

2018 DECEMBER



Trans Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline Project (TANAP)

Resettlement Action Plan

Fourth External Monitoring and Evaluation Report – Summary



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report presents the findings of the fourth semi-annual external monitoring and evaluation exercise conducted by the External Monitoring Panel (the Panel) between 3 and 19 October 2018.

2. During the fourth visit of the Panel, **status update** on land acquisition and construction related progress was as follows: the land exit process was completed in Lots 2 and 3. The Construction Contractors (CCs) of Lot 2 and Lot 3 had applied for provisional acceptance, which was still pending at the time of the Panel's visit. Reinstatement and land exit processes were ongoing in Lot 1 and were scheduled to be completed in December 2018. The Marmara Sea Crossing was completed in February 2018 but the construction works continued in the remaining parts of Lot 4. Of the 25,713 total private and public parcels (excluding temporary rentals) 22,013 (85.5%) have been registered in the name of the Project.

3. The **methodology** of the fourth semi-annual external monitoring and evaluation exercise included:

- Desktop review of relevant documentation;
- Establishment of village selection criteria;
- Meetings at TANAP headquarter in Ankara (with SOC, LAC and SEIP teams, livelihood experts, and Lot 3 Lead Land Acquisition and Permits Expert);
- Field study including interviews with village leaders and focus group discussions with Project affected people in selected villages
- Presentation and discussion of key findings with TANAP Social and LAC Teams and the QHSSE Director in Ankara upon completion of the fieldwork.

4. The Panel particularly requested to visit villages representing conditions that could not be investigated during the second visit. Meetings were conducted in 18 villages and 3 neighbourhoods of a municipality selected on the basis of pre-determined. **Village level criteria** included

- (1) Completion status of land exit,
- (2) Existence of multiple Project components,
- (3) Existence of long standing grievances,
- (4) Existence of land consolidation,
- (5) Loss of grazing lands,
- (6) Villages where fisheries livelihood program was implemented,
- (7) Villages selected for community level livelihood support,
- (8) Villages where multiple pipelines have passed.

Criteria for PAPs included (1) PAPs who received livelihood restoration assistance package (LRAP) and transitional allowance (TA), (2) female land owners/users or considered as vulnerable, (3) PAPs who received additional compensation for multiple pipelines, (4) PAPs who received unviable land payments, (5) PAPs who lost significant amount of land to the pipeline (RoW).

5. The field works were conducted between 6 and 13 of October, during which, the **Panel aimed at understanding** the social impacts of the Project from the resettlement aspects on the people living in the selected villages through interviews with the village leader, female land users, affected people and people who have been selected for livelihood packages and/or received transitional allowance. The **discussed topics** included the land acquisition process, impacts of the Project on livelihoods and vulnerable people, cumulative impacts, the reinstatement process, expected impacts of restrictions on future land use, employment opportunities, impacts of the Project on common lands, natural resources, public infrastructure, graveyards and cultural heritage, stakeholder engagement, grievance redress, gender integration and the impact of SEIP on the communities.

6. The **key findings** of the fourth external monitoring exercise are presented in the Table below. The themes (i.e. acquisition public and private lands, RAP fund, cultural heritage, gender integration) that have remained largely unchanged and compliant for the last two trips are excluded from the table.

7. The Panel considered **nine (9) broad topics**; of which **only two (2)** i.e. RAP Management and Reinstatement & Land Exit Process) were stated as **partially Compliant** because of some issues relating to internal monitoring and land reinstatement. Although the others (Land Acquisition, Livelihood Restoration, Vulnerable People, Benefit Sharing, Cumulative Impacts, Stakeholder Engagement and Grievance Mechanism) were stated as **Compliant**; there are some actions recommended in order to ensure full compliance with IFI’s social standards. The key findings of the Panel are presented below.

Topic	Key Findings from Fourth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fourth Panel Visit
RAP Management	<p>Staffing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TANAP HQ: The Panel is concerned that the RAP Specialist is overloaded with work (see list of outstanding RAP related tasks set out in Annex 5) and needs additional support, at the very least in the short-term (the next 6 months). - Transition & Operations related: 4 TANAP Social Impact Specialists will be in place to handle work during the transition and operations phase. <p>Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP): SEP Annex 2 (RAP- Specific Stakeholder Engagement Implementation Guideline) was updated to cover 2019.</p> <p>RAP Monitoring Plan: The update of the RAP Monitoring Plan to include output and/or outcome indicators for livelihood restoration and grievance redress mechanisms has not started due to limited available time to focus on this.</p> <p>Internal Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E): Q6 and Q7 Internal Quarterly Monitoring Reports had not been finalized due to lack of time and shortage of personnel; however, some updated monitoring data and information was provided by TANAP in a</p>	<p>Staffing: Additional support should be provided to the RAP Specialist at least until mid-2019 to help deal with outstanding tasks.</p> <p>RAP Monitoring Plan: The update of the RAP Monitoring Plan to include output and/or outcome indicators for livelihood restoration and grievance redress mechanisms should be completed as soon as possible.</p> <p>Internal Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E): Complete Q6 and Q7 Internal Quarterly Monitoring Reports. Include GRM quality monitoring findings and findings of the 2nd monitoring of LRP for fisheries. Upon establishment of the output and/or outcome indicators, livelihoods monitoring should start as soon as possible.</p>

