Government of Ghana



Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources Lands Commission

SECOND LAND ADMINISTRATION PROJECT - ADDITIONAL FINANCING (LAP 2-AF)

ABBREVIATED RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (ARAP) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CLIENT SERVICE ACCESS UNIT FOR THE LANDS COMMISSION IN CAPE COAST









FINAL REPORT

October, 2018

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List of Abbreviations

AF Additional Financing

ARAP Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan

BP Bank Policy

CEDECOM Central Region Development Commission

CICOL Civil Society Coalition on Land

CSAUs Client Service Access Units

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ESIA Environmental Impact Assessment

ESMP Environmental and Social Management Plan

GoG Government of Ghana

GRC Grievance Redress Committee

IDA International Development Association

LAP Land Administration Project

LC Lands Commission

LI Legislative Instrument

LVD Land Valuation Division

MMDAs Ministries Departments and Agencies

MOFEP Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

OP Operational Policy

PAP Project Affected Persons

PIU Project Implementation Unit

1.0 Background

The Government of Ghana has requested Additional Financing (AF) from the International Development Association (IDA) towards the cost of the second phase of the Land Administration Project (LAP 2). Under the Additional Financing, the Government of Ghana intends to construct a new Client Service Access Unit (CSAU) for the Lands Commission in Cape Coast to serve the Central Region.

1.1 Project Location and Land Size and Ownership

The proposed site (5° 7'14.46"N; 1°16'27.27"W) for the construction of the new CSAU office for the Lands Commission in Cape Coast is located near Pedu Junction. The site is located along the Cape Coast-Sekondi/Takoradi Highway and directly opposite the Cape Coast Industrial Area. It is bounded on the West by Central Regional Development Commission (CEDECOM), on the East by a road which is alongside the State Insurance Company (SIC), to the North by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and South by the Cape Coast-Takoradi Highway (see Appendix A.1).

The size of the land is 2.01 acres. It belongs to the Lands Commission since July 2009 (see Land search results in Appendix F and land title document in Appendix G).

1.2 Project Components

The project involves the construction of a CSAU for the Lands Commission in Cape Coast. The proposed CSAU in Cape Coast is a single storey open office structure, partitioned into cubicles. There will be a back office for staff who will sort, batch and distribute documents received from clients to the various divisions of the Lands Commission. The facility will have a client waiting area with seats, office for a manager and an on-site bank as well as five (5) washrooms for clients and the employees (see Appendix A2 for the floor plan of typical CSAU and Plate 9 and 10 in Appendix B for pictures of the exterior and interior of a typical CSAU office). The entire floor area of the structure is approximately 300 metres square.

Parking will be provided for up to twenty vehicles on the premises. The facility will have access to electricity from the national grid and pipe water from the mains along the Cape-Coast Road.

1.3 Description of Project Activities

Construction phase activities will include setting out, site clearing, trenching, development of the sub and super structures and roofing. Other activities to be undertaken during this phase are the construction of temporary structures like a temporary site office, internal works (painting, fixing doors, windows, plumbing and electrical works) as well as external works such as landscaping, paving and demarcation of parking areas. During this phase, there will also be haulage of construction materials and equipment.

Post construction activities will include the decommissioning of the contractor's temporary structures and handing over the CSAU to the Lands Commission for occupancy.

1.4 Justification for the ARAP

Construction activities to establish a CSAU in Cape Coast will require that four (4) farmers on the site, who are squatters and using the land seasonally for farming purposes to be permanently relocated as the construction activities will destroy their farms and the activities that will be undertaken at the CSAU during the occupancy phase of the project are incompatible with farming. Besides this, the current farming activities does not conform to the current use of the area which is civic and made up of offices. The relocation has implications for access to farm produce. For this reason, this ARAP was prepared to guide the resettlement of the farmers, who are four (4) in number, in line with Ghana statutes, notably, the Constitution of the Republic of Ghana, 1992, State Lands Act, 1962; (Act 125) and Administration of Lands Act, 1962 (Act 123) and World Bank OP/BP 4.12-Involuntary Resettlement.

2.0 Summary Results of PAPs Census and Socio-economic Study

The census date was 13th August 2018, which is also the cut-off-date. The project affected persons are four (4) squatters, who farm on an existing plot of land belonging to the Lands Commission in Cape Coast, near the CEDCOM building (see Table 2 for crops cultivated by each PAP and Appendix F for search results from the Lands Commission confirming ownership of status of the Commission). Two of the PAPs are males while the remaining two are females. The PAPs aged between 46 and 79 years. All PAPs are Christians. Three out of the four PAPs are Dagates' and the remaining one is a Grussi, all hailing from the Northern part of Ghana.

The PAPs initially indicated that farming on the land was their only source of livelihood, however, further investigations revealed that farming on the site is the secondary occupation of all the PAPS. They all have their main (primary) source of income/livelihood. The two women are into palm kennel oil extraction near their home. They obtain the palm kennel (nuts) from oil palm cultivating communities in the Central Region (such as Jukwa, Kakum and Abura) and not the palm trees on site, which are the wild type. The two males are a security man (watchman) and a cleaner respectively. The PAPs do not reside on the site, they commute from Abura and St. Augustine College which are 2 kilometres and 3 kilometres respectively from the proposed project site. Details about the socio-economic characteristics of PAPs are presented in Table 1.

The PAPs practice farming for supplemental food production. None of them sell the produce they obtain from the site. According to the PAPs, the produce from the farm on site constitutes less than 10% of their monthly food requirement in one quarter of a year, since the crops they cultivate are seasonal crops and the farming is not all year round.

Table 1: Socio-economic Profile of PAPs

PAP	Sex	Age	Religion	Ethnicity	Marital	Primary	Secondary	Years	House		Dependents		Total
ID		(Years)			Status	Occupation	Occupation	of Farming On the Site	hold Size	Male	Female	Total	Monthly Income (GH¢)
CC1	Male	46	Christian	Dagate	Married	Cleaning	Farming	12	6	2	3	5	550.00
CC2	Female	79	Christian	Dagate	Widow	Palm Kennel Oil Extraction	Farming	18	4	2	1	3	400.00
CC3	Female	54	Christian	Dagate	Single	Palm Kennel Oil Extraction	Farming	18	4	-	3	3	400.00
CC4	Male	53	Christian	Grussi	Married	Security Man	Farming	12	6	2	4	6	600.00

Two (2) of the PAPs were categorized as vulnerable persons due to age (79 years) and physical disability (deaf and dumb). They are both women. The first person was a 79-year-old widow while the second vulnerable person was a 54-year-old deaf and dumb woman. The 79-year-old woman is the mother of the 54-year deaf and dumb woman. Their vulnerability is due to the fact that one cannot speak and hear and the other is an old woman. Hence, they nominated their brother/son (one person) to act on their behalf.

The farmers collectively farm 2.0 acres, with individual holdings ranging from 0.22 to 0.96 acres. The site where they farm has been earmarked for the construction of an office for use as the Client Service Access Unit of the Lands Commission under LAP-2 (Additional Financing). The PAPs economic activities on site as captured during the Asset Inventory on 13th August, 2013 are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Results of PAP Asset Inventory

S/N	Name Of Pap	Contact Number	Dimension of Farm Land (ft.)		Farm Land		Area of Farm Land (Acres)	Type Of Crop Cultivated
F1	Albertina Bargviel	0244068425	320	130	0.96	Cassava, beans, maize, two palm trees (local wild species) and one (1) mango tree		
F2	Prudent Bangna	0244068425	170	150	0.59	Cassava, maize		
F3	Kaba Churo	0249621355	140	80	0.26	Two palm trees (local wild species) and land preparation for planting		

						maize
F4	Francis Gyelire	0207783930	135	70	0.22	Cassava, maize

Source: PAPs Asset Inventory and Valuation 13th August, 2018

3.0 Projects Impacts and Mitigation Measures

The project will affect the four (4) farmers currently cultivating cowpea, cassava and maize not yet harvested on the proposed site (as shown in Table 2). The farmers will lose access to the farm produce as a result of the proposed civil works. Other negative impacts associated with the project include soil erosion, air and noise pollution and generation of construction waste.

