				**89,962.18**

7. Grievance Redress

11. Through public consultations and distribution of this information booklet, APs will be informed that they have a right to file complaints and/or quarries on any aspect of compensation, or on any other related grievance. In the absence of national legislation, APs concerns pertaining to resettlement impacts such as

compensation, rehabilitation and delays in payment will be effectively dealt. The Environmental and Social Unit (ESU) within PMU, in coordination with APs and suco and aldeia chiefs, will support the APs in presenting their grievances to the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC). GRCs will review grievances involving all resettlement benefits, relocation and other assistance, other than disputes relating to ownership right under the court of law. Table 4 sets out the grievance redress process adopted by the Project.

Table 4: Grievance Redress Procedure

Stage	Process	Duration
1	AP submits grievance to village chief in person and village chief sends to PMU	
2	Village chief in coordination with PMU facilitates to redress grievance and reports back to AP	7 Days
If unresolved or if AP wanted to go directly to PMU		
3	AP/village chief takes grievance to PMU/community liaison officer	Within 1 week of receipt of decision in step 2
4	Issue discussed at project liaison meeting	1 Week
5	PMU/community liaison officer reports back to village/AP	5 Days
If unresolved		
6	AP/village chief take grievance to MoPW Secretary of State	Within 1 week of receipt of decision in step 5
7	Secretary of State refers matter to an internal committee	1 Week
8	Secretary of State reports back to AP/village chief	5 Days
If unresolved or at any stage if AP is not satisfied		
AP/village chief can take the matter to appropriate court		As per judicial system

8. Contact Details for Inquiry

12. For further information about the project as a whole, and/or the RP for the Dili-Ainaro Road under the Timor Leste Road Climate Resilience Project-TLRCRP, please contact the PMU/MOI at the address given below.

Project and Financial Manager
Project Management Unit
Ministry of Public Works
Dili, Timor-Leste
Phone: 670 3311024 / 3311025

ANNEX 7

LETTERS OF DLPCS

REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR LESTE
MINISTÉRIO DAS OBRAS PÚBLICAS
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

KARTA KOMVITE

Sede do Suco Aisirimao
Suco Aisirimao
Aiteu, Timor-Leste

Projeto: Perpara dezenu ba rehabilitasaun Estrada nian husi Dili-Ainaro, faze 1
Timor Leste Road Climate Resilience Project
Grant H683-TP

Materia: Audensia publiku

Ex. Sr/Sra Ilidio Mau-Felo

Agora dadaun Governu Republika Demokratika de Timor-Lorosa'e liu husi Ministerio das Obras Publicas ezecuta ona dezenho rehabilitasaun ba Estrada husi Dili-Ainaro, iha faze 1 Governu hetan asistensia husi konsultan internasinal no konsultan lokal. Ho ida ne'e World Bank hanesan suporta ba projeitu ida ne'e hakarak halo konsultasaun publiku hanesan ne'e. Konsultasaun ida ne'e loke dalan ba transparansia no karik iha tempu hanesan sei mosu mos preokupasaun ruma husi publiku wainhira atu implementa projeitu ne'e.

Bazea Ba liafuan nebe'e mak hakerek ona iha leten, ami hakarak tebes konvida ita bo'ot ou representante atu partisipa iha audensia publiku ne'ebe mak sei realiza iha ____ Septembro 2012 _____,no sei hetan suporta husi Sede Suco Madabeno.

Kopia husi "informasaun audensia publiku" sei taka no sei distribui informasaun hirak ne'e iha fatin konsultasaun nian.

Se ita bo'ot sira iha pergunta ruma, bele kontaktu ba Sra. Joy E. Laforteza ba numeru kontaktu:

+670 77838231 ou direitamente ba Aldeia Laloran, Suko Bairopite, Level 2, Unit 9A, Fatuhada, Dili, Timor -Lorosa'e.

Ita bo'ot sira nia partisipasaun no kolaborasaun importante tebes iha sorumutuk ida ne'e.

