
JAMAICA DISASTER VULNERABILITY AND REDUCTION PROJECT (JDVRP)

Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP) CHURCH PEN 1

JULY 2, 2018
JAMAICA SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. “**Census**” means the head count of the persons affected by land acquisition in terms of asset loss and/or displacement, together with an inventory of the assets lost by these persons. The census also includes basic socio-economic data, and is undertaken when the project concept for basic infrastructure investments under a project is agreed between the community and JSIF. The date of the census establishes the cut-off date to record the persons in a community project area, who can receive compensation for lost assets, and/or resettlement and rehabilitation assistance.
2. “**Compensation**” means the reparation at replacement cost as determined in Section of the Resettlement Policy Framework in exchange for assets acquired by a community project (land, buildings, or other assets).
3. “**Cut-Off Date**” means the date after which no person moving into the community project area will be eligible to receive compensation related to land acquisition and resettlement. The cut-off date is the date of the census of the persons affected by land acquisition.
4. “**Displaced Persons**” The people or entities directly affected by a project through the loss of land and the resulting loss of residences, other structures, businesses, or other assets.
5. “**Eminent Domain**” means the right of the state to acquire land for a public purpose using its sovereign power.
6. “**Inventory of Assets**” means a complete listing and description of all assets that will be acquired under a specific community project.
7. “**Land Acquisition**” means the process of acquiring land for a community project under the legally mandated procedures of eminent domain.
8. “**Project Affected Person**” (PAP) means any person who, as a result of the implementation of a project, loses the right to own, use, or otherwise benefit from a built structure, land (residential, agricultural, or pasture), annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other fixed or moveable asset, either in full or in part, permanently or temporarily, business, occupation, work, place of residence or habitat adversely affected; or standard of living adversely affected.
9. “**Rehabilitation Assistance**” means assistance comprising job placement, job training, or other forms of support to enable displaced persons, who have lost their source of livelihood as a

result of the displacement, to improve or at least restore their income levels and standard of living to pre-project levels.

10. “**Relocation Assistance**” means the assistance provided to displaced persons/families to cover (i) the costs of moving from their previous to a new location, and (ii) an allowance equal to the local average costs of living during the transition period to resettle in a new location of residence or business.
11. “**Replacement Cost**” means the method of valuation of assets to determine the amounts sufficient to replace the lost assets and cover transaction costs.
12. “**Resettlement**” means the relocation of displaced persons into new residential locations.
13. “**Community project**” means a specific community infrastructure investment activity, which may comprise several sub-components, carried out with funding from JSIF.

BACKGROUND

JAMAICA DISASTER VULNERABILITY REDUCTION PROJECT (JDVRP)

Past disaster events have physically impacted Jamaica's national infrastructure, some of which include flooding, landslides and storm surge. Addressing the undermining of primary roads, bridges and drainage networks is key in protecting the communities located in these areas, the users of the infrastructure as well as reducing the overall economic impact on the country's economy. In response to this the, Jamaica Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project (JDVRP) was designed with the objective 'to enhance Jamaica's resilience to disaster and climate change risk.' The project is financed by a US\$ 30m loan funded by the World Bank.

The JDVRP is structured into four (4) components, outlined below.

Component 1 – Technical Assistance for Improved Disaster and Climate Resilience (US\$ 3.815M). This component will support the generation and collection of targeted hazard and risk information, its analysis and use in monitoring systems and decision making. This component will finance the following activities: (i) equipment and facilities to strengthen the seismic monitoring network; (ii) the establishment of a National Risk Information Platform and Coastal Risk Atlas; (iii) multi-hazard risk assessments for coastal areas, including ecosystems-based analyses and micro zonation studies; and (iv) a training program to support the implementation of the National Building Code.

Component 2: Risk Reduction (US\$23.61M). This includes the retrofitting or construction of key assets in response to the severe impacts from major disasters. This component will finance structural mitigation measures. The sub-components and activities to be financed under this component are:

- (i) Retrofitting, construction and/or rehabilitation of national and sub-national priority infrastructure (bridges and urban drainage);
- (ii) Retrofitting, construction and/or rehabilitation of critical public facilities (schools and fire stations)
- (iii) Establishing or improving coastal protection measures.

Component 3: Contingent Emergency Response (US\$0M). The proposed operation will include a contingent 'zero component', which in the event of a disaster caused by a natural hazard would enable the Government to quickly reallocate Project funds to disaster response and recovery purposes under streamlined procedures. This Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) will support Jamaica's emergency preparedness and response capacity to the impact of natural hazards, including financing of post-disaster critical emergency goods or emergency recovery and associated services, as well as targeted provision of post-disaster Social Safety Net (SSN) support to affected households and individuals. Following an adverse natural event, the Government's declaration of disaster in accordance with national law, and

subject to the Bank's activation policy, the contingent component would be triggered.