A number of measures have been proposed to mitigate the adverse social and environmental impacts/risks associated with the proposed project. These mitigation measures have already been captured in a separate Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) prepared in line with Ghana's Environmental Impact Assessment Regulation,1999 (LI 1652) and the World Bank's Operational Policy, O.P/B. P 4.01-Environmental Assessment.

This ARAP is to guide the implementation of compensatory measures (resettlement) for the PAPs who will lose their access to farm produce as a result of the proposed project. The PAPs have been assured that no displacement or civil works will commence until the necessary compensations are paid to them by the Lands Commission.

4.0 Description of Compensation and Other Resettlement Assistance

4.1 Eligibility Criteria

A census date was established and any activity or persons on the land were eligible for a resettlement assistance based on the category of losses suffered as at the cut-off date. These loses should be as a result of the proposed project. A census and socio-economic survey of Project Affected Persons was taken on 13th August 2018.

PAPs eligibility for resettlement assistance is contingent on their presence on the project site (farming on site) as well as the category of losses suffered as at the cut-off date. These loses should be as a result of the proposed project. Proof of eligibility is established by the presence of the affected person on the project site during the census and socio-economic survey of Project Affected Persons on 13th August 2018 (as a farmer or using the site as a source of livelihood or dwelling) as well as a legitimate proof of ownership of the site (through customary law or through land documentation).

4.2 PAPs Entitlement Matrix

The PAPs are squatters. Under Ghana Law they are not due compensation for land or land for land replacement. Under OP/BP.4.12, however, the PAPs fall under category 15(c) - 'those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying." According to OP 4.12, persons under this category are eligible for resettlement assistance which may consist of land, other assets, cash, employment among others as may be appropriate.

In order to sustain their supplementary source of farm produce, the Lands Commission has agreed to support the PAPs to obtain land from the customary sector since there was no state land available for that purpose. The Lands Commission will facilitate negotiations with the customary authorities for a secured alternative land for the PAPs and will pay the annual ground rent or "drink money" for three years to enable them continue their farming activities. In Ghana and for that matter the Central Region, annual renting of land is a customary practice which provides land access to persons who want to farm on an annual basis but do not own the land or are not indigenes. Such rents are mostly minimal and termed as 'drink money.

Other entitlements due PAPs are supplemental assistance for subsistence during transition and compensation for unharvested crops as well as labour input for land preparation (when land has been prepared but no crops has been planted). Table 3 presents the entitlements due the various categories of PAPs under this project.

Table 3: Entitlement Matrix for PAPs

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Category of PAP	No. of PAPs	Type of Impact		Compensation/Entitlements				
Farmer	4	Loss c	o 3	Replacement value for crops not harvested and for land preparation; Three years' drink money for land rental; Supplementary assistance (one month); Lands Commission will facilitate access to secured alternative customary land for PAPs rent so they can continue their farming. An assessment will be undertaken regularly for three years after resettlement to ascertain whether the socio-economic status of PAPs has improved or at minimum has been re-established to pre-displacement levels. If the status has not been re-established to pre-displacement levels additional measures will be undertaken to ensure that their socio-economic status is re-established				
Vulnerable Person	2 out of the 4 PAPs		o 3	 Replacement value for crops not harvested and for land preparation; Three years' land rent allowance; Supplementary assistance (double-two months); Lands Commission will facilitate access to secured alternative customary land for PAPs rent so they can continue their farming. An assessment will be undertaken regularly for three years after resettlement to ascertain whether the socio-economic status of PAPs has 				



improved or at minimum has been re-established to pre-displacement levels. If the status has not been re-established to pre-displacement levels additional measures will be undertaken to ensure that their socio-economic status is re-established

4.3 Valuation Procedure

The valuation of PAPs assets and estimation of total resettlement assistance was guided by various Ghanaian legislations and regulations, as well as provisions under World Bank OP/BP 4.12. The resettlement package consists of compensation for loss of crops or labour cost incurred during land preparation valued at replacement cost. In addition, estimates were made for supplementary assistance to sustain PAPs in transition based on a flat rate agreed with PAPs. Allowance for land rent for three years is also estimated for PAPs based on replacement cost (see Appendix D for the full valuation report and Appendix E for List of PAPs). The basis of valuation (including rates) are those approved by the Land Valuation Division of the Lands Commission, the statutory body in Ghana, mandated to approve valuations for compensation. Even though compensation will also be paid for loss of crops, as a sign of goodwill, it was agreed that the PAPs will be allowed to harvest all crops on the land before any activity will take place.

4.3.1 Assessment of Drink Money for Land Rental

'Drink money' (for ground rent) is usually paid annually by tenant and settler farmers for occupying land for agricultural purposes in Ghana. The amount payable under this resettlement is determined by a comparison of such arrangements prevailing in and around farmlands in the Cape Coast vicinity. Information gathered revealed that a drink money of **GH¢ 1,000.00** per annum per acre is applicable. This was therefore used for the assessment.

4.3.2 Assessment of Land Preparation

In the case of one of the farmers (F3), he prepared the land ready for cultivation when he was stopped from continuing due to the project. The cost of preparing the land for cultivation will be refunded. This involved clearing the 0.26-acre land and removing shrubs and ploughing using hand hoes. A total of **GH¢350.00** was spent.

4.3.3 Assessment of Compensation for Crops

In assessing the compensation for the crops, cost rates were established based on the type of crops as well as the stage of growth. Factors considered include the cost of producing the crops at the replacement cost taking into consideration the cost of inputs such as seeds, seedlings, fertilizer, tending and management of the farm as well as cost of tools. The age or stage of growth, expected yield and current market price were also considered when building the rates. The established rates were applied to the number of plants enumerated on the sites. These are the wild Palm Trees and the Mango Tree

whereas a rate was applied to the area of land cultivated for the maize, cassava and beans. Even though the land Valuation Division has rates for such crops per their yearly reviews, these rates are often low

To ensure that the PAPs get the maximum benefits, rates were gathered from studies on Newmont Ahafo Mine Operations in 2017 and also studies on Compensation Values for Economic Trees and Crops by GRIDCo on 225Kv Bolgatanga – Ouagadougou Interconnection Project in (World Bank). These rates are mostly at the high end due to the high rates in the mining enclaves and international corridors respectively. From analysis of these projects, the following rates endorsed by the Land Valuation Division of the Lands Commission were considered fair for our assessment:

- i. Palm Tree (local) GH¢150 per tree
- ii. Mango Tree GH¢130 per tree
- iii. Beans GH¢1,025 per acre
- iv. Cassava GH¢1,350 per acre

Although maize and beans (cowpea) were observed on the site, they were ready for harvesting at the time of the assessment for valuation (13th August, 2018), therefore, they were not captured as part of the assessment for compensation (valuation).

