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14 IMPLEMENTATION OF LAND ACQUISITION & RESETTLEMENT

Chapter 4 presents the Overall Land Acquisition & Resettlement Process – EACOP Uganda Section (Figure 4-1) and the activities undertaken during RAP planning. This Chapter presents an overview of the main activities of the RAP implementation process including a description of the primary roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders, including both the Project Company and the GoU.

14.1 RAP IMPLEMENTATION

Following conclusion of the RAP Planning process, the RAP implementation activities will proceed. The activities for RAP implementation are presented below, the indicative schedule in Section 16-2 shows the sequence of the main activities. It should be noted that the activities will happen concurrently across villages and districts according to the construction requirements for land access.

EACOP RAP Implementation teams will be trained at the start of RAP implementation and continuous training and coaching will take place throughout the implementation phase.

During RAP implementation, EACOP will engage with and provide social support to PAPs and PAHs, so that households are informed about steps during RAP implementation, know when to attend meetings, such as Entitlement Briefings, know what these meetings will involve and are well briefed about steps such as opening of bank accounts, receipt of compensation and relocation assistance. The social support will help ensure that households are prepared and can plan for relocation. Clear messaging will also be provided to PAPs on topics such as continuation of land based livelihood activities, the Project grievance mechanism and legal assistance available to PAPs (see Section 14.1.4.5 below).

Vulnerable PAPs and PAHs will receive support to enable their attendance at engagement activities and meetings. Where circumstances are specifically difficult for a vulnerable PAP to attend a meeting, the Project may go to them.

14.1.1 Opening of Bank Accounts and Payment Arrangements

14.1.1.1 Contracts with banking service providers

Service contracts will be signed with banking services providers for the opening and management of PAPs bank accounts.

14.1.1.2 Assisting PAPs to open bank accounts

PAPs will be assisted to open up bank accounts with the selected banks at no cost to PAPs. Joint bank accounts with the PAP and their spouses will be opened where applicable. At the time of opening the banking service provider will provide training on the use of the bank accounts.

14.1.1.3 Agreement on Compensation Payment Process

The compensation payment process will be confirmed by the Project along with relevant agreements with GoU (as the acquiring authority).

14.1.2 Display of the Approved Valuation Report and Strip Maps to the PAPs

Prior to the disclosure and verification exercise, the approved valuation schedule of PAPs and

assets, and strip maps will be displayed at the village level. The disclosure will contain the names of the PAPs to be compensated and the strip maps. It will not disclose confidential information of the PAPs and will not disclose their compensation amounts publicly. The purpose of this exercise is to identify any omissions or errors that could have been made during report production. Grievances will be recorded in the grievances register to be handled either before payment or if valid in a supplementary report.

14.1.3 Preparation Activities for Verification, Disclosure, Entitlement Briefings and Processing of Compensation Payments

The Project will then arrange for the preparation of the draft PAP compensation agreements and the various forms applicable to a specific PAP's land interest related to land acquisition process.

Some of the forms are statutory and already exist with MLHUD like the Land Mutation Forms and Land Transfer Forms. These will be adopted in their current form. Statutory forms will be in English with the Mutation Form having a Luganda version. Translators will be available during engagement with PAPs and PAHs to explain the content of forms and compensation agreements in their own language.

The following additional forms will be prepared and used during the verification, disclosure, entitlement briefings, compensation agreements and processing of compensation payments

Project Specific Forms/Documents:

1. **PAP Verification Form for Landowners:** to capture details of landlords/owners highlighting the specifics relating to the identification of the PAP, and other relevant documentation including but not limited to Powers of Attorney, Letters of Administration, Memorandum and Articles.
2. **PAP Verification Form for Licensees:** A form used to capture details of PAPs without a legal interest on land but are using the land. It will specify the nature of activities that the PAP has been allowed to carry on the land and detailed identification information of the PAP.
3. **Compensation Agreements:**

The compensation agreement using a standard template will be prepared per PAP for all their valuations. This will be used to capture the details of the assets to be compensated, the compensation amount and additional entitlements for international financing standards (including for eligible PAPs, in-kind compensation options of replacement housing for dwelling structures).

The compensation agreement template includes a spousal consent form.

The bank account details will be entered on the compensation agreement form. Where the eligible party for a valuation is more than one person, details of the joint account have to be entered and all the eligible persons/PAPs have to append their signatures to the compensation agreement form.