Component 4: Project Administration (US\$2.5M). This component will finance costs associated with program management, including Project related audits, monitoring, mid-term and end-of-project evaluation, equipment and training to strengthen the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), as well as individual consultants, motor vehicle and operating costs. The component will also finance the core professional and technical staff for Project management, including a Program Manager, Supervision Engineers and specialists in the areas of disaster risk management, safeguards compliance, finance, procurement and related Project management areas. Core staff will be recruited on time-bound basis.

This Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan will be linked to activities under Component 2, Sub component (i) - Retrofitting, construction and/or rehabilitation of national and sub-national priority infrastructure (bridges and urban drainage).

- **National Bridges:** The Old Harbour area is the largest fishing community in Jamaica and also one of the most rapidly growing populations outside of Kingston. The town connects Kingston and Spanish Town, the two largest cities in southern Jamaica by a four-lane highway and the Old Harbour Road. There are over 15,000 vehicles that travel the Old Harbour Road every day and some sections of the road are in poor condition; only permitting single lane traffic, no pedestrian walkways, and suffer frequent flooding. The Project will be targeting three bridges located along this road: Old Harbour/ Myton Gully Bridge, Church Pen 1 Bridge and Church Pen 2 Bridge. The proposed bridge infrastructure meets the criteria for readiness as designs have already been prepared. Equally, the criteria for selection identified by the GoJ included traffic volume, structural integrity, and socio-economic impact.
- **Urban Drainage:** The anticipated higher frequency and intensity of rainfall events has the risk of overburdening urban drainage systems, leading to increased flooding, economic disruption and health risks to urban residents. The Comprehensive Drainage and Flood Control Report identifies historical extent, context and potential causes of localized flooding throughout Jamaica's drainage system. The areas the Report prioritizes include: i) number of buildings impacted by flooding; ii) number of persons indirectly impacted by flooding; and iii) severity of flooding. The Report dually conducts a rainfall analysis and the design frequency of the drainage systems, which includes the hydraulic capacity. The Big Pond/Myton Gully in Old Harbour, St. Catherine urban drainage network, assessed in the Report, will have interventions financed under the Project. The location is highly susceptible to flooding and is connected to the three bridges also targeted for civil works under this Project.

OVERVIEW OF THE CHURCH PEN PROJECT

The district of Church Pen is located in Old Harbour, St. Catherine and has been appraised for drainage improvement works under the JDVRP project. The drainage improvement is considered based on the extent of flooding that occurs in the community. Further the Old Harbour Community is the fastest growing residential area with multiple housing developments and businesses established over the last decade. This has had implications on the drainage patterns in the area and now requires an upgrade to the infrastructures. Overall, two bridges will be upgraded, Church Pen 1 and Church Pen 2, this resettlement plans speaks to the issues at Church Pen 1.

ARAP Objective

The objective of this ARAP is to ensure that the Church Pen Drainage Improvement Project is implemented with minimal displacement of project affected persons, ensuring that property and livelihoods are restored to a state equal or better than pre-project conditions.

Project Description: The proposed scope of the work to be undertaken for the upgrading of the bridge is:

INFRASTRUCTURAL WORKS

1. Widening of existing roadway 55m²
2. Demolish existing concrete drain and box culvert 49m³
3. Construction of a detour road 660m²
4. Construction of rip rap cross drain. – 12.5m²
5. Construction of earth mound for diversion of water
6. Construct gabion basket- 38m³
7. Construct Reno mattress. – 36m²
8. Construction of concrete U-drain. -70m long *
9. Construction of footbridge.- 1 *

* *These works will take place on the property of the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) towards reducing the risk for flooding downstream.

Potential Impact

The upgrading of the bridge will result in the displacement of residents on the adjoining property of the bridge in Church Pen Old Harbour. It is anticipated that the upgraded culverts will increase the volume of water that flows to the adjoining residential property, and there are no structures in place (on property) to mitigate flooding. Based on the placement of the buildings in proximity to the drain, it is highly likely that two structures

will be severely impacted during heavy rainfall; a furniture shop with an incomplete two (2) bedroom structure to the front of the building and a single room structure to the back of the yard.

Further, the upgrading of the culvert also requires the relocation of the furniture shop, in order to ensure the construction is done to standard i.e. there should be no infringement on the easement or road reservation. An assessment of the structural integrity of the building indicates that a full demolition is required. It is anticipated that the shop will be out of order for approximately three months.

