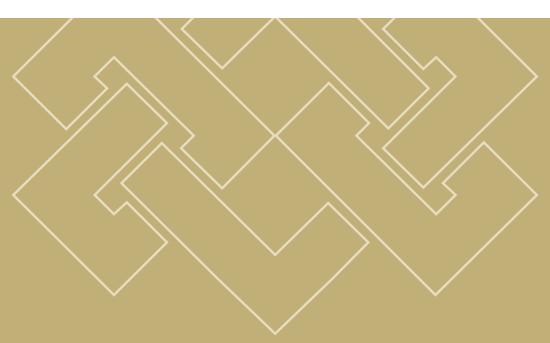


2019 JUNE



Trans Anatolian Natural Gas Pipeline Project (TANAP)

Resettlement Action Plan

Fifth External Monitoring and Evaluation Report – Summary



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report presents the findings of the fifth semi-annual external monitoring and evaluation exercise conducted by the External Monitoring Panel (the Panel) between 3 and 17 April 2019.

2. During the fifth visit of the Panel, **status update** on land acquisition and construction related progress was as follows: Reinstatement and land exit processes was completed for more than 95% of the villages in Lots 1, 2 and 3 and as of the end of March 2019, 34% of land exit in Lot 4 was completed; it is planned to complete before the end of July 2019. Of the 28,652 total private and public parcels (excluding temporary rentals) 26,614 (92.88%) had been registered in the name of the Project.

3. LRP implementation for fisheries is finalized and findings of the second round of monitoring interviews was reported in the Q8 Internal Monitoring Report. As of the end of March 2019, the delivery of Livelihood Restoration Assistance Packages (LRAPs) for AGI affected people is almost complete.

4. The **methodology** of the fifth 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 and LAC teams);
- 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 Consultant of TANAP General Manager in Ankara upon completion of the fieldwork.

5. The Panel particularly requested to visit villages representing conditions that could not be investigated during the fourth visit. Meetings were conducted in 10 villages and 3 neighbourhoods of a municipality selected on the basis of pre-determined criteria. Some of the key **village level criteria** included: (1) Villages significantly affected by AGIs, (2) villages where livelihood restoration assistance, transitional allowance supports and/or community-based social supports delivered or being delivered, (3) villages where the land exit meeting was conducted, (4) villages where the land exit could not be completed due to ongoing grievances, (5) villages where there are significant number of ongoing Article 10 cases, (6) villages where there have been recent or long-standing grievances, (7) villages affected by more than one project component.

6. **Key criteria for PAPs** included: (1) PAPs who have lost significant amount of land (as identified by TANAP) due to pipeline, (2) if known, PAPs who have (open or closed) complaints with regards to irrigation especially in Lot 4, rice fields (i.e. could not irrigate part of land due to

pipe construction), (3) PAPs with long lasting grievances (over 30 days) or cases closed with non-agreement (other than compensation), (4) PAPs who benefit from livelihood and cash support programs, (5) PAPs whose lands are affected from camp sites or other temporary land rental, (6) PAPs affected by multiple pipelines, (7) vulnerable PAPs.

7. The field works were conducted between 6-13 of April, during which, the **Panel aimed at understanding** the social impacts of the Project from the resettlement (economic displacement) 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, stakeholder engagement, grievance redress, community-based support under LRP for AGIs, gender integration and the impact of SEIP on the communities.