4.3.4 Assessment of Supplemental Assistance

An assessment was also made for a subsistence allowance in transition. This is based on the premise that the farmers would not have this supplemental food for the period of one month looking for alternative farmlands. A supplemental assistance to make up for the lack of supplemental food that the PAPs will forego for that period is assumed reasonable. For this assessment, an amount for one-month loss of income was assessed across board for each farmer. In the case of two farmers who are vulnerable (one aged woman and one deaf and dump), this was doubled. A rate of **GH¢500** was used across board.

4.4 PAPs Resettlement Package

In all, a total of Eight Thousand Six Hundred and Three Ghana Cedis GH¢ 8,603.00 will paid to PAPs as resettlement package. Of this amount, GH¢2,030.00 will be aid to the PAPs as the first year ground rent. The Commission has committed to pay the ground rent (drink money) for two additional years after the first year of resettlement after which it will evaluate the socio-economic status of the PAPs and proffer additional support, if their conditions are not at least the same as the pre-resettlement time. The cost of the two additional years ground has been captured in Table 8. In addition, an amount of GH¢3,000.00 will be paid as supplemental assistance to PAPs. Other resettlement assistance due PAPs are presented in Table 4.

Table 4: PAPs Resettlement Assistance

S/N	Name of PAP	Resettlement Package	Total
		(GH¢)	

		*Land Rental	Cost of Land Preparation	Compensation for Crops	Supplemental Assistance	(GH¢)
F1	Albertina Bargviel	960.00	0.00	1870.00	1000.00	3,830.00
F2	Prudent Bangna	590.00	0.00	756.00	1000.00	2,346.00
F3	Kaba Churo	260.00	350.00	300.00	500.00	1,410.00
F4	Francis Gyelire	220.00	0.00	297.00	500.00	1,017.00
	Total	2,030.00	350.00	3,223.00	3,000.00	8,603.00

^{*}Covers first year ground rent only

5.0 Stakeholder Consultation

A team from the World Bank visited the land on 16th July, 2018 to conduct due diligence on the site. They advised the Lands Commission to provide clarity on the title to the land and information on the farmers occupying the land. This was after staff of the regional office in Cape Coast had visited the site and the PAPs in the week of June 19th-22nd 2018, and interacted with them about the proposed project and assured them of further consultations.

On the 24th July, 2018 another team from LAP and the Lands Commission Headquarters also visited the site to interact with the farmers and to ascertain the type of crops on the land for compensation to be paid.

On 13th August, 2018 another round of consultations was also held with the Project Affected Persons to discuss issues relating to the resettlement and compensation as well as collect data for the preparation of an ARAP. The team that met with the PAPs were made of an independent environmental and social consultant as well as a professional valuer recruited by the PIU and the Regional Director of the Public and Vested Land Management Division of the Lands Commission in the Central Region. Other stakeholders consulted as part of preparing the ARAP are the Environmental Protection Agency and CEDECOM and the Civil Society Coalition on Land (CICOL). In addition to the above, the two vulnerable PAPs were visited at their home (see Plate 6 and 7 in Appendix B for consultation with the two vulnerable PAPs). Table 5 depicts the summary of groups of people, organisations and number of participants during the meetings.

Table 5: List of Consultees

Name	Organization	Position	Contact
Peter Osei Owusu	Lands Commission- Cape Coast	Head- Public and Vested Land Management Division	0244633902
Peter Nana Ackon	Environmental Protection Agency	Principal Programme Officer	0501301704
Spencer Taylor Konadu Boakye	CEDECOM CEDECOM	Acting Executive Director Project Officer	0244251798 0244207112
Francis Gyelire Albertina Bargviel Prudent Bangna Kaba Churo	Project Affected Persons	Farmer Farmer Farmer	0207783930 0559496786 0249621355

The matrix of decisions taken at the stakeholders' consultations are captured in Table 6 while Plates 3 to 6 in Appendix B presents pictures of the consultative sessions.

Table 6 Summary of Consultations

Stakeholder	Date of Consultation	*Attendance/ No. Of Officials Consulted	Channel of Consultation	Issues Consulted On	Conclusions Arrived at
Lands Commission (Cape Coast)	13th August, 2018	2	Properly arranged meeting	 Compensation of Project Affected Persons Shuttling between the main office and the CSAU Cut-off-date 	 Lands Commission will bear the cost of all compensations for loss of access to farm produce as a result of the project One stop shop office should be constructed for the Lands Commission- Cape Coast It was agreed that 13th August 2018 is the Cut- off-date
Environmental Protection Agency-(Cape Coast)	13th August, 2018	1	Properly arranged meeting	 Provision of adequate compensation for affected persons Noise and air pollution 	 Ascertain land ownership Project Affected Persons should be consulted Compensation should be paid to project affected persons Project site should be hoarded Materials should be brought to the site off peak hours.
Central Region Development Commission- (CEDECOM)	13th August, 2018	2	Properly arranged meetings	 Will help in facilitating their activities with the lands commission as their neighbour Project commencement date Appealed for assistance from LAP in mapping out the regions resources Create a thorough fare for the surrounding houses. 	 Provision of compensation for persons farming the land Road should be rehabilitated Access road be provided
**Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	13th August 2018	3	Census/ Individual Interviews	 Information about the project and project impacts Cut-off-date PAP Census and socio- 	 Compensation will be paid ahead of commencement of the project The project will pay labour cost for the farmer who had prepared his land for planting but had not yet planted

				economic study Resettlement/Compensation package for PAPs Grievance Redress Processes	 Farmers will be allowed to harvest their crops (maize and beans) which will be ready for harvesting by the end of the month No compensation for land but on year land rent allowance, supplementary allowance (one month) will be paid to PAPs to help them in transition Crops will be valued at replacement cost and compensated for in cash One-year land/ground rent money will be paid to the PAPs in cash Vulnerable PAPs will treated differently from the others. They will receive two months' supplementary assistance Agreement forms will be drafted for PAPs to sign/thumb print PAPs can contact him for clarification on any issue involving their resettlement, grievance etc. It was agreed that the Cut-off-date is the 13th of August, 2018.
Vulnerable PAPs (Two Women)	13 th August 2018	2	Individual Meetings	 Brief on the Project Compensation Package Enquired if they agreed their son/brother being their representative in the matters relating to the resettlement 	,

PAPs have subsequently been informed about the resettlement package, grievance redress structures and other relevant section in this ARAP.

6.0 ARAP Implementation Arrangements and Grievance Redress

6.1 Institutional Responsibility for ARAP Implementation

The following entities will be responsible for the implementation of the ARAP:

6.1.1 Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources

The Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources (MLNR) acting through its agency, the Lands Commission (LC) will be responsible for overall implementation of the ARAP. The ministry has an oversight responsibility over the Lands Commission and the LAP 2 Project.

6.1.2 The Lands Commission

The Lands Commission is a public service institution responsible for managing public and vested lands among others. Lands Commission will be directly responsible for the funding and implementation of the ARAP. The Land Valuation Division (LVD) of the Lands Commission is the only statutory body in Ghana mandated to approve valuation rates, while the Account Office of the Commission will make the payments to PAPs.

6.1.3 Project Implementation Unit (PIU) of the Second Land Administration Project

The LAP 2 PIU will be responsible for the day to day implementation of the ARAP. The PIU will facilitate the disclosure of the ARAP document once it is approved by the World Bank. The PIU will also prepare various reports namely ARAP implementation, monitoring as well as completion and audit reports. The PIU Safeguards Specialist will be responsible for monitoring the PAPs on a regular basis for three years according to the terms of the ARAP. The PIU Safeguards Specialist will be hired by effectiveness of the Additional Financing, until that time the Senior Officer responsible for Planning and Administration in the PIU will monitor the ARAP implementation.