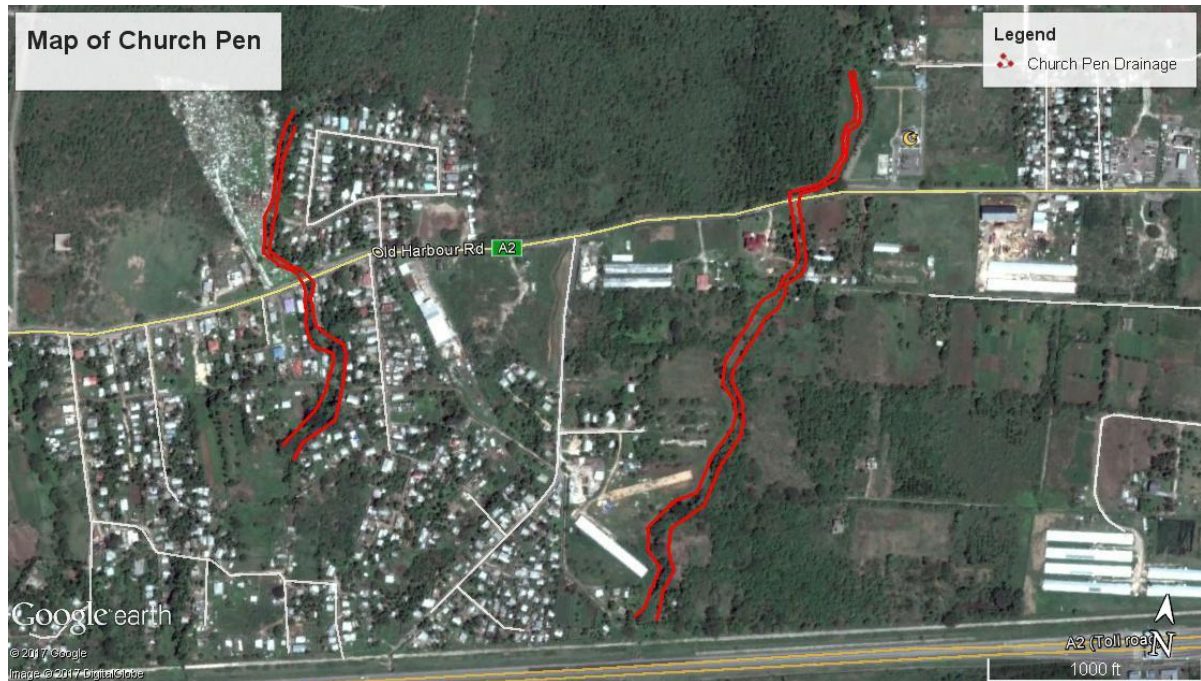


Figure 1: WATER COURSE AT CHURCH PEN BRIDGES 1 (LEFT) AND 2 (RIGHT)

Alternatives:

Due to the natural flow of the water through the residential property of this family, there is no alternative other than aborting the project.

Mechanisms to Minimize Displacement

The mechanism to prevent displacement for this intervention will include a mixture of compensation and replacement of lost assets. Compensation will be made for wages lost during the transition period (when works will be halted due to construction) and storage of materials and the square footage of property lost. Regarding the replacement of assets a structure will be rebuilt to accommodate the furniture shop and the small dwelling space will be rebuilt at a new location on the same property.

Impact	Required Works	Mitigation Measures	Cash Compensation
Economic	Demolition of the existing structure with shop and two unfinished rooms (10.4m*8.9m) at the front of the property	None	Compensation for the entire structure that will be lost
			Labour costs to rebuild
			Storage of machinery and furniture
			Transition Period – for salaries/profits over the period where reconstruction activities by the family are delayed until JSIF project is completed)
Residential/ Social	Demolition of small residential quarters at the back of the property	Reconstruction of building at a different location (on the same property) 3.3m * 2.4m	Not required
Social/Environmental	Upgrading of culverts and drainage infrastructures on the property to meet anticipated volume of water	(Installation of U Drains, gabion wall footbridge mentioned above)	Not Required

Survey and Baseline Socio-economic Data

The Church Pen Bridge 1 Drainage Improvement will affect the premises of which houses a furniture shop, three (3) dwellings and a chicken coup. It is anticipated that only the furniture shop and one dwelling space will be impacted by the project. No other public or private infrastructures will be impacted such as electrical posts.

The land is owned by Mrs. Maudlyn Bryan (supported by formal land title) who is an 85 year old widow. Mrs. Bryan has given permission to her children to own and erect structures on the property.

The furniture shop which will be impacted by the project is legally owned by Mr. Carol Bryan, son of Mrs Maudlyn Bryan (land owner). Mr. Carol Bryan has been deceased since October 2017, oversight of the business is now done by his children, Ralston Bryan, Kerone Tashora Bryan, Carol David Bryan, and Jamie Demar Bryan.

