

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

FINAL REPORT

RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN FOR INDICATIVE FEEDER ROADS

NYARUGURU DISTRICT

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In Association With

ALN Consultants Ltd (RWANDA), as Sub-Consultant

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Government of Rwanda (GoR) in partnership with its development partners has initiated Rwanda Feeder Roads Development Project (FRDP) implemented under the coordination of MINAGRI. This project received financing from IDA to rehabilitate, upgrade and maintain 500 km of indicative feeder roads in Rwamagana, Gisagara, Karongi and Nyamasheke Districts. The GoR also applied for additional funding for the rehabilitation of 1200 km of feeder roads in other six districts, namely Gatsibo, Nyagatare, Nyaruguru, Gakenke, Rutsiro and Nyabihu Districts.

The MINAGRI through FRDP prepared the feasibility report for 194.56km of 14 indicative feeder roads in the district of Nyaruguru. The major activities associated with the indicative feeder roads in Nyaruguru District include rehabilitation/upgrading of carriageway pavement with a standardized width, bridges and drainage work as well as maintenance of rehabilitated infrastructures. The requirements of construction materials have been identified along with the quarry and borrow area sites.

The rehabilitation of the feeder roads requires the preparation of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) to ensure that the planned activities are socially implemented in full compliance with Rwanda's and the World Bank's social policies and regulations. In this regards, MINAGRI/FRDP employed Intercontinental Consultants and Technocrats Pvt. Ltd. (ICT) in association with ALN Ltd to prepare the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) of the indicative feeder roads of Nyagatare, Gatsibo, Nyaruguru, Gakenke, Nyabihu and Rutsiro Districts. The present RAP report presents the main findings from Nyaruguru District.

The objectives of this RAP was to provide a baseline with regards to the socio-economic conditions of PAPs after field investigation, identify the national and international legal framework to abide with as well as the institutional arrangements, to assess the potential impacts and their mitigation mechanisms; and to conduct public consultations with PAPs and other project stakeholders. The methodological approach used to achieve the objective of the assignment, include the desk review of existing reports on feeder roads in Rwanda and socio-economic data on Nyaruguru District, the review of the existing national policies and legal instruments governing the resettlement compared to the Word Bank standards and requirements, among others. Furthermore, the consultant conducted public participation and Consultation meetings and field visits to gather needed data.

The study findings revealed that the population living or having properties within 10.5 m right of way is 3,933 grouped into 855 families; this is 1.3% of the total district population. The females outnumber males and are 2,071 persons. About 82% of the affected community is literate, with mostly primary education level. Majority of the affected families (58%) have 4 to 6 people/ household and vulnerable group represents 20% of the total affected families. 55% of the total affected families own at least one type of livestock and survive from agriculture. All PAPs and other stakeholders consulted are in favor of the proposed project.

Therehabilitationof 5 prioritized feeder roadswould need 25.45 ha of additional land to have10.5 m right of way, of which 80% is agricultural land. The potentialland acquisition is likely to lead to loss of 84 houses and 32 m of live fence, 20.36 ha of crops and forests and 131 trees with at least 30cm of girth size.Nine (9) water valve chambers and 5 water taps are also likely to be affected. All the affected properties will be compensated. The resettlement and compensation of crops, trees, houses and land will be made as per Rwandan law and the World Bank's policies (OP 4.12); the latter will prevail.MINAGRI, MINIRENA, RNRA, MININFRA, RTDA and Districts are key implementers of this RAP.

The compensation payment will be done before the beginning of civil works. Grievance redresses committee at the Subproject and road level will be established to supervise the safeguards compliance throughout the project period and resolve related issues. The strong monitoring system will be put in place.

The estimated budget/cost of RAP for the interventions to improve the feeder roads in Nyaruguru District is RWF 244,284,726.The Government of Rwanda will disclose this RAP report and will authorize the World Bank to disclose it electronically through its InfoShop.

In view of the RAP results, it could be concluded that the project will bring a lot of benefits to the Nyaruguru community. The resettlement impacts are within the manageable limits and can be mitigated with the proposed resettlement management plans. However, for the successful implementation of planned development activities, the timely implementation of the proposed mitigation measures is required.

