


# POPULATION RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLANS (RAP)

 **Dates and duration to be agreed**

 **Location to be agreed**

Contact us for a customised quote

## OBJECTIVES

- Master the institutional conditions and procedures relating to compliance with population resettlement policies.
- Master the requirements of the donors (in particular, the World Bank's Operational Directive 4.30).
- Be capable of monitoring the stages of implementing a resettlement action plan (RAP) by managing the associated risks.

## THE + OF YOUR TRAINING

- - Skills-based approach
- Interactive teaching
- Practical cases, sharing of experiences

## CONCERNED AUDIENCE

Project coordinators Environmental and social experts

## GOOD TO KNOW


Example of a 5 days programme

## PEDAGOGICAL PROGRAMME

### Module 1

#### National and international requirements in terms of involuntary population displacement


- Resettlement caused by major infrastructure development projects.
- National regulations, particularly in terms of access to land and expropriation.
- International standards for involuntary population resettlement plans (based on the World Bank's Operational Directive 4.30).

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### Module 2

#### Stages of designing a resettlement action plan


- The linkages between the RAP and the other plans associated with the environmental and social impact assessments.
- Describing the affected populations and their socio-economic environment.
- Characterising the resettlement site to be found, and identifying potential sites.
- Anticipating the risks: informing and involving the project affected people (including the host populations).
- Defining resettlement strategies.
- Budgeting the RAP.

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### Module 3

#### Monitoring the implementation of a resettlement action plan

- Analysing the prior condition of the project site: describing the socio-economic environment and carrying out the social, societal and anthropological surveys.
- Identifying the affected households: conducting the comprehensive census of their assets and performing field surveys.
- Compensation process (individual, community).
- Designing and implementing the monitoring and evaluation system: criteria and indicators, monitoring the wellbeing of the populations (resettled and host).
- Durability and capitalising on experience: tracking complaints with a grievance mechanism, and implementing mitigation measures.

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 **Prerequisites :** None