The furniture shop has been in operation for well over 30 years and operators report having customers from across several parishes. The shop's earnings as stated by the owners is \$ 292,000 monthly with outputs ranging from mattresses, wardrobes, dressers, chest of

drawers etc. Checks with other carpenters on the market indicate that the quoted prices are fair. Approximately six (6) persons are employed at the shop.

Efforts to add two (2) rooms to the shop for residential purposes started two years ago however it is reported that due to financial challenges the structure was not completed.

The demolition of the structure will halt all economic activities at the shop and this will impact earning and employee wages. Additionally storage for materials and equipment will be required. The extent of revenue loss will be dependent on the duration for reconstruction. Compensation for the period will be considered.

Regarding the second structure to be impacted, this small room is currently located beside the natural earthen channel. The expansion of the culvert will result in an increase in the volume of water which will impact the structure.

Land Information:

The land area in question is on a privately owned parcel (Vol:Folio 1410:29) with land valuation number 1401440. The property is owned by Mrs. Maudlyn Bryan.

The only public land in close proximity to the project site is the existing narrow roadway (main road to access the main towns of Old Harbour, Spanish Town and Kingston) and sidewalks. There is no space to facilitate squatting by other residents.

Entitlements Matrix

ASSET ACQUIRED	TYPE OF IMPACT	ENTITLED PERSON	COMPENSATION ENTITLEMENT
Access to Land for infrastructures	No displacement: Land used for residence is not affected, the infrastructure will be erected away from the property boundary adjacent to the side walk (which is public land). The property and the remaining land remains viable for present use	Sole Title Holder <i>Maudlyn Bryan</i>	Drainage infrastructures will be built to mitigate against flooding on property. No additional land will be claimed since the current water course is the natural channel of the surface water.
BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES	Displacement: • Entire structure affected	Owner The owner (<i>Carol Bryan (son of land owner) is deceased</i>)	Cash compensation for entire structure and other fixed assets without depreciation, or alternative structure of equal or better size and quality in an

(Furniture Shop with two (2) adjoining unfinished rooms)		<p><i>Shop is now operated by the deceased's children</i> Ralston Orlando Bryan, Kerone Tashora Bryan, Carol David Bryan, and Jamie Demar Bryan (all family members),</p> <p>The shop also employs three (3) persons: Marlon Powell Micheal Fairclough and Tajay Bryan (non family members)..</p>	<p>available location which is acceptable to the PAP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Right to salvage materials without deduction from compensation
<p>BUILDINGS & STRUCTURES</p> <p>Small Residential Dwelling at the back of the property</p>	<p>Displacement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entire structure affected 	<p>Owner -</p> <p>Maudlyn Bryan (land owner)</p>	<p>Alternative structure of equal or better size and quality in an available location which is acceptable to the PAP.</p>
PAPs FOR COMPENSATION			
Name	Nature of Displacement	Mechanism for Payment	
Ralston Bryan, and	Economic – Owner of Shop	<p>All compensation payments will be made out to Maudlyn Bryan owner of the land. See annex 4.</p> <p>The listed PAPs have agreed for payment to be made to Mrs Bryan, who will in turn distribute funds.</p> <p>Mrs Bryan is expected to make payment to all parties within fourteen (14) days of receiving compensation payment from JSIF.</p> <p>The transition payment will include salaries for owners and employees.</p>	
Kerone Tashora Bryan,	Economic – Owner of Shop		
Carol David Bryan,	Economic – Owner of Shop		
Jamie Demar Bryan	Economic – Owner of Shop		
Marlon Powell	Economic – Employee at Shop		
Micheal Fairclough	Economic – Employee at Shop		
Tajay Bryan	Economic – Employee at Shop		

Eligibility

Displaced persons are Project Affected Persons who are impacted by land acquisition which results in the loss of part or all of their assets temporarily or permanently to include land, housing, other structures, businesses, crops/trees or other types of assets.

Eligibility for resettlement assistance under this project will be determined by the following:

- The project cutoff date was October 12, 2017.
- Location/ proximity to project site
- Extent of impact i.e. asset lost due to land acquisition
- The property was not cordoned off as there was no other land available to facilitate squatting, the only available public land is the main road which is unable to accommodate this. Additionally, based on culture, the erecting of a sign will only serve to attract other residents seeking to benefit from the project.

Additionally, the Eligibility and Entitlements Matrix will also serve as a guide.

Valuation and Compensation

Methodology for valuation

- **Infrastructure:** The existing structures that will be affected by the project were valued based on location, state of the structure, size, quality of material and workmanship. For structures that will be rebuilt as part of the resettlement approach, consideration was given of the cost to rebuild to previous state (or to minimum standard if found to be inferior) the approximate value is determined based in master builders rates, cost of materials and a 20% mark up. The JSIF maintains a Cost Database which reflects current market rates for works items.