6.1.4 World Bank

The World Bank will maintain an oversight role to ensure compliance with its safeguards policies. The Bank will also review and provide clearance and approval for the ARAP. The World Bank will receive and review reports from the PIU and conduct occasional missions to the project. The World Bank will also ensure PIU implements the approved ARAP according to the details and processes outlined in it. Other roles of the World Bank in the implementation of the ARAP are:

- Conduct regular supervision for satisfactory ARAP implementation and provide support throughout the project implementation, and monitor the progress of the project construction; and
- Recommend additional measures for strengthening the management framework and implementation performance during the implementation of the ARAP.

6.2 Grievance Redress Mechanism

The GRM will be set up to address and resolve promptly and fairly any grievances or complaints from the PAPs. The PAPs and officials of the Lands Commission agreed that Mr. Samuel Mould (0244609089) of the Lands Commission, Cape Coast should be the liaison between the PAPs and the ARAP implementation team. He will receive, document and forward it to the Regional Lands Officer as well as provide feedback to aggrieved PAPs (see Grievance at Appendix H). Mr. Mould has been liaising with the PAPs since the inception of the project.

The Regional Lands Officer at Cape Coast will be the first point of call in the event of any grievance arising out of the implementation of the resettlement. The Regional Lands Officer will have to resolve the problem within 5 working days. In the event that the Regional Lands Officer is unable to resolve the grievance lodged with him within the stipulated timeframe or the aggrieved party is not satisfied with the feedback from the Regional Lands Officer, he/she will then petition a local Grievance Redress Committee in Cape Coast made up of representatives from the Regional Lands Officer, Representative of District, Municipal and Metropolitan Assemblies, Project Affected Persons and Civil Society Organizations based in Cape Coast represented by CICOL.

If the local Grievance Redress Committee also fails to resolve the grievance within 5 working days, then the matter will be escalated to the Grievance Redress Committee at the national level. This committee consists of the Executive Secretary of the Lands Commission, Representative of District, Municipal and Metropolitan Assemblies, Regional Co-ordinating Council, Project Affected Persons and Civil Society organizations at the national level represented by a national executive of CICOL. If this committee fails to resolve the matter to the satisfaction of the aggrieved party/parties within 10 working days, then, he/she/they can go on to petition the National Project Steering Committee.

The steps of the grievance redress mechanism were explained to affected persons as well as options available for resolution of complaints, if they arise. Due to the consultative nature of the process, disputes are expected to be minimal and the few that may arise can largely be resolved locally by either Regional Lands Officer or the Community Based Grievance Redress Committee. The existence of this framework, however, does not take away the right of an aggrieved party/parties to go to the law court at any stage of the process.

7.0 ARAP Implementation Schedule and Monitoring

The implementation schedule of the ARAP has been detailed

Table 7 and the sections that follow. To maximize the use of time, some activities will run concurrently. The entire process will be completed in less than one month after approval of the ARAP.

Table 7: ARAP Implementation Schedule

Activity	Duration	Responsible Agency
Approval and Disclosure of the ARAP	7 days	World Bank/Lands Commission/PIU
Processing and Payment Compensations and other Allowances due PAPs	10 days	Lands Commission /PIU

7.1 Disclosure of ARAP

The ARAP will be disclosed electronically on the websites of the Lands Commission, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, the Second Land Administration Project and the World Bank's External website after it has been approved by the World Bank. It will also be published in a national daily of wide circulation. Hard copies will be placed in the offices of the Lands Commission in Accra and Cape Coast, the Regional Coordinating Council and Cape Coast Municipal Assembly Office in Cape Coast and Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources. The PAPs will also be briefed on the final contents on the site during the same period. These activities will take three days.

7.2 Processing and Payment of PAPs Compensation Package

Lands Commission will begin processing the necessary documents for payment of compensations and allowances due PAPs ahead of the civil works. PAPs will be notified on the date of payment via a phone call. The Accounts Department of the Lands Commission will effect the payments at the Regional Office of the Lands Commission in Cape Coast on the appointed date. Vulnerable PAPs will be paid in their homes. The process will take a maximum of ten (10 days).

7.3 Monitoring

Monitoring of the implementation of the ARAP and situation of the PAPs shall be undertaken by the Lands Commission quarterly. The field supervision will be the responsibility of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU), and specifically the Safeguard Specialist. Until that Specialist is hired, the Senior Officer responsible for Planning and Administration in the PIU will be responsible for monitoring. A record of activities shall be captured in a Progress Report, which will be subject to review by the Lands Commission and the World Bank.

The PIU will conduct post resettlement interactions with the PAPs to find out whether economic activities affected by the project have been resumed, identify problems being faced and offer suggestions to resolve the problems and to better the situation of the PAPs. Three years after the resettlement, the Lands Commission will undertake an assessment of the socio-economic status of the PAPs to determine the kind of additional support that will be extended to them, if their socio-economic circumstance is not the same or better than the pre-resettlement levels.

8.0 ARAP Budget Estimate

A total amount of Fourteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Three Ghana Cedis (GH¢ 14,803.00) will be required for the implementation of the ARAP. An estimated GH¢8,603.00 of this amount will cover the total resettlement package for PAPs. An additional GH¢5,200.00 will also be used to renew the ground

rent for the PAPs in the second and third year, post resettlement. After the third year, Lands Commission will engage the PAPs to ascertain their socio-economic status. The outcome of the assessment will determine the nature of additional support that will be extended to the PAPs.

The costs associated with the implementation of the ARAP are presented in

Table 8. The Lands Commission will be responsible for funding the ARAP from its own budget.

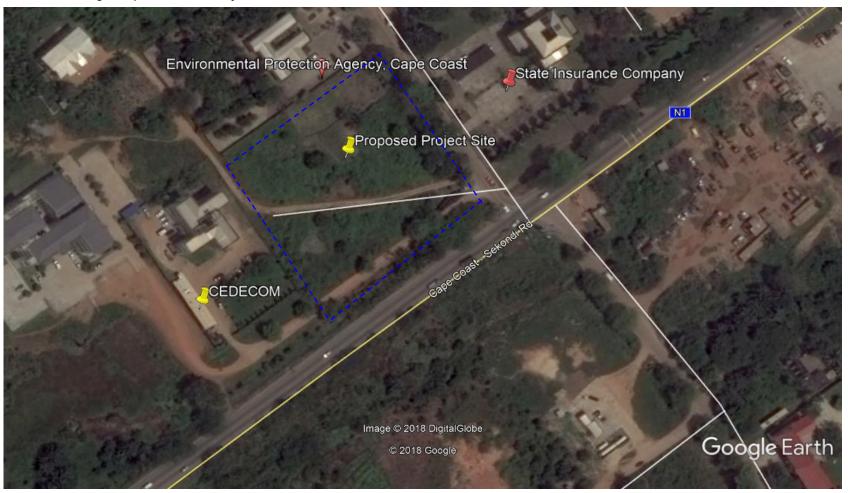
Table 8: Resettlement Budget Estimate

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	Compensation/Resettlement Cost of PAPs (GH¢)				Other Cost	Total Cost
Cost Item	Land Rental (Year 1)	Cost of Land Preparation	Compensation for Crops	Supplemental Assistance	(GH¢)	(GH¢)
F1/CC1(PAP1)	960.00	0.00	1,870.00	1,000.00	-	3,830.00
F2/CC2 (PAP2)	590.00	0.00	756.00	1,000.00		2,346.00
F3/CC3 (PAP3)	260.00	350.00	300.00	500.00	-	1,410.00
F4/CC4 (PAP4)	220.00	0.00	297.00	500.00	-	1,017.00
Estimated Land Rental Fees for 2 Additional Years to be Paid by Lands Commission (Year 2 &3)					5,200.00	5,200.00
ARAP Implementation & Monitoring	-	-	-	-	1,000.00	1, 000.00
Total	2,030.00	350.00	3,223.00	3,000.00	6,200.00	14,803.00