8. The **key findings** of the fifth 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.

9. The Panel considered **nine broad topics**; of which **only two** (i.e. Land Reinstatement & Land Exit Process and Grievance Redress) were stated as **partially Compliant**. Although the others (RAP Management, Land Acquisition, Livelihood Restoration, Vulnerable People, Benefit Sharing, Cumulative Impacts, and Stakeholder Engagement) 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 Fifth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fifth Panel Visit
<p>RAP Management</p>	<p>Staffing – Land acquisition and resettlement (economic displacement) related staffing has been reduced since the last visit of the Panel but TANAP advised that the Project has enough people to undertake outstanding tasks. The Service Agreement with BOTAS-LRE has been extended for 1 year.</p> <p>Coordination of closeout of remaining land reinstatement and other outstanding compensation and livelihood issues and grievances – As the Project moves towards the end of the land acquisition and resettlement process it is important that remaining resettlement, livelihoods, stakeholder engagement and grievance issues are addressed as quickly and as smoothly as possible in a</p>	<p>It is important that TANAP uses existing management mechanisms to coordinate closeout of remaining land reinstatement and other outstanding compensation and livelihood issues and grievances – See below Section on Land Reinstatement and Land Exit Process.</p> <p>M&E – Finalize the RAP Monitoring Plan by completing the indicators therein. After completion, the RAP Monitoring Plan should be disclosed on the TANAP website.</p>

Topic	Key Findings from Fifth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fifth Panel Visit
	<p>coordinated manner. While the completion audit for RAP in mid-2020 seems still far away, the Project has a number of issues to address before it will be ready for the audit.</p> <p>Management Plans and Related Documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The RAP Fund Management Procedure has been updated to include the transitional allowance and multiple pipelines impact. - All management plans and supporting documents have been finalized (with the exception of certain indicators in the RAP Monitoring Plan). - The Turkish version of the LRP for AGIs was disclosed on the TANAP website. All plans (except the RAP Monitoring Plan) now exist in Turkish and English and have been publicly disclosed. - The Scope of Work for Independent Consultancy Services on RAP Completion Audit was completed. 	
Land Acquisition	<p>Claiming back monies - Outstanding route changes policy – In situations where the money is withdrawn by the person after Article 27 proceedings, the Project policy has now been determined i.e. the Project will send a lawyer’s letter in relation to the over 1,000 parcels where this situation applies, requesting the re-payment of the money. If a party refuses to re-pay the money then the Project will evaluate each situation to determine if the case is worth pursuing further.</p>	None.
Land Reinstatement and Land Exit Process	<p>Timelines/status – Land exit closeout is recorded as complete for more than 95% of the villages in Lots 1, 2 and 3, although there remains open grievances and outstanding issues in many villages. This is especially the case in Lot 1. The land exit process is ongoing in Lot 4 and was 34% complete at the end-March 2019.</p> <p>Quality of reinstatement – A number of communities visited by the Panel expressed their satisfaction, but there were others that raised issues, particularly about reinstatement. This was especially the case in Lot 1.</p> <p>Additional (compensation) payments for loss of crops – Given the pace of land reinstatement and land exit in Lot 1, it remains a possibility that there could be outstanding construction impacts and</p>	<p>It is important that TANAP uses the Land Exit Committee and other management structures to coordinate closeout of remaining land reinstatement and other outstanding compensation and livelihood issues and grievances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify villages where there are outstanding communal level reinstatement and other grievances (both villages where the land exit is completed and not yet complete). 2) Create a comprehensive list of all outstanding land access and resettlement related issues per each of the villages identified in previous item (1). 3) Share the list of outstanding issues with the Muhtars and PAPs in these

