Compensation Monitoring Survey of Project Affected People (PAP) by construction of Regional Rusumo Hydro Power Project (RRHPP) on Rwandan side

February 2014
Executive summary

Background

Regional Rusumo Falls Hydro Power Project (RRFHPP) is implemented by the Republics of Rwanda, Tanzania and Burundi in partnership with Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program (NELSAP). The hydro power plant is estimated to produce about 80 MW on the Kagera River at the Rusumo Falls located on the border between Rwanda and Tanzania under a Run of River (RoR) scheme. A Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) was prepared in accordance with World Bank (WB) social safeguard requirements; OP 4.12 “Involuntary Resettlement”, the African Development Bank (AfDB) Involuntary Resettlement policy (2003) and in accordance with the legislative policies governing resettlement in the two affected Republics of Rwanda and Tanzania. The same RAP was also officially approved by partner countries and the Financiers. The project impacts will be felt within Kirehe District in Rwanda and Ngara District in Tanzania, both districts are separated by River Kagera where Rusumo falls are located. The RAP ensures that project affected people (PAP) who will suffer any economic or physical displacement resulting from the Project, whether permanent or temporary, will be compensated in a socially responsible manner and according to good international practice. The RAP names all affected households and the types of lose they will incur.

Project Implementation Unit (PIU) conducted a compensation monitoring survey as a recommendation of the RAP to assess any changes given the changing conditions on the ground due to the construction of other infrastructure in the project area such as Japan’s International Cooperation Agency’s (JICA) One Stop Boarder Post (OSBP) and Isaka - Kigali Railway line. The survey aimed at ensuring that all project affected people (PAP) entitled to compensation under the project are reviewed and their assets valued in accordance to the provisions of the RAP, including respecting the legislative procedures governing expropriation of people in the public interests of the two affected countries (Tanzania and Rwanda).

Objectives of the Compensation Monitoring Survey

- To assess, confirm and value assets identified in the RAP related to land acquisition for the construction of the power plant and confirm the compensation cost of each affected household in accordance to the legal procedures of the government of Rwanda and provisions of the World Bank’s policy on Involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12), as articulated in the RAP.
- To set up and sign compensation agreements between PAP and the project as witnessed by the resettlement committee members.
- To confirm the number of vulnerable households as noted in the RAP as well as define any further assistance these households may need to ensure their full participation in the implementation of the RAP.
To confirm households which qualify for Livelihood Restoration Program so as to enable planning of the same at the district level.

Key Survey Findings and conclusions

Due to different infrastructure development in the project area, change in the numbers of PAP earlier identified by the RAP was noted. In terms of changes to PAP identification, overall compensation monitoring survey results for Rwanda show a decline of fifty three (53) households from ninety (90) households of PAP indicated by the RAP. Below explanation is given;

- Twenty (20) tenants of the structures to be displaced by the diversion tunnel (located in Rusum East village) have relocated to another location. These persons recently relocated on their own to a site along the new JICA sponsored OSBP to take advantage of this area’s business opportunities. The new JICA sponsored road diverted traffic on which business depended and therefore the reason for relocation. This therefore led to automatic reduction of the number of PAP entitled to income loss compensation.

- Three (3) landowners to be displaced by the diversion tunnel were omitted from original PAP identification survey. Compensation will be paid for the three additional plots of land.

- People who were leasing land for business purposes from land owners were initially identified as the owners. These will be displaced by the barrow area. As a result, nine land owners will be entitled to compensation for lost land and their tenants to compensation for economic displacement and livelihood restoration.

- Previously the RAP identified twenty four (24) permanent employees of businesses (sand quarry and brick making) to be displaced by the barrow area, the compensation monitoring survey found out that seventeen (17) of these persons have on their own found other employment. These are no longer entitled to income loss compensation.

The total cash compensation for all affected assets is valued at five hundred sixty two millions, three hundred seventy two thousand, eight hundred sixty seven Rwanda Francs (562,372,867 Rwf), equivalent to eight hundred thirty three thousand, one hundred forty five United States of American dollars ($ US 833,145).

A total of ten households was confirmed as vulnerable and special assistance to need to enable their full participation was assessed in participatory manner and documented. All affected household qualify for livelihood restoration program. The survey noted that they all will suffer economic losses see annexes 7 &8 for details.