BASIC DATA OF THE RAP

S/N ^o	Description	Impacts in Quantity
1	District	Nyaruguru
2	Province	Southern Province
3	Planned activity	Construction/ Rehabilitation of Roads, Drainage and Bridges
4	Selected Roads in Numbers	5
5	Length of Roads in Km	58.7
6	Average additional width in meters	2.2
7	Number of households who lose house fully	84
8	Number of households who lose house partially	No
9	Private live fences affected in meters	32
10	Number of institutional buildings affected fully	No
11	Loss of lands permanently in hectares	25.45
12	Loss of Crops in ha	20.36 (80% of the Loss of land)
13	Loss of trees in numbers (with at least 30cm girth size)	131
14	Water valve chambers	9
15	Water Taps	5
16	Total number of affected households	855
17	Number of affected population	3,933

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ABBREVIATIONS

DLB	:	District land Bureau
EDPRS	:	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy
EIA	:	Environmental Impact Assessment
ESIA	:	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMP	:	Environmental and Social Management Plan
FS	:	Feasibility Studies
FGD	:	Focused Group Discussion
GOR	:	Government of Rwanda
IL	:	Impact Level
MINAGRI	:	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources
MINIRENA	:	Ministry of Natural Resources
NGOs	:	Non-Governmental Organizations
NR	:	National Road
OP	:	Operation Policy
PAPs	:	Project Affected Persons
RAP	:	Resettlement Action Plan
RDB	:	Rwanda Development Board
RDTA	:	Road Transport Development Agency
REMA	:	Rwanda Environment Management Authority
RFRDP	:	Rwanda Feeder Roads Development Project
RNRA	:	Rwanda National Resources Authority
ROW	:	Right of Way
Sq. mi	:	Squire Mile
ToR	:	Terms of Reference
WB	:	World Bank
WHO	:	World Health Organization

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Rwanda, the world's 149th largest country, has an area of 26,338 square kilometres (10,169 sq. mi). Rwanda has four provinces (East, West, North and South) and Kigali city. Rwanda's Vision 2020 and its medium term development strategy (Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS II) seeks to encourage a market oriented production and to encourage diversification to nontraditional crops of high potential for exports, as well as food security and import substitution. This is to be accomplished by investing in rural infrastructure and increasing agricultural productivity. This strategy identifies improving District roads as a catalyst for rural development. Further, agricultural initiatives stress the need to develop agricultural marketing roads to reduce both postharvest loss and the price of delivering agricultural inputs in the project areas.

The Government of Rwanda (GOR) through a Multi Donor Trust Fund (MDTF) managed by the World Bank Group has received additional resources for the Rwanda Feeder Roads Development Project (FRDP). To implement this project, Government of Rwanda, through the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI), hired consultant to provide consultancy services for the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) of indicative feeder roads in six Districts (Gatsibo, Nyagatare, Nyaruguru, Gakenke, Rutsiro and Nyabihu). In this regards, MINAGRI engaged Intercontinental Consultants and Technocrats Pvt. Ltd (INDIA) in Association with ALN Consultants Ltd (RWANDA) to undertake the RAP of Indicative feeder roads in aforementioned five Districts in Rwanda. The present report covers the District of Nyaruguru.

Nyaruguru District is one of 8 Districts that make up the Southern Province, and it is located in the south western part of this Province with a surface area of 1,010 km². The population of Nyaruguru District is 294,334 of whom 155,055 are female and 139,279 are male. 57.5% of this population is aged 19 years or less¹. More than a half (53%) of the population is composed of female individuals and the majority of the population is young, with about 83% still under 40 years of age.

Females outnumber males in Nyaruguru District with 112 females per every 100 males which are slightly above that of the national average of 111 female per 100 males. Nyaruguru District has the average size of the household of 5 persons, which is above the

¹ DHS4

national average household size (4.8). This average is made up of HH headed by male (with 5.4 persons) and HH headed by female (with 3.9 persons)². **Figure 1** indicates the administrative Sectors of Nyaruguru District.