Ami respeitu tebes,

Mr. Fernando L. Da Rosa
Project and Finance Manager

REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR LESTE
MINISTÉRIO DAS OBRAS PÚBLICAS
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

KARTA KOMVITE

Referensia Balibar
Suco Balibar
Dili, Timor - Leste

Projeto: Perpara dezenu ba rehabilitasaun Estrada nian husi Dili-Ainaro, faze 1
Timor Leste Road Climate Resilience Project
Grant H683-TP

Materia: Audensia publiku

Ex. Sr/Srá Domingos Amaral Verdial

Agora dadaun Governu Republika Demokratika de Timor-Lorosa'e liu husi Ministerio das Obras Publicas ezecuta ona dezenho rehabilitasaun ba Estrada husi Dili-Ainaro, iha faze 1 Governu hetan asistensia husi konsultan internasinal no konsultan lokal. Ho ida ne'e World Bank hanesan suporta ba projeitu ida ne'e hakarak halo konsultasaun publiku hanesan ne'e. Konsultasaun ida ne'e loke dalan ba transparansia no karik iha tempu hanesan sei mosu mos preokupasaun ruma husi publiku wainhira atu implementa projeitu ne'e.

Bazea Ba liafuan nebe'e mak hakerek ona iha leten, ami hakarak tebes konvida ita bo'ot ou representante atu partisipa iha audensia publiku ne'ebe mak sei realiza iha 12 Septembro 2012 9:30 AM, no sei hetan suporta husi Sede Suco Balibar.

Kopia husi "informasaun audensia publiku" sei taka no sei distribui informasaun hirak ne'e iha fatin konsultasaun nian.

Se ita bo'ot sira iha pergunta ruma, bele kontaktu ba Sra. Joy E. Laforteza ba numeru kontaktu:

77877661, PAS
Hp 77624515

+670 77838231 ou direitamente ba Aldeia Laloran, Suko Bairopite, Level 2, Unit 9A, Fatuhada, Dili, Timor -Lorosa'e.

Ita bo'ot sira nia partisipasaun no kolaborasaun importante tebes iha sorumutuk ida ne'e.

Ami respeitu tebes,

Mr. Fernando L. Da Rosa
Project and Finance Manager

REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR LESTE
MINISTÉRIO DAS OBRAS PÚBLICAS
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

KARTA KOMVITE

(Fernando Da Cruz)
Chief Suco Lahane Oriental
Lahane Oriental
Dili, Timor Leste

Projeto : Perpara dezenu ba rehabilitasaun Estrada nian husi Dili-Ainaro, faze 1
Timor Leste Road Climate Resilience Project
Grant H683-TP

Materia: Audensia publiku

Ex. Sr/Sra Chief Suco Lahane Oriental:

Agora dadaun Governu Republika Demokratika de Timor-Lorosa'e liu husi Ministerio das Obras Publicas ezecuta ona dezenho rehabilitasaun ba Estrada husi Dili-Ainaro, iha faze 1 Governu hetan asistensia husi konsultan internasinal no konsultan lokal. Ho ida ne'e World Bank hanesan suporta ba projeitu ida ne'e hakarak halo konsultasaun publiku hanesan ne'e. Konsultasaun ida ne'e loke dalan ba transparansia no karik iha tempu hanesan sei mosu mos preokupasaun ruma husi publiku wainhira atu implementa projeitu ne'e.

Bazea Ba liafuan nebe'e mak hakerek ona iha leten, ami hakarak tebes konvida ita bo'ot ou representante atu partisipa iha audensia publiku ne'ebe mak sei realiza iha 11 Septembro 2012 2:00 pm ,no sei hetan suporta husi Suco Lahane Oriental.

Kopia husi "informasaun audensia publiku" sei taka no sei distribui informasaun hirak ne'e iha fatin konsultasaun nian.

Fernando da Cruz

Hp. 77276122.

Se ita bo'ot sira iha pergunta ruma, bele kontaktu ba Sra. Joy E. Laforteza ba numeru kontaktu: +670 77838231 ou direitamente ba Aldeia Laloran, Suko Bairopite, Level 2, Unit 9A, Fatuhad Dili, Timor -Lorosa'e.

Ita bo'ot sira nia partisipasaun no kolaborasaun importante tebes iha sorumutuk ida ne'e.