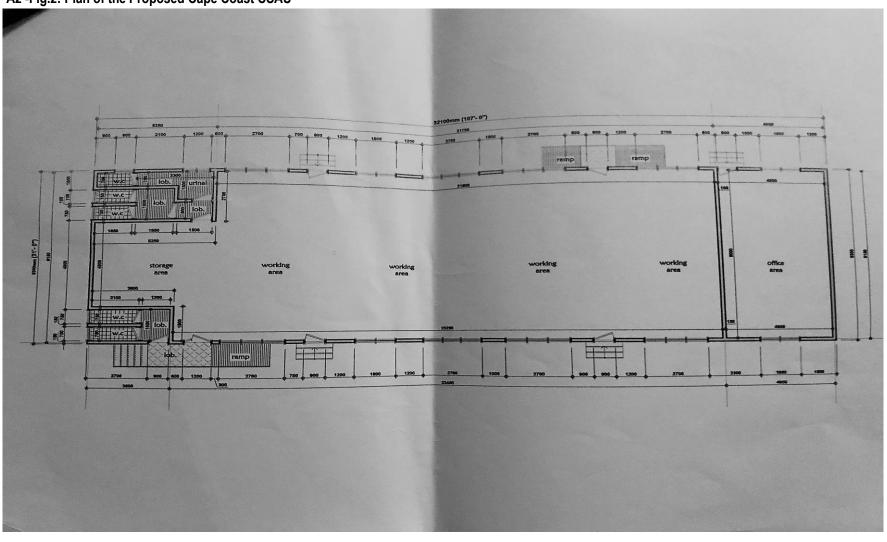
APPENDICES

Appendix A: Figures

A1. Google Map Location of Project Site



A2 -Fig.2: Plan of the Proposed Cape Coast CSAU



Appendix B. Pictures



Plate 2: Site Visit with Lands Commission Officials and PAPs

Plate 3: Consultation with Project Affected Persons



Plate 4: Consultation with EPA



Plate 5: Consultation with Officials of CEDECOM



Plate 6: Consultation with Head-PVLMD



Plate 7: Consultant Explaining the Resettlement Package and other Issues to Vulnerable PAP (Deaf and Dumb)



Plate 8: Consultant Explaining the Resettlement Package and other Issues to Vulnerable PAP (79year old Widow)



Plate 9: Exterior of an Existing CSAU (Accra)

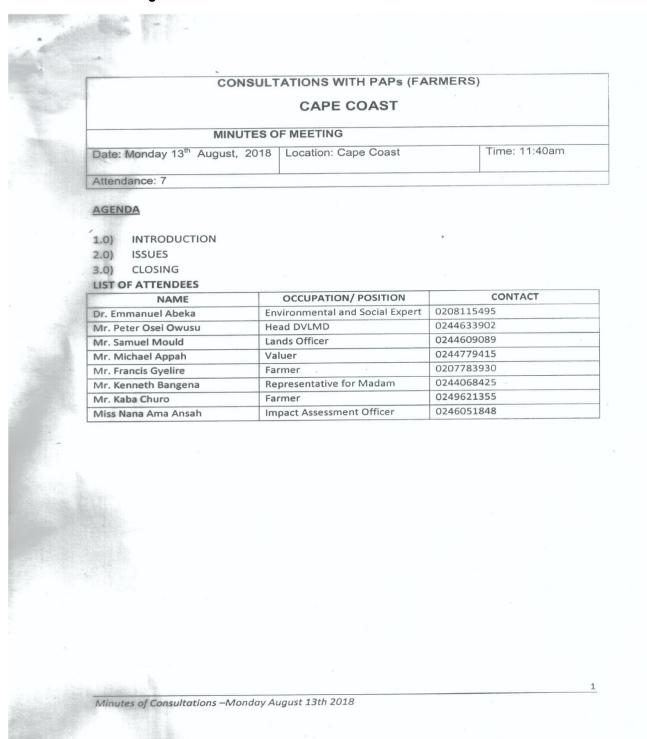


Plate 10: Interior of an Existing CSAU (Accra)



Appendix C. Minutes of PAPs Consultation and Consultation Sheets

C1. Minutes of Meeting with PAPs



Minute No.	Minute	Action By
1.0	INTRODUCTION The meeting commenced at 11:40am. The Consultant, Dr. Abeka explained the scope of the project to the community. In that, the Government of Ghana has requested Additional Funding (AF) from the International Development Association (IDA) towards the cost of the second phase of the Land Administration Project (LAP 2).	
	Under the Additional Financing, the expansion of Client Service Access Units (CSAU) to the remaining five (5) regions; among others, is to be undertaken to improve the overall outcome of LAP 2 in achieving its development objectives and to consolidate and strengthen land administration and management systems for efficient and transparent land services delivery.	
	He explained that the expansion of Client Service Access Units (CSAUs) to the remaining five (5) regions under the LAP 2 AF will require the rehabilitation and has triggered two World Bank safeguard policies, the environmental assessment (OP 4.01) and the involuntary resettlement (OP 4.12).	
	He added that in relation to this project there was the need to conduct extensive stakeholder engagement to raise awareness about the potential social and economic impacts (positive and negative) of the project ,particularly among people who will be directly impacted as well as establish cut-off date in a clear and transparent manner; In collaboration with Project Affected Persons (Farmers).	
	Therefore, he was consulting with interested and affected parties with the objective of determining how their concerns will be addressed and Identify all the key issues of concern to them.	
	ISSUES The Consultant, Dr. Abeka asked if the farmers were aware that the land was a government land; and also who gave them access to farm the land.	
	Kaba Churo replied that yes they were aware that the land belongs to the government and furthermore nobody told them to farm the land but rather there use to be an old lady who was farming but it got to a time she couldn't work on the land any	

Minute No.	Minute	Action By
	longer so they took over from her. He added that there use to be an old man whom the old lady also took over from after his death.	*
	The Consultant informed the farmers that the issue was that the government wants to develop the land into an office building for the Client Service Access Units (CSAU) of the Lands Commission in Cape Coast and therefore the office activities was not going to be compatible with the farming and therefore they will have to relocate.	
	He however added that even though they have to leave the land they all have to come up with a solution that will be beneficial to all parties involved. Therefore he wanted to find out from them what they expect the Lands Commission to do for them	×
	Kaba Churo replied that they are aware the land is for the government and therefore if it wants to develop it they don't have any problem however, they would plead with the government to assist them since it is their only source of livelihood.	9
	The Consultant asked them to be specific in the type of assistant they want from the government and also how long they have been farming on the land, if they have any form of agreement with the lands commission or anybody who claims to be the land owner/owners in the form of payment for the use of the land.	
-	Francis Gyelire replied that since it was their only source of livelihood they would be grateful if the government will compensate them and also he had been working the land for the past seven years. Kaba Churo stated that he has farmed the land for about 12 years now but nobody has come to claim ownership but he is aware it is government.	
,	Kenneth Bangena who was representing ¹ his mother and deaf sister informed the consultant his mother and sister were of the view that if an alternative land could be provided for them to farm on it they will appreciate it. He added that while his mother has worked the land for the past 18 years his sister has been on it for twelve years now.	
	The Consultant informed the farmers that he was bringing out some options for them to deliberate on to come up with a solution which will be favorable to all parties involved. He told them that per Ghanaian law the government was not supposed to pay any	