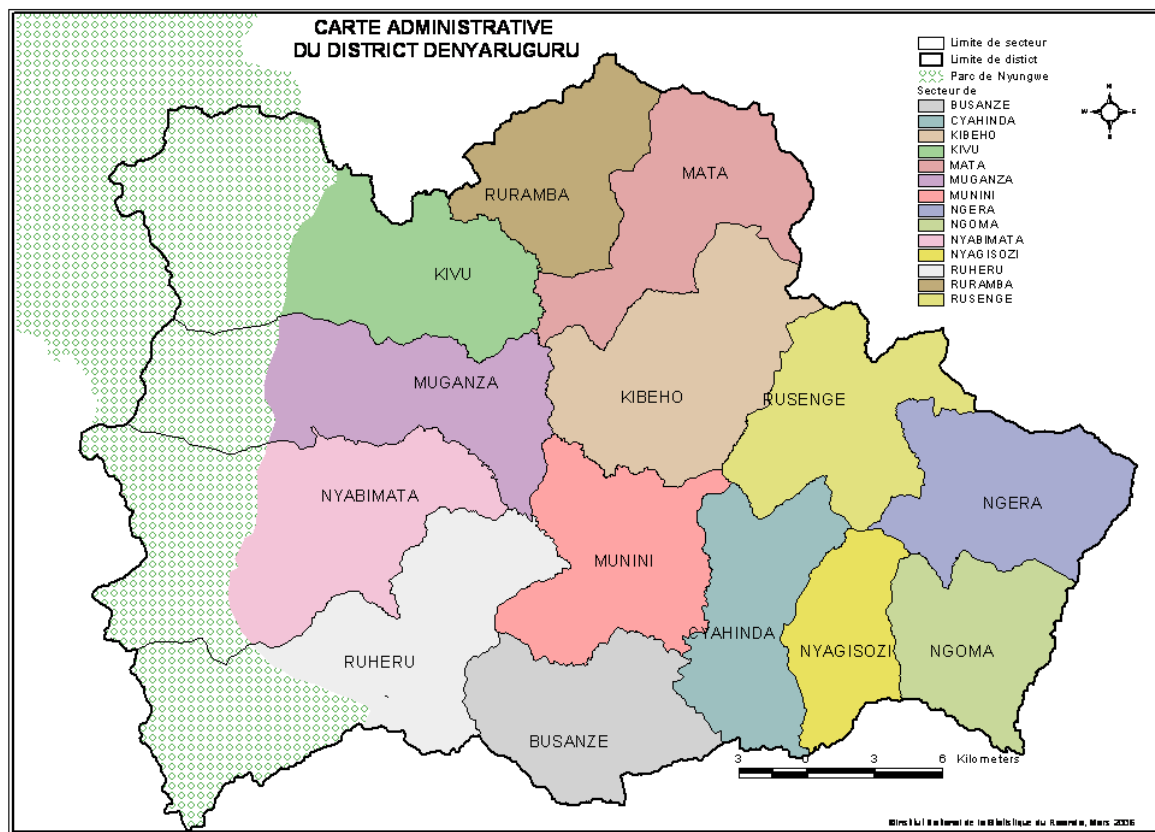


Figure 1: Map of Nyaruguru District

In Nyaruguru District, the entire feeder roads network linking agriculture farms to markets is in poor condition. Thus, the implementation of FRDP will certainly improve the consumer access to safe and affordable food and enhance producers' access to markets, especially in areas with high agricultural potential through improvement of feeder roads.

1.2 RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the present assignment is to prepare the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) within the project sites to ensure that the feeder road rehabilitation is implemented in a socially sustainable manner and in full compliance with Rwanda's and the World Bank's environmental and social policies and regulations.

² EICV3

Referring to the scope of this study, the specific objectives of this RAP are articulated as follows:

- To provide a baseline with regard to the socio-economic conditions of PAPs after field investigation;
- To identify the national and international legal framework to abide with as well as the institutional arrangements;
- To assess the potential impacts and their mitigation mechanisms;
- To conduct public consultations with PAPs and other project Stakeholders.
- To bring reports in the format and level so that these are meeting guidelines, policies and regulation of Government of Rwanda (GOR) and the operation policies and safeguards measures of the World Bank (WB).

1.3 APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The approach and methodology is based on the requirements of the TOR and accordingly given full consideration to the objectives, purpose and the scope of the study. First of all the consultant conducted a desk review whereby he had to go through the existing reports on feeder roads in Rwanda, as well as the available socio-economic data on Nyaruguru District. In addition, the consultant reviewed the existing national policies and legal instruments governing the resettlement compared to the Word Bank standards and requirements.