See below how the figures were calculated by the Quantity Surveyor. (Figures removed for confidentiality purposes)

The cost to rebuild a **New Shop** was calculated based on the available space on the site. The most suitable space was 25ft x 20ft or 8.25m x 6.6m. Master Builders rates and labour was considered in the calculation.

Unfinished block rooms

Size: 31.5ft x 20ft or 10.395m x 6.6m. Please note that 40% was applied to the cost of the rooms since the rooms were approximately 40% complete.

Storage

Cost to transport furniture equipment

Rent for three (3) months

See resettlement cost below.

- The extent of revenue loss will be dependent on the project duration since any reconstruction work by the family will be done after the project. Compensation for the period will be considered

Resettlement Costs

The scope of resettlement activities and the related costs at Church Pen 1 are outlined in the table below:

ACTIVITY	COSTS
INFRASTRUCTURE/ WORKS	
Demolish existing small dwelling house, size: 3.3m x 2.4m and remove debris from site.	Removed for confidentiality purposes.
Construct new 150mm thick block wall structure with 150mm thick concrete slab roof, size: 3.3m x 2.4m.	
Demolish existing wooded/ concrete structure 10.4m * 8.9m and remove debris from site. (FURNITURE SHOP WITH INCOMPELTE ROOMS)	
SUBTOTAL	
COMPENSATION	
Include a provisional sum of \$300,000.00 for rental for storage of furniture product and equipment and the removal of any trees if necessary.	Removed for confidentiality purposes.
For two unfinished rooms lost 10.4m × 8.9m	
For reconstruction of furniture shop150mm thick block wall structure with 150mm thick concrete slab roof, size: 5.2m x 8.9m. ** Labour and material costs are included	
Transition Period (Where the operation of the shop will be halted) OR Construction of temporary shop to be demolished at the end of the project. Transition payments will include employee and owner salaries, profit, etc.).	A breakdown of how much each employee /owner will be paid in outlined in \Annex 6.
Contingency	** Under GoJ guidelines contracts are not prepared with contingency funds however should the resettlement component require additional funds, mechanisms are in place to request same from the GoJ.
SUBTOTAL	

TOTAL	
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CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT / CONSULTATIONS WITH DISPLACED PERSON

JSIF Social Officers (SOs) have had a number of discussions with the PAPs as it relates to the nature of the interventions. These were done as part of the regular JSIF project appraisal process. Site visits are conducted where walkthroughs are done to identify and discuss risks and intentions to mitigate.

The following alternatives were presented to the family i.e. the Children of Mrs. Bryan (based on her age and illness) – Renford Whynes and Collin Bryan concerning the affected structures based on the location of building to the culvert:

1. Total demolition of both structures and compensation
2. Demolition and reconstruction at separate locations
3. Demolition of furniture shop with adjoining incomplete housing structure and reconstruction of the shop only (at same location) with compensation for the adjoining housing structure lost.

Option 3 was chosen by the family i.e the Children of Mrs. Bryan (Renford Whynes and Collin Bryan

The family has expressed a willingness to cooperate with the agreement that all mitigation activities will be carried out to prevent issues post project. The issues raised by the family include:

1. The likely increase in the volume of water on their property post the expansion of the culvert and what mechanisms will be put in place to prevent flooding.
2. What considerations will be given for the time that the furniture shop will be out of operation?

The concerns we taken into consideration and the project design and the related BQs were updated to reflect the required infrastructures that prevent flooding of their property. A line item was added to the resettlement budget for the transition period.

MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

For each community project, information on land requirements and the means of obtaining any land required by a particular project component will be recorded in the MIS for different stages of the project cycle:

Project Cycle	Data for MIS
Project Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Estimated need for land for specific investment components,• means of obtaining such land (donation, govt. land, purchase, land acquisition),• scale of resettlement, if any.• Amount and description of land donated• Approval,• Rejection (> 10 families to be resettled)
Project Concept Development and JSIF Technical & Social Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community consultations (date, # of participants including potential PAPs, issues),• Documentation provided on voluntary land donations and transfer of unused government land.
Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan	Data from census with inventory of assets lost by PAPs, entitlements, and socio-economic data, <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dates of receipt, review, and approval by JSIF of ARAP• Dates of submission and approval by Bank of ARAP• Date of disclosure of ARAP
Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivery of compensation and rehabilitation entitlements as per ARAP• Data on grievance redress
Post Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluation including assessment of economic rehabilitation/ income restoration• Record results of resettlement in MIS

GRIEVANCES REDRESS MECHANISM

Resolution of different types of grievances regarding resettlement will be attempted at different levels:

Solutions to grievances related to land acquisition impacts will be pursued at the community

level with PAPs with facilitation by JSIF and together with design consultants in order to find technical solutions that avoid or further minimize the need for further and acquisition.