Topic	Key Findings from Fourth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fourth Panel Visit
	<p>PowerPoint presentation. Quality monitoring has started for the grievance redress mechanism (GRM). Second round of monitoring interviews for the Livelihood Restoration Plan for Fisheries is completed. The findings of these M&E tasks remain to be reported.</p>	
<p>Land Acquisition</p>	<p>Acquisition of Private and Public Lands: No significant issues identified.</p> <p>Temporary Land Rental: TANAP is signing protocols with the relevant governmental institutions to hand over all the camp site buildings. According to the protocols, the governmental institutions are responsible to negotiate with the land owners to remain or reinstate the lands to their original state if it removes to buildings to a new site. According to the information provided by TANAP, out of the 6 camp sites, 3 were located on public lands and 3 include private lands (Sivas/Hafik, Ankara/Polatli, Yozgat/Dogankent). The nature and future use of campsites are not clear yet.</p>	<p>Temporary Land Rental: TANAP needs to liaise with Government to ensure land reinstatement takes place at the associated camp sites in accordance with the protocols concluded with Government when their future uses are clear.</p>

Topic	Key Findings from Fourth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fourth Panel Visit
<p>Land Reinstatement and Land Exit Process</p>	<p>Status of reinstatement: Lot 1: Land exit is taking longer than planned due to outstanding reinstatement works to be undertaken by the CC. Lots 2 and 3: Land exit sign-off has been completed, despite some residual reinstatement works. Lot 4: Land reinstatement is ongoing, with completion due in 2019.</p> <p>Quality of reinstatement: Feedback that the Panel received during meetings in villages was that the quality of reinstatement in Lots 3 and 4 was generally good.</p> <p>Additional payments: The possibility of additional payments due to the completion of the 3 year expropriation period along the pipeline (ROW) and 1 year unviable land compensation payment periods in the first 100 km of the RoW in Lot 1 in September 2018 was considered. According to the information provided by TANAP, there are 42 settlements in the first 100 km of Lot 1 which have affected private lands where this 3 year-expropriation period has finished; however, land exits were completed in all of these villages prior to the end of this 3 year period.</p> <p>A review of Reinstatement / Land Exit related open grievances is ongoing to identify any possible loss due to current inaccessibility to lands.</p> <p>Road repairs: In Lot 3, even though the CC has paid Government agencies to undertake road repairs, there are instances where the agencies have not yet undertaken this work.</p> <p>A couple of the villages met by the Panel raised concerns about dust related to the new AGI roads.</p>	<p>Road repairs: TANAP should insist that the CCs follow up with Government to ensure these works are undertaken in a timely manner according to an agreed schedule.</p> <p>The Project needs to ascertain if dust will remain a significant issue during the operation phase of AGIs. If so, remedial measures should be determined and implemented for the roads at that time.</p>