All draft Compensation Agreements/Dossiers will have the relevant approvals and endorsements from the Project and MEMD (GoU) prior to being presented to PAPs.

The compensation agreement will be signed by the PAP, the Project Company and MEMD (GoU).

4. **Receipt of Payment Form:** A form to be signed by the PAP upon confirmation that the compensation set out in the Compensation Agreement has been paid.
5. **Grievance/Appeals Form:** A form to capture any forms of grievance or dispute during the verification and disclosure process.
6. **Acknowledgement of Receipt of Original Land Title:** A form used to receive original land titles from the registered landowners to effect the transfer of land to GoU. The form will be used to protect the interest of the landowner until the Government completes the process to transfer land acquired to GoU. Land titles will be fully acknowledged with a receipt when given to the contractor and fully acknowledged with a receipt when returned to the PAPs.

Statutory Forms:

7. **Spousal Consent for Transfer of Land:** A statutory form; Form 41(Regulation 64) under the Land Act to protect the rights of spouses. A spouse is expected to provide consent for the other spouse to deal with matrimonial or family land or property.
8. **Transfer of Customary Land:** Upon the execution of the Compensation Agreement, PAP/s from whom GoU has acquired a customary interest will transfer all their rights and interests in that land to GoU using a standard form. A statutory form to convert from customary to freehold shall be used by MEMD after the PAPs have been paid – Form 4, under the Registration of Titles Act.
9. **Transfer of Registered Land: Mailo, Freehold, Leasehold (to be downloaded from The MOLHUD Website):** This is a statutory form - Form 61, under the Registration of Titles Act. Upon the execution of the Compensation Agreement form, PAP/s from whom GoU has acquired a freehold/ leasehold interest will transfer all their rights and interests in that land to GoU. PAPs from whom GoU has acquired a mailo interest will be required to sign mutation forms.
10. **Mutation Forms (to be downloaded from The MLHUD Website):** A statutory form under the Registration of Titles Act that is used to verify the survey, boundaries marks, area, plot, block, and effects changes on the record at the land registry office. Changes are then effected on either a portion, part or all the land that has been acquired according to the transfer form.
11. **Certificate of Translation:** A statutory requirement under the Illiterates Persons Act. The law provides that when dealing with illiterate persons in any transaction or contract (Compensation Agreement) there must be provision for translation of any document to a language the person understands. This can be oral or written or both. Upon completion of the translation, the translator will confirm that the PAP has been explained to and understands all the contents of the transaction he/ she is entering into.

14.1.4 Verification of PAPs, Disclosure of Compensation Schedules & Entitlement Briefings

14.1.4.1 Verification of PAPs

Prior to the disclosure of a PAPs compensation schedule and any compensation payment, a verification exercise is undertaken to confirm the PAPs identify by Valuation surveyors, surveyors and legal teams. All PAPs/beneficiaries of compensation will be required to present identification documents, copies of forms A and B which were given to the PAPs during

assessment period, and other requirements such as Letters of Administration, Powers of Attorney, Statutory Declarations and Guardianship Orders. Where ownership of the property has changed, the new owner(s) will be required to present documents of proof of ownership, for example, sales agreements or signed transfer forms. The documents shall be subjected to legal scrutiny for verification e.g. certification and registration with URSB.

The Resettlement Committees will be instrumental in the verification exercise; the LC1 are part of the Resettlement Committees. Where there is the unlikely chance of discrepancy in a PAPs details, the LC1 will be on hand to provide a letter confirming the PAPs details.

14.1.4.2 Disclosure of Compensation Entitlements & Entitlement Briefings

PAPs will, after verification move to the next step of the disclosure of their compensation entitlements and briefing on their compensation options (e.g. for eligible PAPs replacement housing and their other in-kind entitlements of livelihood restoration, transitional support and resettlement/relocation assistance). Disclosure of compensation entitlement will be undertaken and if possible the full entitlement briefings done at same time. The PAP and spouse will be provided with a draft Compensation Agreement and the content explained, along with their entitlements and options.

The Project will privately disclose to the PAP(s) their compensation packages. The information will be captured on compensation agreement forms. Compensation agreements specific to each PAP will be presented to the PAPs. This engagement (which will be conducted in a manner sensitive to cultural nuances and literacy levels) will seek to achieve PAP and spousal understanding of the compensation agreements and their compensation options¹.