Solutions to grievances related to compensation amounts, delays in compensation payments or provision of different types of resettlement assistance will be pursued directly by the designated land acquisition and resettlement staff in JSIF through liaison with the relevant actors.

Where satisfactory solutions to grievances cannot be achieved, the aggrieved party may take the matter before the courts.

Arbitration will be done by appropriate local institutions such as the Justice of the Peace, Community Works Coordinator, and the Dispute Resolution Foundation (which is a Government supported NGO with links to the courts. The courts do refer cases to the Foundation for arbitration as a measure to seek a faster resolution to disputes. This would not prevent the parties to the dispute from taking the matter to the court if a compromise cannot be reached).

Any grievances arising should be recorded and reported on in the JSIF MIS. This should include details on the date of the dispute, the nature of the dispute and how it was resolved. Complaints can be communicated by calling the office and reporting to the assigned project officer or project manager. Additionally, the representatives of line ministries of other partnering government agencies can communicate grievances on behalf of PAPs to JSIF. Additionally, PAPs have the option to email or write grievances. Complaints will be noted in a grievance log with a response time between 1 and 4 weeks depending on the complexity of the issue.

JSIF's land acquisition and resettlement staff will ensure that community members and in particular PAPs are informed about the avenues for grievance redress, and will maintain a record of grievances received, and the result of attempts to resolve these. This information will be entered into the JSIF Management Information System (MIS) and be included in the regular progress reporting.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES	Timeline
Acknowledgment of complaint	2 days
Investigation of complaint	1 – 2 weeks
Determination (and approval) of appropriate solution/response	1- 2 weeks
Engagement of PAPs and agreement of response strategy and appeals mechanism	1- 2 weeks
Resolution of issue	2- 4 weeks
Acknowledgement of appeals by aggrieved party (where solutions are not satisfactory)	1- 2 weeks
Activate arbitration mechanisms	2- 4 weeks
Resolution of issue	1 – 3 weeks
Updating of Grievance Log	Ongoing

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

This resettlement mechanism is guided by two pieces of legislations:

1. 1962 Constitution of Jamaica contains a chapter which addresses Protection of the Fundamental Rights and Freedoms of an individual. Section 18 Chapter III determines that no property shall be compulsorily taken into possession and no interest in or right over property shall be compulsorily acquired except under a law that: i) prescribes principles and manner in which compensation is determined and given ii) provides right of access to a court to determine questions of rights, entitlements and compensation.¹
2. Land Acquisition Act of 1974. The JSIF RPF outlines a summary of Land Acquisition procedures and principles allowed under this legislation as well as the Gap filling measures through the RPF.

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The institutional framework to be used to support the resettlement activities includes agencies and policies in government as well as the donors.

The agencies that will be involved are the World Bank, National Works Agency, Rural Agricultural Development Authority (RADA) and Jamaica Social Investment Fund.

AGENCY	ROLE IN RESETTLEMENT	POLICIES
National Works Agency	Provision of designs which include risk reduction activities for project affected person and the supervision of works.	
Rural Agricultural Development Authority	The provision of farm gate prices for crops likely to be lost due to project activities to guide compensation payments.	
Jamaica Social Investment Fund	Manage the resettlement issues on the project and ensure all guidelines outlined in the Safeguard Policies / Environment and Social Standards are adhered to.	Land Acquisition and Resettlement Policy Framework
	Team Lead – Loy Malcolm	
	Risk Reduction Component Lead – Patrena Hodges	

¹ JSIF Resettlement Policy Framework

	Resettlement Safeguards – Daintyann Barrett-Smith	
	Environmental Safeguards – Milton Clarke/Stacey Preston	
World Bank	Approval of Resettlement Plan	Environmental and Social Standards

ARAP IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

The EO with responsibility for resettlement will ensure that the relocation process i.e. from removal of property from the structure to the demolition is a smooth one and occurs in accordance with the ARAP as developed. The Social Officer will ensure that any issues that arise or are presented to them by the owner of the property is recorded and settled in accordance with JSIF's grievance guidelines and the LARPF. They will also ensure that the EO is kept informed and written reports sent for placement on the LARPF files (Fund Manager).

Removal and subsequent compensation will be made in a timely manner to facilitate the physical start time of the infrastructure works, as well as minimizing the level of discomfort that the affected person will encounter.

