

# SOMALI URBAN INVESTMENT PLANNING PROJECT ADDITIONAL FINANCING (SUIPP AF)

## GENERIC TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN

### I. Introduction

1. The Terms of Reference for Feasibility Studies, Preliminary, and Detailed Engineering Designs and Preparation of Bidding and Safeguards Documents for Urban Roads in Kismayo and Baidoa is being disseminated in-country and on the World Bank external website to comply with the requirements of Operational Policy Involuntary Resettlement OP 4.12.

2. The Somalia Urban Investment Planning Project (SUIPP) Additional Financing (AF) will undertake technical assessments and designs of priority urban investments as well as the final identification of specific projects and detailed design work – e.g. detailed engineering design, social and environmental impact assessments, and preparation of bid estimates. The actual construction will be undertaken under SURP Series of Projects (SOP2) to be prepared based on the studies prepared under the SUIPP AF. Detailed preparation of this follow-up operation will commence once the work supported by the SUIPP is completed.

3. While the ESMF and RPF will be prepared by the UNOPS on behalf of the Recipient ( to guide the preparation of project specific ESIA/ESMPs and RAPs for already identified projects and for those to be identified in the future) specific the site specific Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs)/Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) and Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs) will be prepared by the respective PIUs. This is a generic Terms of Reference for the preparation of site specific A/RAP.

### II. Project Description

4. The SUIPP AF has two components: (i) technical studies; and (ii) project implementation capacity support. Component 1 will cover all technical studies including (i) feasibility studies, preliminary designs and detailed engineering designs for priority investments; (ii) environment and social due diligence work; (iii) institutional assessments of implementing agencies; and (iv) any other necessary analytical work. Component 2 will cover setting up PIUs comprising project coordinator, procurement specialist, two project engineers and a social and environmental safeguards specialist in both Baidoa and Kismayo as well as assignment of a Program Coordinator in Mogadishu. Training and capacity building for the PIU staff on fiduciary management, procurement, safeguards, project management, and monitoring and evaluation will be conducted based on their capacity and needs.

5. The priority investments under component 1 are roads with drainage, sidewalks, and streetlighting. While the list of feasible investment priorities will be identified through preliminary assessments and consultations it is likely that change in priorities may occur due to factors such as accessibility technical feasibility issues or government decision.

6. These activities are likely to generate minor land acquisition and resettlement-related impacts. The World Bank Policy on Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12 paragraph 17 states that “a resettlement plan or abbreviated resettlement plan is required for all operations that entail involuntary resettlement

unless otherwise specified". Paragraph 25 of the policy further explains that "where impacts on the entire displaced population are minor,<sup>1</sup> or fewer than 200 people displaced, an abbreviated resettlement plan may be agreed with the borrower." Based on detailed assessment of each target road, the client should therefore determine the appropriate resettlement instruments.

7. The main objective of ARAP is to ensure that, all persons affected by land acquisition/resettlement are properly consulted, and made available to affordable and accessible grievance mechanisms and properly and in time compensated at replacement cost or market value (whichever is higher) for their losses, and provided with rehabilitation measures so that they are at least as well off as they would have been in the absence of the Project.

### **III. Project Context**

8. Somalia is emerging from decades long conflict. Decades long conflict and cyclical drought and natural disaster have caused significant displacement, extreme poverty and damage to infrastructure. Somalia's urban population is growing rapidly partly as a result of significant forced migration into urban areas caused by protracted conflicts, insecurity, and cyclical natural disasters. The influx of the displaced is concentrated in urban areas of Mogadishu, Kismayo, and Baidoa. These towns host IDPs as well as returnees and refugees from neighboring countries. In the absence of security of land tenure, IDPs are highly vulnerable to forced eviction. Concentration of IDPs in the outskirts of the urban centers leaves most residents without access to basic services. High unemployment among the young and large influx of people has disrupted the social cohesion. Protection challenges are also significant in the context of ongoing urbanization and displacement. Gender-based violence (GBV), among other protection concerns, is a prevalent issue in Somalia and a significant challenge confronting displaced populations in particular.

### **IV. Objective of the ARAP**

9. The aim of the ARAP is to identify and assess the human impact of the planned road projects under SUJPP AF in Baidoa and Kismayo and to prepare an Action Plan to be implemented in coordination with the civil works in line with World Bank Policy and Government of Somalia policies and laws. The Resettlement Plan will identify the project affected persons (PAPs), engage them in participatory discussions regarding the plan and formulating a plan of action to adequately compensate people for their losses.

### **V. Scope of Work**

10. The consultant will prepare the Abbreviated/Resettlement Action Plan (A/RAP) on the basis of the most recent and accurate information on the: (i) selected projects and the impacts on displaced persons and other adversely affected groups; and (ii) legal issues affecting resettlement. ARAP must be based on the principles, planning procedures and implementation arrangements established in this RPF.

- Prepare the A/RAP that is consistent in policy and context to the laws, regulations, and procedures adopted by the Federal Government of Somalia and the World Bank's operational policy on involuntary resettlement (OP4.12) covering displacement, resettlement, and livelihood restoration;

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<sup>1</sup> Impacts are considered "minor" if the affected people are not physically displaced and less than 10% of their productive assets are lost.

- Conduct consultations with identified project affected persons (PAPs), based on a census of the affected sites;
- Establish committees as appropriate who will be part of A/RAP implementation, valuation and compensation approaches;
- Develop in a participatory manner the proposed grievance mechanism to be covered in the A/RAP; and
- Complete a baseline socio-economic survey of PAPs and host communities.

An ARAP includes the following contents:

- a) a census survey of displaced persons and inventory of affected land and assets;
- b) description of asset valuation and compensation procedures;
- c) eligibility criteria for compensation and any other forms of assistance;
- d) compensation rates for all categories of land and other assets
- e) consultation and disclosure arrangements;
- f) organizational arrangements for implementation
- g) timetable and budget;
- h) grievance procedures, and;
- i) land donation arrangements and documentation, if relevant.

## **VI. Timetable and Outputs**

11. The expected output is a report that provides detail information on the scope of adverse social impacts and mitigation measures (resettlement/rehabilitation) actions to be taken by the project. The Consultant is expected to submit to the PIU the following:

- Inception report describing the procedures and timetable for completion of the A/RAP preparation process by first week after contract signing;
- Report summarizing the preliminary results of the baseline socio-economic survey and PAPs census (by six weeks after contract signing);
- Report summarizing the consultations with PAPs and other key stakeholders (by two months after contract signing); and
- Draft A/RAP report (by nine weeks after contract signing).

12. The main findings of the draft A/RAP will be shared in consultation forum with PAPs and communities and the final report will be reviewed and cleared by the World Bank and disclosed publicly by the Government of Somalia and World Bank Infoshop.

## **VII. Qualifications and Experience**

13. The Consultant team should have a minimum of five (5) years working experience in social assessment, involuntary resettlement other relevant fields. It is desirable that the consultant team have experience with working with international development institutions like the World Bank. Knowledge about World Bank safeguard policies and experience in similar operation is vital. The consultant's team shall be composed of professionals with experience in socio-economic analysis, spatial/ urban, surveying and valuation.