If the affected persons do not agree with the disclosed compensation schedule and/or compensation agreement, they will be requested to put it in writing and fill a grievance form so that their grievance can be followed up. Procedures for grievance redress are provided in the subsequent chapter.

The PAPs/PAHs will be free to ask any questions in a language they understand. The RAP team will make sure that the PAPs have understood all the steps and requirements during the Entitlement Briefing.

14.1.4.3 Compensation Agreement Signing

PAPs will be offered a review period to consider the content of the Compensation Agreements and their specific compensation and/or livelihoods options etc. before signing. The review period will be up to two weeks and if no grievance has been filed, the compensation agreements will be signed by the PAP, MEMD (GoU) and the Project. The compensation agreements will include a spousal consent (where appropriate). The LC1 will sign as witness. The PAP may ask for an additional witness to be present.

Signing of compensation agreements will be done in the presence of a representative of the

¹ The Project will only offer rates in the CGV approved Valuation Reports and with appropriate ones based on the relevant District Land Board rates. Therefore rates will not be a subject of negotiation with individual PAPs. Negotiation will generally be limited to selection of compensation options by eligible PAPs (e.g. cash compensation or in-kind entitlement (where eligible)) and potentially livelihood restoration entitlement options.

Resettlement Committee representatives and the Valuation surveyors.

If the PAP presents at the compensation agreement signing unwilling to sign, they will be requested to file a grievance detailing their concerns so that their grievance can be followed up. Support will be available to PAPs to assist them in completing forms. Procedures for grievance redress are provided in the Chapter 13.

The PAPs will be free to ask any questions in a language they understand before signing the compensation agreements. The Project team will make sure that the PAPs have understood all the steps and requirements before signing the agreements. Openness and mutual respect will be key in this process.

The completed compensation agreement/dossier must include:

- the signed identification form with all relevant attachments fully completed; and
- a signed compensation agreement form, signed land transfer forms (see Section 14.1.1.4) and the dossier tracker.
- each of these forms has to have the PAP's passport size photo attached.

14.1.4.4 Land Transfer – Forms Signing

PAPs with registered land will be required to handover the original title during the compensation agreement signing. The Project representative will sign on the handover form to acknowledged receipt of the original title and the PAP will receive a copy of this form. The signed land transfer form and the mutation prescribed by the Registration of Titles Act will be attached to the compensation agreements. Other relevant attachments such as signed transfer forms, sales agreements, copies of title searches will be appended to these statutory forms to verify ownership of the said land. The PAPs must hand over the original title and sign the handover forms before payment of compensation is authorized. The Project will offer PAPs support services to help them prepare for the compensation agreement signing and bring the relevant documents with them.

PAPs with customary land, kibanja, lawful and bonafide occupants will sign a form to signify that they are the owners of the land interest being transferred to GoU and that the size indicated in the valuation report and strip PAP is correct.

14.1.4.5 Legal Assistance to PAPs

Appropriate legal assistance will be provided to PAPs to support with the processes required by law to effect the land transactions, for example:

- Statutory Declarations to verify differing names of the same PAPs;
- Assist, verify and advise on documentation such as Power of Attorneys for those PAPs who cannot be available in person for the processes,
- Assist the PAPs to process the Letters of Administration, gift deeds for PAPs who own land as gifts, guardianship orders from court when dealing with estates under vulnerable groups like children or persons of unsound mind.
- Legal assistance shall also include applying for vesting orders from the court to effect land transfer and registration where the PAPs are missing and the land is still registered in their names, legal empowerment education.

14.1.5 Grievance Management during Verification, Disclosure & Compensation Agreement Signing

Grievances may arise during the display, verification, disclosure and compensation agreement signing activities, such as disagreement or dissatisfaction with the compensation award or disagreement with the assets inventory. Grievances will be handled as presented in Chapter 13.

In addition to these grievances related to the land acquisition process, other matters not directly related to the Project can arise including family disputes, disputes over land ownership, or the administration of a deceased's estate which may or may not be the subject of ongoing legal process. The Project and local governments have established Resettlement Committees which, among other responsibilities, are intended to facilitate a rapid settlement of such matters. For family wrangles, land disputes and ongoing legal cases, the affected persons are urged to resolve their dispute through professional assisted mediation under the Land Act.