The following information will be noted and recorded on Fund Manager:

- Census Data
- Dates of all stages of ARAP approval i.e. JSIF and Bank
- Date of disclosure of ARAP
- Grievances, issues, resolution etc.
- Compensation paid

ARAP Implementation Schedule

Activity	Responsible	Timeline	Cost
Social Sensitization and Survey with Cut off date of October 12, 2017	SO	August 2017	N/A
Finalize Designs	PE	November 2017	
Develop ARAP	EO	November 2017	N/A
Review ARAP	PM	November 2017	N/A
Consultation and Disclosure of ARAP.	SO	March - May 2018	N/A
Gain buy-in	SO	May - June 2018	N/A

Submit to WB for approval	PM	July 2018	N/A
JSIF Approval (Bid Evaluation Committee)	PM	July 2018	N/A
Procurement & Contracting	CO	March - July 2018	N/A
Compensation presented	SO	July 2018	<i>Removed for confidentiality</i>
Demolition	Contractor	August 2018	N/A
Start works	Contractor	August 2018	N/A

PE – Project Engineer
 PM – Project Manager
 EO – Environmental Officer
 SO – Social Officer

**** See project attachments**

Images



Photo depicting works ongoing at the furniture shop owned by the Bryans



Furniture shop constructed over the Church Pen Culvert



Earthen channel with water running under the incomplete structure



Earthen channel with water running through the yard



Earthen channel (narrow and shallow) running along small housing structure at the back

ANNEX: 1 – REPORT ON CONSULTATIONS WITH PAPS.

Consultation Report 1: Church Pen Drainage Improvement Project – Church Pen 1

Type of Consultation: Onsite (Face to Face)

Date Visited: October 12, 2017

JSIF Officers: Daintyann Barrett Smith
Rudyard Williams

Location: Church Pen Old Harbour(Project Site)

Contact Name(s): Mr. Renford Whynes – 1-203- 676-7155 (whynes@sbcglobal.net, Me Collin Bryan 1-876-853-1289

Notes:

- Property was visited and Mr. Whynes and Mr Bryan were engaged in a discussion about the impact of the flooded culverts in Church Pen and the Government of Jamaica's intent to have the infrastructures upgraded.
- Additionally the family was advised that the intervention was not only focused on the infrastructure but also ensuring that they were protected from any negative impacts given the location of the culvert and the natural flow of the water body on their land.
- The family gave JSIF a tour of the property and we were able to identify what structures would be impacted by the upgraded culverts; these included i) the structure at the front which houses a furniture shop and two (2) unfinished rooms and ii) a small dwelling space at the back.
- Queries were made regarding ownership of the land and the title was presented to JSIF as evidence that it was privately owned by Mrs. Maudlyn Bryan and her Husband Carlton Bryan (now deceased).
- Regarding the ownership of the structures to be impacted, Mr. Whynes indicated that the property owners gave permission for their sons to construct and own structures on the premises.
 1. The Furniture shop with unfinished rooms – This was constructed and owned by Carol Bryan (son of the land owners), however this son had recently been deceased and the shop was now operated by his children Rolston Bryan , Kerone Tashora Bryan, Carol David Bryan, and Jamie Demar Bryan
 2. The small dwelling space at the back is owned by Mrs. Maudlyn Bryan.
- The family was advised that based on the planned works on the culverts, there was a high probability that these structures will be impacted. Details of the likely impact were discussed as follows:
 1. The back of the structure which houses the furniture shop and 2 unfinished rooms was directly over the culvert and would require demolition. Initially, partial demolition was

considered however based on closer assessment of the building the structural integrity was deemed unfit. Full demolition was safest.

2. The small dwelling space at the back was likely to be impacted through flooding when the culvert is upgraded and would have to be demolished or relocated.
- The family was asked to express their concerns with the proposed project. The concerns raised were:
 1. The property will be flooded when the culverts are upgraded
 2. There will be no compensation for the loss of their assets
 3. Their livelihoods will be impacted during the period of time that the shop will be out of order. The furniture shop has been in existence for well over 30 years and currently employs
 - Family was advised that as per the funder's (World Bank) guidelines, there are measures in place to ensure there are no negative effects from the project. A total of three options were presented to the family regarding how they wished to be compensated or restored. The three options given were:
 4. Total demolition of both structures and compensation
 5. Demolition and reconstruction at separate locations
 6. Demolition of furniture shop with adjoining two (2) incomplete rooms and reconstruction of the shop only (at same location) with compensation for the adjoining housing structure lost.

The family was told to discuss and get back to JSIF with the desired approach.

- Preliminary drawings of the culvert were shared with the family to assist in the explanation of the planned works and how through partnership it could be successfully completed.
- Family was given all contact details for the JSIF team and advise that the team would follow up regarding their preferred way forward.
- The next steps were discussed with the family which as follows:
 1. JSIF to determine boundaries based on titles submitted
 2. NLA to determine easement and property boundaries
 3. The family is to collate and provide current monthly economic earnings and the anticipated loss if the business is closed to include: equipment storage, wages and income lost.