Ami respeitu tebes,

Mr. Fernando L. Da Rosa
Project and Finance Manager

REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR LESTE
MINISTÉRIO DAS OBRAS PÚBLICAS
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

KARTA KOMVITE

Chief Suco Lahane Osidental (Marcos da C. L. Soares)
Lahane Osidental
Dili, Timor Leste

Projeto : Perpara dezenu ba rehabilitasaun Estrada nian husi Dili-Ainaro, faze 1
Timor Leste Road Climate Resilience Project - Grant H683-TP

Ex. Sr/Sra Chief Suco Lahane Osidental:

Agora dadaun Governu Republika Demokratika de Timor-Lorosa'e liu husi Ministerio das Obras Publicas ezecuta ona dezenho rehabilitasaun ba Estrada husi Dili-Ainaro, iha faze 1 Governu hetan asistensia husi konsultan internasinal no konsultan lokal. Ho ida ne'e World Bank hanesan suporta ba projeitu ida ne'e hakarak halo konsultasaun publiku hanesan ne'e. Konsultasaun ida ne'e loke dalan ba transparansia no karik iha tempu hanesan sei mosu mos preokupasaun ruma husi publiku wainhira atu implementa projeitu ne'e.

Bazea Ba liafuan nebe'e mak hakerek ona iha leten, ami hakarak tebes konvida ita bo'ot ou representante atu partisipa iha audensia publiku ne'ebe mak sei realiza iha 11 Septembro 2012 09:300 ,no sei hetan suporta husi Sede Suco Lahane Osidental.

Kopia husi "informasaun audensia publiku" sei taka no sei distribui informasaun hirak ne'e iha fatin konsultasaun nian.

Se ita bo'ot sira iha pergunta ruma, bele kontaktu ba Sra. Joy E. Laforteza ba numeru kontaktu: +670 77838231 ou direitamente ba Aldeia Laloran, Suko Bairopite, Level 2, Unit 9A, Fatuhada, Dili, Timor -Lorosa'e.

Ita bo'ot sira nia partisipasaun no kolaborasaun importante tebes iha sorumutuk ida ne'e.

Ami respeitu tebes,

Mr. Fernando L. Da Rosa
Project and Finance Manager

REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR LESTE
MINISTÉRIO DAS OBRAS PÚBLICAS
PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

KARTA KOMVITE

Sefe Do Suco Maubesi
Ainaro, Timor-Leste

Projeto: Perpara dezenu ba rehabilitasaun Estrada nian husi Dili-Ainaro, faze 1
Timor Leste Road Climate Resilience Project
Grant H683-TP

Materia: Audensia publiku

Ex. Sr/Sra Filomeno M. Mendonça

Agora dadaun Governu Republika Demokratika de Timor-Lorosa'e liu husi Ministerio das Obras Publicas ezecuta ona dezenho rehabilitasaun ba Estrada husi Dili-Ainaro, iha faze 1 Governu hetan asistensia husi konsultan internasinal no konsultan lokal. Ho ida ne'e World Bank hanesan suporta ba projeitu ida ne'e hakarak halo konsultasaun publiku hanesan ne'e. Konsultasaun ida ne'e loke dalan ba transparansia no karik iha tempu hanesan sei mosu mos preokupasaun ruma husi publiku wainhira atu implementa projeitu ne'e.

Bazea Ba liafuan nebe'e mak hakerek ona iha leten, ami hakarak tebes konvida ita bo'ot ou representante atu partisipa iha audensia publiku ne'ebe mak sei realiza iha 14 Septembro 2012 10:00 ,no sei hetan suporta husi Sefe Suco Maubesi

Kopia husi "informasaun audensia publiku" sei taka no sei distribui informasaun hirak ne'e iha fatin konsultasaun nian.

Se ita bo'ot sira iha pergunta ruma, bele kontaktu ba Sra. Joy E. Laforteza ba numeru kontaktu:

+670 77838231 ou direitamente ba Aldeia Laloran, Suko Bairopite, Level 2, Unit 9A, Fatuhada, Dili, Timor -Lorosa'e.

Ita bo'ot sira nia partisipasaun no kolaborasaun importante tebes iha sorumutuk ida ne'e.

Ami respeitu tebes,

Mr. Fernando L. Da Rosa
Project and Finance Manager

77342650