The Project will keep a register of such cases and ensure that the GoU is kept informed throughout the land acquisition process of such cases, the Project will facilitate resolution of such cases where appropriate. In cases where the PAPs fail to agree either with the project or amongst themselves the GoU will proceed with subsequent steps for compulsory acquisition as laid down in the legal framework (but with the provision that PAPs are offered the same entitlements disclosed in this RAP to meet both national legal requirements and IFS).

Disputes that are unresolved at the time of the entitlement briefings and compensation agreement signing will not proceed with signing of any agreements. The Project in coordination with the GoU will set aside sufficient funds in an escrow account or similar financial instrument to cover unpaid compensation once such matters are resolved. The details of such arrangements will be discussed and agreed between the Project and GoU at the appropriate time. It is envisaged that generally the process used on the Upstream projects will also be used for the EACOP Project.

Grievances that will not require litigation - Project related grievances will be managed through the normal Project grievance process with investigation by the relevant experts e.g. Valuation surveyor, surveyor or legal team to determine the validity of the complaint and the proposed resolution.

For grievances that have an impact on the compensation award such as missed assets, a supplementary report will be prepared for CGV approval. The PAP will not be able to proceed with verification and disclosure until the supplementary report has been approved, following which the verification and disclosure exercise will be completed.

Grievances that will move to litigation:

Where the PAPs are not satisfied with the compensation award after a period of engagement to try and resolve the issue, the Project will advise the GoU. The GoU will then proceed as set out in the Land Acquisition Act, Section 13 which provides that:

- PAPs who are not satisfied with the assessment may within 60 days after disclosure of the compensation appeal to the High Court and object only on grounds of the total amount of the compensation awarded, apportionment of the compensation or refusal

to include the PAP in the apportionment of the award.

- Under no condition would GoU take possession of the affected parcels of land until the court case is registered, and compensation amount deposited either in court or an escrow or similar account opened for that purpose.

Ongoing court cases and land disputes:

As indicated above, it may not be feasible to pay compensation to all the affected PAPs before taking possession of the land. This is likely to be the cases for ongoing court cases affecting the project affected land or land disputes/family wrangles. Where there are already existing disputes on the land, the matter shall be referred to the appropriate court established in the area in which the land is situated and move the court to allow the compensation to be deposited in court to allow the Project to access the land. Actions regarding accessing such land will be compliant with the legal requirements and agreements between the GoU and Project with respect to escrow or other arrangements for unpaid compensation.

Absentee/Unknown/Missing Landlords PAPs:

Acquisition of land deemed owned by absentee/ missing/ unknown landlords can only be effected under the compulsory land acquisition process. Otherwise, proceeding to acquire such land without the consent of landlords can amount to criminal trespass. The Project with the GoU will comply with the legal requirements to acquire land for such absentee PAPs.

The process to legally acquire land from absentee / missing / unknown landlord(s) and manage any escrow type arrangement for compensation awards will be discussed by the Project with the GoU. As a general principle compensation awards for absent PAPs and absentee landowners/landlords under GIIP involves the depositing of these awards into some type of escrow account until an absentee landowner/landlord is contacted and their identity verified.

There is though sometimes a point in time when an absent/absentee PAP can be declared 'missing' (see Option 3 below).

Below are the different options to be considered:

Option 1: Applying to the High court under section 6(5) of the land acquisition act to have the payments to be made in court.

Option 2: Deposit all money of absentee landowners into an Escrow account to be held in a bank agreed by the Project and GoU.

Option 3: Application to the Administrator-General to Manage the Property under the Estates of Missing Persons (Management) Act (Cap 159).

14.1.6 Payment of Compensation, Relocation & Implementation of Livelihood Restoration & Assistance Programs

14.1.6.1 Payment of Compensation

Following signing of the Compensation Agreements the process for payment of compensation will be triggered.

Compensation payments shall require PAPs to have bank accounts in order for money

transfers to be made through Electronic Funds Transfer System (EFT). The Project is considering the appropriate mechanism for Funds for PAPs with UGX 200,000/- or less, such as through the mobile money. Payments will be done at the respective sub-counties, and acknowledgement of receipt signed by the PAPs.

PAPs will sign the acknowledgement of receipt of compensation monies once the payment into their bank account is confirmed by them.

14.1.6.2 Notice to Vacate

Following the payment of monetary compensation and the delivery of replacement houses to eligible PAPs who select it, the Project will coordinate with the GoU to issue the PAPs with a notice to vacate. The minimum period of notice will be 3 months.