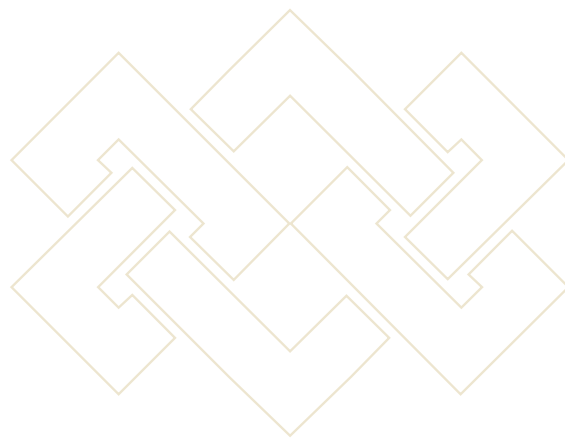
Topic	Key Findings from Fourth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fourth Panel Visit
<p>Livelihood Restoration</p>	<p>Permanent loss of private lands due to AGIs: Assessments were completed for livelihood restoration assistance packages (LRAP). 124 people (113 men and 11 women) out of a total of 202 potentially eligible people were found eligible. After further engagement, appropriate LRAPs were determined for each entitled person.</p> <p>Permanent loss of grazing lands due to AGIs: Assessments were made in the three villages that permanently lost significant amount of common (potential grazing) lands. Project proposals were developed to improve livelihoods in consultation with the PAPs. The projects are pending approval.</p> <p>Pipeline impacts: No significant livelihood impacts due to loss of lands for the pipeline were reported in the visited villages in Lots 3 and 4.</p> <p>Marmara Sea crossing: Implementation of Livelihood Restoration Plan for Fisheries is finalized. All fishermen who applied for the fuel support received reimbursement. The second round of monitoring interviews was completed.</p> <p>Mid and long term livelihoods risks: TANAP has set aside a separate LRP budget for 2019 and 2020 to complete any outstanding tasks, which will be activated based upon findings of 2019 LRP monitoring.</p>	<p>Permanent loss of private lands due to AGIs: Closely engage with the beneficiaries to monitor if they can buy the agreed machinery, animals and feed in the packages with the allocated budget. Mitigation measures might have to be developed if the beneficiaries cannot buy the agreed items in the livelihood packages.</p> <p>Marmara Sea crossing: Include the second round of monitoring results in the Internal Monitoring Report.</p>
<p>Vulnerable People</p>	<p>AGIs: A database of vulnerable people has been established for AGIs. Vulnerable people are engaged with and offered TA and livelihood assistance packages as per the entitlement matrix.</p> <p>Pipeline: The team continues to establish a database of vulnerable people (including female land owners/users) affected by the pipeline. The project also makes an assessment of the impacts on these people (through interviews with village leaders and the vulnerable people).</p>	<p>Pipeline: Complete the database of vulnerable people affected by the pipeline. Finalize the assessment of project impacts upon these people and develop mitigation measures as necessary.</p> <p>Include the progress on vulnerable people database, identified impacts and established mitigations in the Internal Monitoring Report.</p>
<p>Benefit Sharing</p>	<p>Employment: In Lots 1, 2, 3 CC demobilization has started. In Lot 4, 124 people (of which 18 are women) are employed at the Lot 4 camp site from affected villages.</p> <p>Social and Environmental Investment Program (SEIP): The SEIP implementation is ongoing. The Panel had observed that several of the visited villages benefited from the individual and</p>	<p>SEIP: Extract data to understand the scale of support provided to affected communities by SEIP. Include the above-mentioned data in the Internal Monitoring Report.</p> <p>CC support to villagers: Extract available data to understand the scale of support provided to local</p>

Topic	Key Findings from Fourth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fourth Panel Visit
	<p>community level SEIP projects, although data is not readily available to assess the scale of this impact.</p> <p>CC support to villagers: Data is not available to understand the extent of the CC support (e.g. machinery, pipes, and waste wood) provided to affected villages in Lots 1, 2 and 3. Data is available for Lot 4.</p> <p>Community-based Livelihood Supports: As per the recommendation of the third visit, community-based livelihood supports are planned for the 13 settlements which were significantly affected by the AGIs. Supports are being developed through engagements with village leaders and local people considering the needs and priorities of these communities.</p>	<p>communities by the CCs (e.g. how many affected villages have benefited from machinery, pipe and/or waste wood). Include the data in the Internal Monitoring Report.</p>
Cumulative Impacts	<p>Cumulative impacts of AGIs and Pipeline: The payment process for the 829 parcels determined as eligible for second payments is well advanced (payment of the 80% of parcels is complete as of end of October 2018).</p>	None.
Stakeholder Engagement	<p>There continues to be extensive engagement with affected communities, and communities visited during the fourth Panel visit typically expressed satisfaction in this regard.</p>	<p>Camp sites: Engage with land owners who were affected by the campsites to inform them of the handover process to the relevant Governmental agencies.</p>
Grievance Redress	<p>Lots 1 & 2: Even though demobilization has started, there seems to remain several open land exit grievances in Lot 1 (30 open cases in Lot 1 as opposed to 6 open cases in Lot 2). The Social Team is aware of this situation and making efforts to ensure that the grievances are resolved as soon as possible.</p> <p>Lots 3 & 4: In general grievances, had been attended in a timely manner.</p>	None.

8. **Good progress has been made since the last visit of the Panel.** However, there are **some areas where further work is necessary to ensure full compliance** with WB and EBRD standards, including timely land reinstatement, particularly in Lot 1.

9. **Resourcing** – Additional support should be provided to the RAP Specialist to enable all tasks to be completed in a timely manner.

10. As previously discussed, **significant lessons have been learnt** during the TANAP land access and resettlement process. These can serve as very useful information for future pipeline projects in Turkey and internationally. It is recommended that a process of recording these lessons and good practices is undertaken for use by future projects – World Bank / EBRD funding could be requested to help in this regard.



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