Minute No.	Minute	Action By
No.	compensation however because the project is a World Bank funded project there are some conditions which must be adhered to that's why the government is giving them some supplementary assistance and also one year land rental so that they do not lose their livelihood.	ž.
	He added that the farmers will be allowed to harvest their crops (maize and beans) which will be ready for harvesting by the end of the month; in addition, the cassava crops which will be ready for harvesting in about six months' time will be compensated for at replacement value/cost, if construction activities begin before the six month period. Also the project will pay labor cost for the one who had prepared his land for planting but had not yet planted before the cut-off-date. That is why the valuer is part of the meeting.	
	However, because the land does not belong to them there was not going to be any payment for the land but supplementary assistance and also money to rent land elsewhere in the municipality for one year for the vulnerable, so that they can look for alternative land to continue their farming.	
	Francis Gyelire said that they were ok with the option being proposed to them. He added that this was a similar arrangement proposed by the authorities of UCC when they were repossessing their land.	
	Mr. Michael Appah the valuer added that because the land does not belong to them and also that they do not have any agreement with the owners this was the best package that they could get.	
*	The Consultant told them that they are the only people that they will be assisting and also the cut- off date is the 13 th of August 2018 after which if any other person should come and lay any claim nothing will be done for that person.	
	He also told them that agreement/contract forms will be drafted for them sign and also the valuer will go on each farmers land to value what's planted on it.	
	He concluded by informing the farmers that if they have any issues or want clarifications on what has been discussed they should contact Mr. Mould of the land's commission.	

Minute No.	Minute	Action By
5.0	CLOSING	
	The meeting closed at 12.30pm.	

1 The Consultant in a later discussion with the two vulnerable PAPs (Madams Albertina Bargviel and Prudent Bangna) confirmed that Kenneth Bangna should be their representative on all matters of negotiation and any other issue relating to the resettlement.

recorder.	tana Ama Ams	arr.			
A bearoned b	Consultant	Dr. Emmanuel	Δ	Aheka	

Farmers' Representative:

Signature:

C2. Consultation Sheets

Name of Organization . Enuronmen	ed Protection Agency - Co	ape Coart
NAME OF CONSUTTERS	Time: 3-30pm. Interviewer(s): Dr	
Peter Nama Ackon	Principal Programme Offi	Cer 0501301704
	0	33130170
Project Point - Lands Commission und LAP 2 with Support from to World Bank intends to deve it. The proposed project is a client Service Unit. NAME Peter Hang Acke	elof Moise and Dust Pollution chains Construction Construction	To avoid the peak hours materials to the site show be brought off peak hour Hoard the land to internal noise and dust and also to prevent unauthorised person from accessing the site NAGENO DATE: 13-08-18

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES- LAND ADMINISTRATION PROJECT II ADDITIONAL FINANCING (LAP 2-AF) CONSULTANCY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND ABBREVIATED RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (ARAP)

Name of Organization Lands Commission - Cape Coast Regime! Office

Date of Consultation: 13-08-2018 Time: 4:00 pm Interviewer(s): Dr. Emmanuel Aleka

NAME OF CONSUTEE(S) POSITION CONTACT NUMBER

Original Office

Original Office

Original Office

POSITION CONTACT NUMBER

Original Office

Original

ISSUES DISCUSSED	CONCERNS	RECOMMENDATIONS/ CONCLUSION
	Concerned that there	The project of 11
	will be shutting to	The project should be star and completed on time.
	between the main	a la la tra ma de
	office and the con	* Recommended that a one of
	at the new office.	office should be constructe
	The synce.	for the Land's commission
		Cape Coast

NAME Usei Own Peter

.SIGNATURE:

..DATE: 1368118

LANDS COMMISSION SECRETARIA (
POST OFFICE BOX 183
CAPE COAST.

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES- LAND ADMINISTRATION PROJECT II ADDITIONAL FINANCING (LAP 2-AF) CONSULTANCY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND ABBREVIATED RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (ARAP)

Name of Organization Central Region Development Commission. CEDE COM

Date of Consultation: 18/08/2018 Time: 1:00 PM Interviewer(s): Dr. Emmanuel Abella

POSITION	CONTACT NUMBER
Ag. Executive Nector	0244251798
project office	02×47071/2
	Project office Wester

ISSUES DISCUSSED	CONCERNS	RECOMMENDATIONS/ CONCLUSIONS
Project Porief	The Executive Meetor	
turle 1	1	* Possibility of the Roads being
AP) commission under	stated that with the	upgracted appace
AP 2 with support from the	lands Common being	* Recommended that space * Recommended that space spice of tool should be resen for access by people into their I the people farming on the land
alc Bank intends to develop	that Neighbur Ut help	more I had shald be reser
tand,	in facilities the	for access by people into their l
The proposed project is a clien	* A Thorough Fene ishere	The sale of the land
ernice Unit.	which people use to Keir	of The people farming on the law
	homes	shald be assisted.
What was going to be done	# The Executive Director	I Ti a 13-1 intermed them
to bose who are Immin. He	pared IF I AP could assist	The construct information
and.	He Commission in mapping	That If there is any problem,
Project Acret date.	out the resource ball for	dung Construction Heg should
1,-0	the region.	should be assisted. The constant informed them that if there is any problem chany construction they should not heartest to coll inform the Land's commission barrector.
		commission surecer
COORTON LOYING	\leq	12/04/18
AME: D. F.K. I. J.	SIGNATURE:	ONE DRECTOR DATE: 13/08/18
		DOL COMMISSION (CEDECOM)
	APPEAR OF CHAM	IKA COMMENT

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES- LAND ADMINISTRATION PROJECT II ADDITIONAL FINANCING (LAP 2-AF) CONSULTANCY FOR ENVIRONME IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND ABBREVIATED RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (ARAP)

PAP ID	TOWN	NAME	AGE	SEX	RELIGION	ETHNICITY	CONTACT NO.	DAILY EXPENDITURE
CC3	Cape Cost	Pricet Bangna	54	F	Christian	Daggarte	0244068425	

TYPE OF STRUCTURE		SIZE OF ACTIVITY	INCOME		NO. OF DEPENDENTS	
TYPE OF STRUCTURE	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	SIZE OF ACTIVITY	DAILY	MONTHLY	М	F
- Form	Marze Cassava, Beans Plantain					3

SIGNATURE/THUMBPRINT: FOR BY ILENNETH BANGNA

PAP ID	TOWN		NAME	AGE	SEX	RELIGION	ETHNICITY	CONTACT NO.	DAILY EXPENDITURE
CC4	Cape Cossa	KABA	CHURO	53	F,	mistian	Grussi	0249621359	. 4

1	TYPE OF STRUCTURE	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	SIZE OF ACTIVITY	IN	COME	NO. OF DEPENDENTS	
- 1		OTE OF ACTIVITY	SIZE OF ACTIVITY	DAILY	MONTHLY	М	F
L	tom	General Prepared Land				2	4