Signatures:

JSIF Officer:

Name:

Signature:

Project Affected Person:

Name

Signature

Consultation Report # 2: Church Pen Drainage Improvement Project – Church Pen 1

Type of Consultation: Face to Face and electronic medium (phone and email)

JSIF Officers: Daintyann Barrett Smith
Rudyard Williams

Location: Church Pen, Old Harbour

Contact Name(s): Mr. Renford Whynes – 1-203- 676-7155 (whynes@sbcglobal.net, Me Collin
Bryan 1-876-853-1289

Face to Face

Date Visited: November 1, 2017

Notes:

- JSIF visited the project site to determine which of the three (3) proposed options the family had decided on.
 1. Total demolition of both structures and compensation
 2. Demolition and reconstruction at separate locations
 3. Demolition of furniture shop with adjoining two (2) incomplete rooms and reconstruction of the shop only (at same location) with compensation for the adjoining housing structure lost.Option 3 was selected by the family.
- Closer assessment of the site was done and the family indicated the specific locations they would want the structures rebuilt.
 1. Furniture shop (only) – At the front of the yard, approximately 10ft from its original location.
 2. Small dwelling house space at the back – To be relocated to the opposite side of the property in front of the chicken coup.
- The family raised the issue of compensation for their potential lost earnings during construction and was advised that JSIF will respond to this concern.
- The storage of equipment was also raised again with the team.
- The agreed scope to be undertaken was as follows:
 1. Total demolition of the shop and 2 unfinished rooms
 2. Reconstruction of the shop only (but to a smaller size)
 3. Compensation for the two (2) unfinished rooms lost
 4. Compensation for the time that the shop will be closed to facilitate construction
 5. Compensation for storage of equipment
 6. Demolition and reconstruction of small house at the back.
- The family was also advised that the drainage channel within the yard would be upgraded to prevent any flooding of the property.
- The family was advised that any compensation payments would be made out to the owner of the property

Electronic Medium² (Telephone)

Date of Discussion: December 14, 2017

Notes:

- The family was advised that based on checks with the St Catherine Parish Council, the required frontage from the new structure (furniture shop) to the main road is 30feet; as a result there will be no space to erect the structure without being in breach of this standard.
- The family was advised that JSIF is unable to execute the reconstruction and asked to explore the option of full compensation for the building lost.
- The family was open to this option and accepted the proposal.
- Family advised that once official documents are approved by the World Bank they will be shared for approval and signature.
- Mr.Whynes has asked to be notified when works will commence so that he can avail himself to give some oversight for the family.

Signatures:

JSIF Officer:

Name:

Signature:

Project Affected Person:

Name

Signature:

² This medium is used to communicate with Mr. Whynes (son) whom the family has indicated will be the main contact for the project. Mr. Whynes lives in the USA.

ANNEX 2: Letter from Mrs. Maudlyn Bryan – Land Owner

Church Pen District
Old Harbour,
St Catherine

Jamaica Social Investment Fund
Ground Floor
Dorchester Apartment Complex
11 Oxford Road
Kingston 5.

RE: Partnership for execution of the Church Pen Drainage Improvement Project

Dear Sirs,

Further to our recent discussions regarding the upgrading of the culverts at the front of my premises please see below responses to queries made.

1. Based on the advised parish council guidelines regarding the 30feet between the property and the main road, I am accepting the option for full compensation of the structure at the front that will be impacted by the project i.e. Furniture shop with two adjoining incomplete rooms.
2. The small room at the back (that will be demolished and reconstructed), and the chicken coup on the property is owned by me.
3. I granted my son (Carol Bryan – now deceased) permission to construct, own and operate the furniture shop on the premises.
4. Due to the unfortunate death of my son, my grandchildren i.e. Rolston Bryan, Kerone Tashora Bryan, Carol David Bryan, and Jamie Demar Bryan are now the owners as it was inherited from their father.

Thank you for your continued cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

Maudlyn Bryan

ANNEX 3: Grievance Redress Log (Indicative format; currently in Software Development)

Notes:

- 1 Complainants should be provided with acknowledgement of grievance within 2-7 days from the date of receipt
- 2 Expected time of redress should be entered in this register.
- 3 Records of Grievances should always be entered in the GR Register and updated as needed, until the grievance is settled.
- 4 Grievances should normally be settled within 3 weeks of initial receipt. If not, reasons for delay should be communicated to the complainant and entered in the Register.

GRIEVANCE DETAILS

Claim Number	Date Complaint Received	Name & Contact Information of Person Making Complaint	Date of Acknowledgement of Receipt of Complaint (informing complainant of response time) / Response to Complaint for Simple Issues	Actions Taken to Resolve Complaint	How Complaint Resolved	Date Complaint Resolved	If Not Resolved, Date Sent for Appeal	Status of Appeal	Date Resolved

***** ANNEXES 4 TO 11 HAVE BEEN REMOVED FOR CONFIDENTIALITY PURPOSES**