The Project will ensure that possession of the acquired land and/or related assets only takes place after compensation has been paid to the affected PAPs. The compensation award is inclusive of 30% disturbance allowance to cater for the less than 6 months' notice that will be given to the PAPs to vacate the acquired land and harvest their crops.

In addition to the compensation payment, the PAP will be allowed and given sufficient time to take any salvageable materials after payment of compensation. Where a structure is occupied by a tenant (different from the property owner and evidenced by a rental agreement/ rental payments), the property owner may be given the opportunity to salvage only after expiration of the notice to vacate delivered to the tenants.

14.1.6.3 Replacement Housing & Land

Replacement Housing

Section 8.1.7 describes the activities which the Project will carry out during the implementation of the RAP for replacement housing. This will include:

- Prioritized engagement with Physically Displaced Households (PAHs).
- Securing residential plots.
- Provision of temporary accommodation for PAPs whose replacement house is being constructed within their existing homestead and safety considerations for periods necessitate households being temporarily relocated.
- Construction, relocation and occupancy/handover of replacement houses.

Support for Eligible PAPs to Secure Replacement Land (Customary)

Section 8.2.1 describes the support that will be offered to eligible PAPs to secure replacement agricultural land, if they request it. Eligible PAPs are those with customary agricultural land affected and they are potentially vulnerable PAPs. They will be offered support to secure alternative land on request. The PAP will need to use their own monetary compensation to pay for the alternative land. As this support is offered specifically for customary land it will be applicable to the three Districts where customary land tenure is affected: Hoima, Kikuube and Kakumiro.

14.1.6.4 Relocation & Transitional Support

Following the period of notice to vacate PAPs will be provided with appropriate support to relocate from their land. Activities during this stage will include the provision of support for

salvaging of materials by PAPs and the demolition of existing structures as detailed in the final compensation agreements.

Transitional support will also be provided to complement compensation payments to ensure that PAH's can meet their basic needs and maintain their standard of living once access to their land has been lost and until they have had opportunity to restore their livelihood to pre-project levels – See Chapters 7 and 9 for further details on transitional support.

Physically displaced PAPs will be offered support to transport household items, materials and other belongings to replacement houses (where selected and eligible) or new residential location. This assistance will be for transport within a reasonable distance (i.e. up to a maximum of 20 km or within the current district).

14.1.6.5 Livelihood Restoration and Assistance Programs

Chapter 9 presents the approach and plan for livelihood restoration. During RAP implementation this activity will give effect to the additional entitlements related to livelihood restoration through:

- Engagement with PAPs to ensure they understand what implementation of their selected livelihood restoration options will involve;
- Refinement of livelihood restoration programs and support to PAPs;
- Discussions with district (and other local government) officials, NGOs and CBOs, to understand existing development projects that may be suitable to support livelihood restoration;
- Liaison with district (and other local government) technical staff to assist with co-ordination and integration with existing livelihood support initiatives, where applicable;
- Assessing locally based service providers who are able to provide training and post training support and monitoring of livelihood restoration initiatives; and
- Mobilization of the necessary human, financial and material resources to implement livelihood restoration initiatives.

14.1.7 Land Rights Transfer

The PAPs' land rights on the required project land will be acquired by the State or relevant State Authority for the Project. The detailed arrangements between the State or relevant State Authority and the Project for the project land are set out in the Uganda Host Government Agreement.

14.2 RAP IMPLEMENTATION ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A number of parties will be involved in the overall implementation of the land acquisition and resettlement program, either by way of their mandate or because of the direct impact of the project on their areas of jurisdiction. The table below indicates the roles and responsibilities of the different actors in the implementation and monitoring of this RAP. Some of these agencies have wider roles and responsibilities for other technical areas of the Project outside the RAP program.