SIGNATURE/THUMBPRINT:

Post

MINISTRY OF LANDS AND NATURAL RESOURCES- LAND ADMINISTRATION PROJECT II ADDITIONAL FINANCING (LAP 2-AF) CONSULTANCY FOR ENVIRONME IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) AND ABBREVIATED RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (ARAP)

PAP ID	TOWN	NAME	AGE	SEX	RELIGION	ETHNICITY	CONTACT NO.	DAILY EXPENDITURE
CCI	Cape (0497	Francis Gyelire	46	M	Christian	Dagate	020778393	

TYPE OF STRUCTURE	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	SIZE OF ACTIVITY	IN	COME	NO. OF DEPENDENTS	
TYPE OF STRUCTURE	TIPE OF ACTIVITY	SIZE OF ACTIVITY	DAILY	MONTHLY	М	F
farm	Farming is Maize, Cassava, Plantain	0.5 acres		a .	2	3

SIGNATURE/THUMBPRINT: (4-08-208

PAP ID	TOWN	NAME		SEX	RELIGION	ETHNICITY	CONTACT NO.	DAILY EXPENDITURE
CC2	Capa Coast	Albertina Barguitel	79	F	anistian	Dagaate	0559496786	

TYPE OF STRUCTURE	TYPE OF ACTIVITY	SIZE OF ACTIVITY	11	ICOME	NO. OF DEPENDENTS	
Ferm	M 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SIZE OF ACTIVITY	DAILY	MONTHLY	М	F
7) 64 14 1	Marze Beans, Cassava Mantain				3	2

SIGNATURE/THUMBPRINT: FOR SIGNATURE/THUMBPRINT: FOR SIGNATURE/THUMBPRINT: FOR SIGNATURE/THUMBPRINT:

Appendix D. Full Valuation Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Lands Commission has received funding for the construction of Client's Services Unit within Cape Coast Industrial Area. As part of the construction process, the land on which the building is going to be built needs to be secured to ensure smooth development of the land devoid of any conflict.

This will require stopping all activities on the land and clearing the site in accordance with laid down statutory procedures for the payment of compensation/supplemental assistance to Project Affected Persons (PAPs) on the land.

The purpose of the assignment is to estimate the probable amount of total compensation payable to the PAPs.

The subject land and the activities on it were inspected on 13th August 2018 and compensation assessed on 17th August 2018.

2.0 BACKGROUND TO THE ASSESSMENT

2.1 LOCATION/SITUATION

The land is located at Cape Coast Industrial Area. It is found in the same vicinity as Central Region Development Commission (CEDECOM) and DVLA. It is specifically opposite SIC Office and also adjacent to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

2.2 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

The subject land measures approximately 2.01 acres and is currently being used for farming purposes. Crops found on the land are predominantly maize and cassava with a few cereal crops, 4No. Palm trees and a mango tree owned by four farmers as shown by the Google Earth map.

2.3 PROJECT IMPACT

An inventory of activities on the land at the time of this report indicated that a total of 4 farmers are to be displaced by the project. These are maize and cassava farms of diverse sizes.

Table below shows the number of farmers, the crops they cultivate and the land sizes that the farmers (PAP) farm on.

Table 1: Type of Crops and Size of Holdings - PAPs

S/N	NAME OF PAP	CONTACT NUMBER			AREA OF FARM LAND (ACRE)	TYPE OF CROP
F1	Albertina Bargviel	0244068425	320	130	0.96	Cassava, Beans, 2. 2 Palm Trees and one Mango Tree
F2	Prudent Bangna	0244068425	170	150	0.59	Cassava
F3	Kaba Churo	0249621355	140	80	0.26	2No. Palm Trees
F4	Francis Gyelire	0207783930	135	70	0.22	Cassava

Farm Identification Number

The farms have been given unique identification numbers for ease of referencing. These are F1, F2, F3 and F4 as shown in column one of the above table (S/N)

Evidence of Ownership

The names and contact numbers of the reputed owners have been provided as preliminary data for the farm owners. This is shown in column two (Name of PAP) and column three (Contact Number) of the above table.

Types of Crops

The crops to be affected are maize, cassava, beans, palm trees and a mango tree. At the time of inspection, the maize and beans were due for harvesting and were not to be compensated for. However, the cassava plants which were not due for harvesting and the perennial plants (4No. palm trees and 1No. mango tree) qualify for compensation.

3.0 THE METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

The methodology adopted in the assessment of compensation for the farms is explained below.

1. Assessment of Land

These are specified amounts usually on acreage basis payable annually by tenant and settler farmers for occupying stool land for agricultural purposes.

Land Rental

Under this option, the farmers are given drink money to secure an alternative farmland. The farmers do not own the land. They are invariably squatting on the subject land with the understanding that the land would be given up at the appropriate time. However, to enable the farmers make have continuous access to farm produce, an amount adequate to enable them pay for drink money to rent an alternative farm land for one year is proposed. This is determined by a comparison of such arrangements prevailing in and around farmlands in the Cape Coast vicinitys

Information gathered revealed that a drink money of **GH¢ 1,000** per annum per acre. This was therefore used for the assessment.

2. Assessment of Land Preparation

In the case of one of the farmers (F3), he prepared the land ready for cultivation when he was stopped from continuing with the project. The cost of preparing the land for cultivation for the coming planting season will be refunded. This involved clearing the 0.26-acre land and removing shrubs and plowing using hand hoes. A total of **GH¢350** was spent.

3. Compensation for Crops

In assessing the compensation for the crops, cost rates were established based on the type of crops as well as the stage of growth. Factors considered include the cost of producing the crops at the current market prices taking into consideration the cost of inputs such as seeds, seedlings, fertilizer, tending and management of the farm as well as cost of tools. The age or stage of growth, expected yield and current market price were also considered when building the rates. The established rates were applied to the number of plants enumerated for the Palm Trees and the Mango Tree whereas a rate was applied to the area of land cultivated for the Cassava. These rates were gathered from studies by a researcher on Newmont Ahafo Mine Operations in 2017 and also studies on Compensation Values for Economic Trees and Crops by GRIDCo on 225Kv Bolgatanga – Ouagadougou Interconnection Project. From analysis of these projects, the following rates approved by the Lands Valuation Division of the Lands Commission were considered fair for our assessment

- v. Palm Tree (local)-GH¢150 per tree
- vi. Mango Tree GH¢130 per tree
- vii. Beans GH¢1,025 per acre
- viii. Cassava GH¢1,350 per acre

Although maize and beans (cowpea) were observed on the site, they were ready for harvesting at the time of the assessment for valuation (13th August, 2018), therefore, they were not captured as part of the assessment for compensation (valuation).

3. Assessment of Supplemental Assistance

An assessment was also made for the loss of access to farm produce for the period of non-farming.

This is based on the premise that the farmers would be out of business for the period of looking for alternative farmlands. An assistance to enable them feed themselves and their families for that period is assumed reasonable. For this assessment, an amount for two months Loss of income

was assessed across board for each farmer. In the case of two farmers who are vulnerable (aged and deaf and dump), this was doubled. A rate of **GH¢500** was used across board.