Topic	Key Findings from Fifth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fifth Panel Visit
	<p>hence the potential need for additional compensation payments that would reflect the period of gap or loss.</p> <p>New Muhtars – Given the recent election of many new Muhtars, it is important to ensure there is a clear understanding by Muhtars of outstanding issues. Measures need to be taken by the Project in this regard.</p> <p>AGI layout Issues – The Panel understands that the location and layout of AGIs may have caused accumulation of water on nearby lands due to drainage issues.</p>	<p>villages. Engage with affected communities (including in writing) to ensure that there is clarity on a) what will still be done by the CC/Project and by when (deadlines); and b) where the CC/Project does not believe it needs to do anything where issues/grievances have been raised by the community / individual, a clear statement of why this is the case (which should form part of final land exit records). This particularly important given that some Muhtars changed during the last elections.</p> <p>Lot 1 – TANAP needs to take further immediate measures to prioritize issues and ensure CC action. Ascertain instances where additional payment requirements may arise due to construction-induced residual impacts.</p> <p>AGI layout issues – TANAP should investigate and check that all drainage, access and other negative issues caused by the location and construction of AGIs insofar as these may have access and livelihoods impacts on villagers.</p>
<p>Livelihood Restoration</p>	<p>Permanent loss of private lands due to AGIs – Upon engagement and further investigations, 133 people (out of 202 potentially entitled people) were identified to be eligible for LRAP. By the end of March 2019, 96% of 133 LRAP beneficiaries, received payments for the livelihood assistance packages. The remaining five PAPs will receive their cash supports in the following quarter. Initial engagements suggest that people have been able to buy the targeted support items (cattle, machine etc.) with the provided support.</p> <p>Pipeline impacts – The Panel has interviewed 3 people who had lost significant amount of land due to the pipeline. The people had stated that the land acquisition did not affect their livelihoods significantly.</p> <p>Mid and Long Term Risks – The Panel has identified a number of residual construction impacts (beyond acquired lands) which may cause livelihood risks.</p>	<p>TANAP should identify any residual impacts of construction-induced damages which may cause livelihood risks and may necessitate additional compensation or mitigation measures to ensure the livelihoods are not affected in the immediate, mid or long terms.</p>

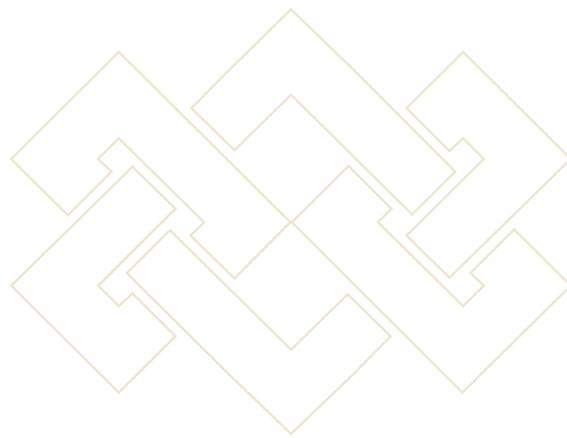
Topic	Key Findings from Fifth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fifth Panel Visit
Vulnerable People	<p>AGIs – The vulnerable people are proactively assessed and necessary support (e.g. transition allowance, LRAP) is provided.</p> <p>Pipeline – The team continues to establish a database of vulnerable people affected by the pipeline. A consultant will be contracted to engage with the vulnerable people and further identify the Project impacts upon them.</p> <p>The Panel interviewed the caregivers of two vulnerable people along the pipeline and both stated difficulties in accessing the compensation money at the bank.</p>	<p>AGIs – None.</p> <p>Pipeline - As agreed, the team will instruct the consultant not to limit themselves to the statements of Muhtars for identifying the vulnerable people.</p> <p>Findings of the Panel suggest that there may be legal, administrative or physical difficulties faced by vulnerable people and or their caregivers in accessing the compensation money. Upon identification of vulnerable people along the pipeline, TANAP should check the difficulties the vulnerable people (or their caregivers) have in accessing their compensation and take the necessary measures to ease the process for these people.</p>
Benefit Sharing	<p>Social and Environmental Investment Program (SEIP) – An update of SEIP Projects implemented in affected villages and/or with affected people is added to the Q9 Internal Monitoring Report.</p> <p>Community-based supports (LRP) were determined with the negotiation of communities and the budget to be allocated were approved for the 13 villages which are significantly affected by the AGIs. One of the initiatives suggested for Turkgozu was “reinstatement/repair of the irrigation channels” damaged due to construction works. The Panel is of the view that this item should not be paid from the benefit sharing/community support budget as it is an impact mitigation task.</p>	<p>TANAP has agreed not to finance reinstatement of the irrigation channels from LRP budget as it is directly caused by the construction works and it will be handled in coordination with the site construction team and in consultation with the villagers and the new Muhtar of Turkgozu.</p>
Cumulative Impacts	<p>Multiple pipelines-induced cumulative impact along– Payments are ongoing, with 84% of parcel payments completed for multiple pipelines.</p> <p>However, a number of people met by the Panel during its fifth visit claimed they were not aware whether they were either eligible or whether they had received payment.</p> <p>The LAC Team advised that registered letters were sent to all owners and that only 170 of 1,528 letters sent out were returned as non-deliverable. The Project has been contacting Muhtars in such instances to try and make contact with the owners.</p>	<p>In addition to other ongoing efforts, the Project has agreed to discuss the situation further internally to find additional effective mechanisms) (e.g. an information note to Muhtars regarding eligibility criteria) to inform entitled people and Muhtars regarding multiple pipeline payments.</p>