Table 14-1 RAP Implementation - Institutional Roles and Responsibilities

Institution	Key Roles and Responsibilities
Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing policy guidance to the Project Company on land acquisition and compensation matters. • Supervision, reviewing, approving and overseeing all RAP activities.
Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor compliance of RAP activities with Ugandan legislation, policies and guidelines. • Oversee and participate in stakeholder engagements, monitor all RAP activities
Project Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of RAP commitments, (including preparation of Compensation Agreements, payment of compensation (on behalf of GoU), social support to PAPs, supporting the relocation of PAPs, construction of replacement housing, provision of livelihood restoration and transitional support entitlements, stakeholder engagement, monitoring of RAP and other commitments presented in the RAP). This will include procuring and supervision of Contractors for certain implementation tasks and delivery of certain commitments. • Coordinate the external stakeholders impacting the RAP implementation.
Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development (MLHUD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve surveys and issue an instruction to survey. • Gazetting the project area. • Approve valuation reports and strip maps (including any supplementary valuation reports). • Compulsory land acquisition and related land transfer matters to ensure land rights for project required land are in place with ULC: including Registration and Titling of project land and residue land titles for remaining land for PAPs. • Assist in registration of titles for the PAPs for replacement residential land plots. • Issue physical planning permits.
Uganda Land Commission (ULC)	Hold the titles for the Project-required land and provide relevant agreement/permits to the Project Company for this land or the required duration.
Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF)	Engagement with Project and monitoring (as appropriate) for the implementation of agricultural-based LRP programs and provision of agricultural-related advisory services to project.
Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development (MGLSD)	Engagement with Project and monitoring (as appropriate) that the rights of minorities including women, orphans and other vulnerable groups are prioritized or protected and also monitor issues related to livelihood.
Ministry of Water and Environment,	Provision of water supply (water points, dams etc.) and environmental aspects including wetlands and forests. Provision of permits for drilling boreholes and engagement and monitor of any water related RAP matters.
Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities, Department of Museums and Monuments.	Engagement with the Project on consultation, management, supervision and monitoring of cultural resources relocation and handling.
Ministry of Health	Engagement with the Project and Project Affected PAPs in all matters

Institution	Key Roles and Responsibilities
	related to health including HSE, relocation of graves/ shrines and COVID.
National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)	<p>NEMA issues the wetland user permits as provided for by the law.</p> <p>Monitoring of compliance of all environmental issues from land acquisition and resettlement. This will mainly be done through District Natural Resource Officers and District Environmental Officers.</p>
National Forestry Authority (NFA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engagement with project and PAPs in CFR on their relocation. • RAP related forestry matters. • Issuing user rights permits for Central Forest Reserves • Supervision of restoration of affected forests.
Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Administrator General's Office (MoJCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approving and issuing legal documentation to PAPs e.g. Letters of Administration for estates of the deceased PAPs, Guardianship Orders for guardians of PAPs below 18 years.
Office of the Solicitor General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing and approving the statutory instrument for gazetting the project footprint. • Providing guidance and approving compensation for PAPs with mineral mining licences.
Local Governments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilise communities and participate in the sensitisations. • Participate in RAP activities within their jurisdiction. • Membership of/participation in resettlement committees. • Resolve grievances arising due to the activities of the project through the resettlement committee and monitor the grievance resolution process. • Mediate between the project team and project-affected persons. • Issuance of occupation permits for the replacement houses.
District Land Boards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare and compile up to date District Compensation Rates. • Approve applications for land titles for customary land and issue certificate of customary ownership. • Participate in land dispute resolution.
Area Land Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve applications for land titles for customary land. • Participate in the resolution of land disputes by providing guidance on land boundaries and rights. • Witness and participate in the process of PAP identification and verification.
District Natural Resource Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in engagements with PAPs in the wetlands and other protected land. • Monitor to ensure that activities undertaken within the wetlands do not compromise the integrity of the wetlands.
Physical Planning Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve plans for Replacement Houses.
Resettlement Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize Projected Affected Persons (PAPs). • Receive complaints from PAPs. • Participate in resolution of grievances, complaints, issues and concerns.
Cultural Institutions (Buganda/ Bunyoro Kingdom, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consulted on all cultural heritage related aspects of the land acquisition process including relocation of graves and cultural heritage resources as well as their own land.

Institution	Key Roles and Responsibilities
Civil Society / NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor land acquisition and resettlement activities. • Partner on/implement some of the livelihood restoration measures. • Participate in the sensitisation of about land acquisition.
Government Agencies e.g. Umeme, Uganda National Roads Authority (UNRA), Uganda Electricity Transmission Company (UETCL), National Water and Sewerage Corporation (NWSC) and Uganda Railways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide guidance on the crossing and or relocation of public utilities within their jurisdiction (e.g. water sources, power lines, national roads and railways). • Relocate public utilities. • Monitor and supervise the relocation of public utilities.
Private Sector Entities (Sub Contractors, Financial institutions – Banks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan and implement RAP services as procured by the Company.
Communities / PAPs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperate with and be available for different activities. • Participate in the different activities e.g. sensitizations, mediation meetings, verification exercises, trainings. Entitlement briefings, disclosure, etc. • Submit complaints to the Grievance Resolution Committee members or to the Project Implementation team.
External Evaluation Contractor/Consultant/Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out an external evaluation of the RAP activities

14.3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT DURING RAP IMPLEMENTATION

This Section broadly describes the stakeholder engagement activities that will take place during the land acquisition and RAP implementation phase following RAP disclosure.