4.0 AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION

Two options are considered as explained under Assessment of Land above. The total compensation is respect of each option is presented below:

The total compensation payable for the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) under this option is estimated at Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Three Ghana Cedis (GH¢8,603.00)

The breakdown is as follows:

Table 2: Total Compensation to PAPs

S/N	Item Description	Amount GH¢
1	Land Rental	2,030.00
2	Land Preparation	350.00
3	Compensation for Crops	3,223.00
3	Supplemental Assistance	3,000.00
	TOTAL	8,603.00

The details of the total compensation payable to the farmers is shown below

Table 3: Detail Resettlement Package

S/N	NAME OF OWNER		ESTIMATED COST						
		Land Rental	Cost of Land Preparation	Compensation for Crops	Supplemental Assistance	(GH¢)			
F1	Albertina Bargviel	960	0	1,870	1,000	3,830.00			
F2	Prudent Bangna	590	0	756	1,000	2,346.00			
F3	Kaba Churo	260	350	300	500	1,410.00			
F4	Francis Gyelire	220	0	297	500	1,017.00			
		2,030	350	3,223	3,000	8,603.00			

Appendix E. List of PAPS Project Affected Persons Census Register (PAPs)



F1

Name: Albertina Bargviel

Represented By: Kenneth Bangna

Contact Number: 0244068425



F2

Name: Prudent Bangna

Represented By: Kenneth Bangna

Contact Number: 0244068425



F3

Name: Kaba Churo

Contact Number: 0249621355



F4

Name: Francis Gyelire

Contact Number: 0207783930

Appendix F. Land Search Report

SITE FOR THE PROPOSED CENTRAL REGION LANDS COMMISSION OFFICE SITUATE AT PEDU JUNCTION

INTRODUCTION

In line with the objective of ensuring effective and efficient land services delivery and to create a congenial environment for land services delivery, the Central Region Lands Commission requested for assistance from Head Office and the Land Administration Project (LAP) in putting up a One-Stop-Shop for the Region. An inspection of the site was conducted with officials from the World Bank. The inspection is to ascertain the nature and stage of development on the site. The site encloses an area of 2.01 acres or 0.81 hectare located at Pedu, a suburb of Cape Coast, about 200m from Pedu Junction. The site is abutting the Cape Coast – Takoradi highway and bounded on the west by CEDECOM, on the North by Environmental Protection Agency and on the East by the road leading to DVLA.

WORLD BANK TEAM

A team from the World Bank visited the office on 16th July, 2018 to conduct due diligence on the site. They advised the LC to provide clarity on the title to the land and information on the farmers occupying the land.

LAP TEAM

On the 24th July, 2018 another team from LAP and LC headquarters also visited the site to interact with the farmers and to ascertain the type of crops on the land for compensation to be paid.

RECORDS POSITION

- 1. The site is State Land acquire for Cape Coast Sports Stadium under L.S. No. 77/74 dated 31 January, 1974.
- 2. Application dated 8th April, 1993 by Daddies Construction Works Ltd for a lease was approved but later withdrawn through a letter dated 29th April, 2008 due to non-compliance with the terms and conditions of the offer
- 3. Certificate of Allocation 23rd July, 2009 in favour Lands Commission.
- 4. Upon the advice of the legal officer, the Commission at its 30th Regular meeting held on 11th July, 2018 approved an application for a 99-year lease for the Central Region Lands Commission and the lease is being prepared.

Note: The original purpose for acquisition for the Cape Coast Sports Stadium has been revoked following the siting of the stadium at Akotokyir.

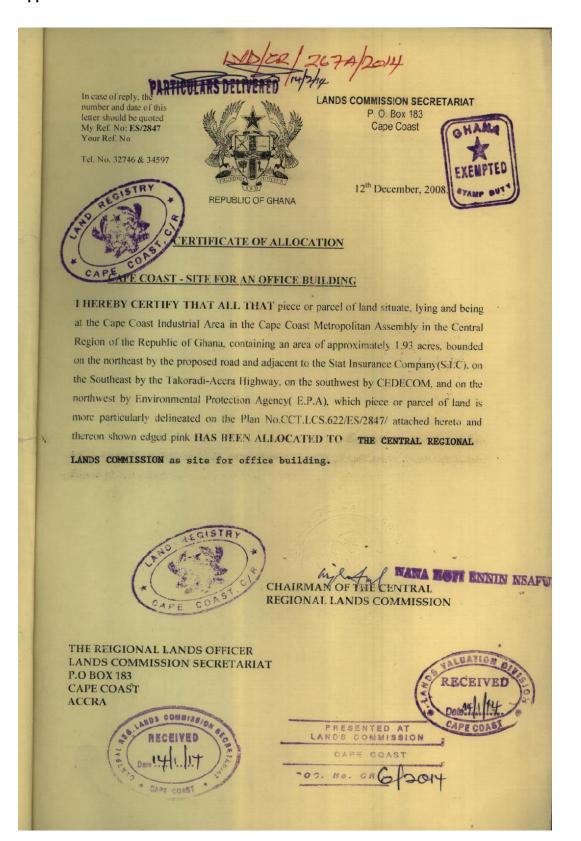
CONCLUSION

- 1. Investigation conducted by the office indicates that the land belongs to the LC and is currently being used by farmers, who are however not claiming title or ownership to the land.
- The encroachers had accepted and are prepared to vacate the site once the Commission is ready to commence construction of its office complex. They will be appropriately resettled as required under the World Bank's policy on involuntary resettlement.

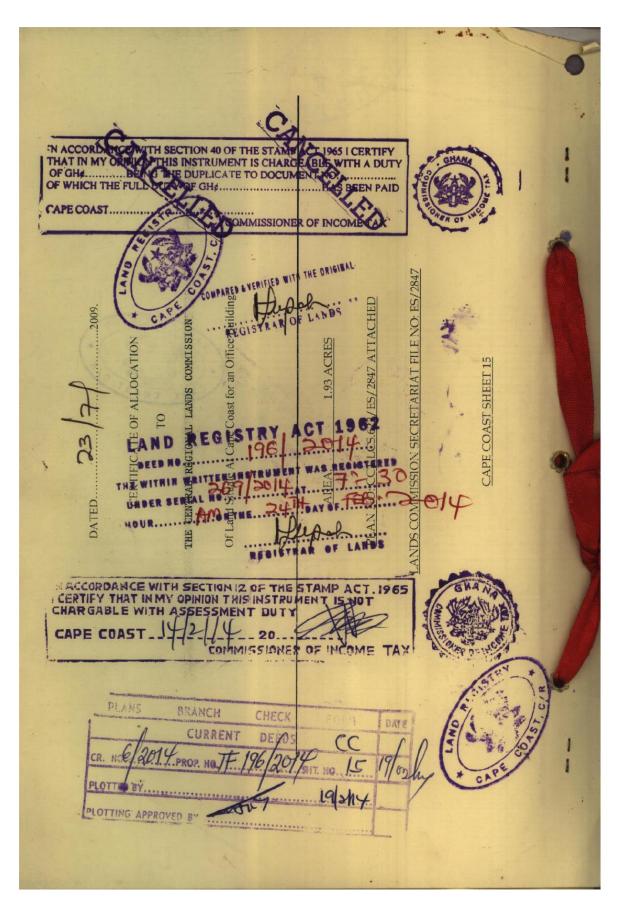
SIGNED

PETER OSEI OWUSU (HEAD OF P.V.L.M.D) FOR: REGIONAL LANDS OFFICER

Appendix G. Land Title Document







Appendix H. Grievance Form

GRIEVANCE FORM

1.	Name of Complainant (PAP)
2.	Address of Compliant
3.	Application Date
4.	Name of officer Receiving Grievance
5.	Position of officer Receiving Grievance
6.	Type of Grievance
7. [Details of Grievance