Topic	Key Findings from Fifth Panel Visit	Key Recommendations from Fifth Panel Visit
Stakeholder Engagement	There continues to be extensive information disclosure to and consultation with affected communities, but some villages (particularly in Lot 1) complained about the level of information and consultation about e.g. when outstanding land reinstatement issues will be addressed, and who is eligible for cumulative impacts payments and whether or not such payments have been made.	See Sections on Land Exit and Reinstatement and Grievance Redress.
Grievance Redress	<p>Lot 1 – Despite the fact that CC demobilization has started, there seems to remain a number of open land exit grievances. Delay in resolution of some of these grievances may cause livelihood losses and trigger compensation payments.</p> <p>Despite ongoing stakeholder engagement activities for transition to operation, muhtars of the three villages visited (Kars/Merkez/Büyükboğatepe, Ardahan/ Posof/ Türkgözü, Ardahan/Damal/Eskikılıç) did not know who to contact for their grievances during the operation phase. This was particularly the case for the newly elected Muhtars as TANAP did not have sufficient time to engage with them as the elections were 2 weeks ago. The Panel has not seen posters for the operation phase contact numbers.</p> <p>CS5 & Lot 4 – In general grievances had been attended timely. Most grievances appear to relate to the road damages.</p> <p>Quality Monitoring of GRM – Quality monitoring of the GRM is ongoing. Reportedly, whenever the team comes across a grievance that is closed without agreement, the situation is investigated to ensure that the CC/TANAP has fulfilled their responsibilities.</p>	<p>Lot 1 – Considering the some concerns of local communities with regards to grievance resolution and reinstatement/repair of construction-induced damages, special measures need to be taken which will help both TANAP and Muhtars to better follow up with the commitments of the CC in particular with regards to the issues that may cause livelihood losses. TANAP should follow up with pending grievances which may cause livelihood risks and ensure that these are resolved timely. See also Sections on RAP Management and Land Exit and Reinstatement.</p> <p>All Lots – Make necessary information and engagement to make sure new Muhtars (after election) and affected people know who to contact for their grievances during the operation phase. Hang posters with contact details in easily visible locations in the villages.</p> <p>Quality Monitoring of GRM – Include the findings of the quality monitoring of the GRM in the internal monitoring report.</p>

10. The Panel acknowledges that significant progress continues to be made by the Project. However, there are **some areas where further work is necessary to ensure full compliance** with WB and EBRD standards, including timely repair of construction-induced damages on assets, particularly in Lot 1.

11. The coordination of the remaining outstanding issues (land reinstatement and timely repair of construction-induced damages on assets) with the aim of avoiding any potential livelihood loss and additional compensation payment, poses importance for the successful completion of the Project. In this context, TANAP should reinforce management tools to ensure a successful close-out in all affected villages.

12. It is highly recommendable that TANAP starts organizations for the RAP Completion Audit.



TANAP
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