Stakeholder engagement will continue into the implementation phase and will be one of the first activities to be undertaken at the commencement of the implementation process. Stakeholder engagement will be at national, Local Government and community levels. Consultation with identified vulnerable groups will also be key during the entire process of RAP implementation. During this stage, the Resettlement Committees and other key stakeholders will be reminded of their roles and responsibilities in the implementation process.

The objectives of stakeholder engagement during this phase are to:

- Provide feedback to national, sub-county, local county, district and village government levels and gain insights into how implementation is progressing;
- Mobilize the Project Affected Persons. This will mainly be done through local authorities especially the LC I Chairpersons or through the Resettlement Committees (RCs). In addition, announcements in the media may be placed if deemed necessary;
- Ensure that PAPs, Resettlement Committees, local authorities etc. understand the compensation and resettlement procedure, modes of compensation, eligibility criteria, resettlement programs, livelihood programs, signing of compensation agreements;
- Ensure effective consultation with District, sub-county and Village stakeholders as well as affected community and PAPs in the development of District specific livelihood restoration plans.

- Introduce PAPs and Project-affected villages to the processes and activities planned to be undertaken as part of RAP implementation.
- Explain and ensure that every individually affected household understands their compensation and resettlement options and agreements;
- Ensure that PAPs understand the household relocation process and associated timing, as relevant;
- Ensure that meetings and information are accessible, specifically for affected PAPs, PAH members, vulnerable groups and other affected stakeholders;
- Ensure the ongoing identification, validation and participation of vulnerable PAPs and groups; and
- Ensure that all resettlement activities proceed smoothly and in a way that minimizes and / or avoids difficulties for PAPs and PAHs.

Following the disclosure of this RAP, all RAP engagement activities will transition to management by the EACOP Project RAP implementation team, who will build on the structures and processes set up during the RAP planning phase. The EACOP Project team will lead on engagement with national government authorities with respect to the acquisition of Project required land. The EACOP Project RAP implementation team will:

- Undertake land acquisition and resettlement engagement to support implementation of the resettlement and livelihood restoration activities. This will align within the overarching EACOP Project Stakeholder Engagement Framework and Stakeholder Engagement Plan (as appropriate);
- Set up appropriate management structures and continue training and mentoring of office and field-based members of the EACOP Project RAP implementation team;
- Develop any required additional management tools to provide quality assurance of engagement-related records including meeting notes, stakeholder records, commitments, concerns and grievances. Preparation of stakeholder engagement materials such as information brochures, fliers translated in the respective local languages in the project area; and
- Contractor oversight and/or accompanying them in the field, along with providing Contractors with key messaging and monitoring to ensure they adhere to it.

In summary, during resettlement implementation, engagement will be required for:

- Disclosure of compensation schedules to PAPs.
- Disclosure of compensation entitlements and entitlement briefings for each PAP (and spouses) with the support of district and local government authorities;
- Agreement and signing of compensation agreements;
- Targeted engagement with physically displaced PAPs (and households members) on compensation options and those who select replacement housing on: relocation location (alternative residential plots, securing residential plot, etc.); temporary assistance and/or accommodation (if replacement house being built within existing homestead and safety necessitates etc.); and transitional support during relocation;
- Rectification of titles and resolution of boundary outstanding matters;
- Payment of compensation processes;
- Implementation of livelihood restoration, transitional support and assistance programs at district, sub-county and village level (e.g. to ensure coordination and integration with existing livelihood support initiatives);

- Relocation activities such as serving notices to vacate to PAPs and communicating notice periods;
- Provision of an ongoing cycle of updates and feedback on implementation progress to affected stakeholders, including modifications to the RAP process, as needed; and
- Monitoring the process and outcomes of RAP implementation.
- Vulnerable PAPs and PAHs will receive specific, targeted support to enable their equitable participation in engagement activities and ensure awareness of additional support options available (as outlined in Chapter 10).