After completing the desk review, data was collected, compiled and analyzed during field studies conducted on 17th-19thMay 2016. During field visits, consultant has been able to identify the actual number of people likely to be effected due to the development of the project, number of houses to be affected per each feeder road as well as other facilities likely to be affected.

Further the consultants have taken into account the requirements of regulations and standards. Through public consultations, participation of stakeholders has also been taken into consideration in formulating the approach and methodology for the study. It is proposed to integrate the existing and proposed social safeguard measures in the overall planning.

The study is conducted in such a manner and procedure so that it fulfills the requirements of Government of Rwanda, and the World Bank's social appraisal procedures.

The Consultant apart from following standard social impact assessment practices and procedures have deployed advanced technologies, techniques and tools to the extent these are applicable and relevant to this project. A questionnaire was developed to collect and compile the data. Based on the questionnaire the socio-economic profile of the effected people have been studied, analyzed, verified and quantified.

1.4 FORMAT OF THE REPORT

This report has been prepared taking into consideration the legal requirements in the country and the World Bank OP 4.12. This report on Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has following sections: Apart from the Executive Summary, the main sections of this report are: **Chapter 1** which provides a general background, objectives and scope of the study and an outline on the approach and methodology adopted for the study. **Chapter 2** is a concise document on the policy and strategies; legal instruments, institutional arrangement and international framework under which the project will be developed. **Chapter 3** is on the Project Description, which briefly describes the project. **Chapter 4** describes the project affected persons and social conditions in sufficient detail to enable an adequate assessment of the potential social impacts. **Chapter 5** proposes the resettlement action plan implementation framework, appropriate resettlement management plans along with public consultation, cost of management and monitoring program. The conclusions and recommendations are presented in **Chapter 6**.

The literature, books, reports and maps referred are presented as footer note in the main body of the report. At the end, the report has annexures that are reported in the main body of the report.

2. POLICY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 NATIONAL RELEVANT POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

This chapter describes the relevant policies and strategies, legal instruments, institutional arrangement and international framework applicable to rehabilitation and /or construction of feeder road in different Districts of Rwanda. The awareness of social issues started as early as in 1920. The social initiatives were also supported by vast campaigns for soil conservation from 1947. From 70's, the action program of human settlement (1977), stockbreeding (1978), soil protection and conservation (1980), water supply in rural areas (1981), erosion control (1982) and reforestation (1983) were launched. The national environment strategy was prepared and adopted in 2003 with a view to keep a balance between population and natural resources. The aims of this strategy are as follows:

- to enable the country to strike a dynamic balance between population and resources while complying with the balance of ecosystems;
- to contribute to sustainable and harmonious socio-economic development such that, both in rural and urban areas, men and women may realize their development and well-being in a sound and enjoyable environment; and to protect, conserve and develop natural environment.

2.1.1 National Land Policy

National land policy was adopted in February 2004. This policy provides register and transfer of land and possibility of investments in land. It also highlights key principle of land use and land management. The policy advocates the protection of green areas, marshy land, valley and protected areas in Rwanda. These protected areas are classified as such because of their multiple roles, namely ecological, economical, cultural, and social. The main objective of their preservation was the conservation of different species and different habitats of biodiversity for educational, touristic and research purposes. These areas have been affected by various changes, one of which is the spatial reduction due to the resettlement of the population.

2.1.2 National Development Strategy³

The Vision 2020 document has developed National Development Strategy in year 2000 wherein it is realized that Rwanda shall have a reliable and safe transport network of feeder roads. Hence feeder roads will continue to be extended and improved.

³ Rwanda Vision 2020; Republic Of Rwanda; Ministry Of Finance and Economic Planning (2000)

Land use management, urban and transport Infrastructure development are considered as important pillar among 6 pillars of vision 2020 and protection of environment and sustainable natural resource management is one of the crosscutting areas of the vision. The other important planning tools are: the Economic Development and Second Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS II), the National Investment Strategy, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Medium Term Expenditure Framework. The vision document advocates to the development of economic infrastructure of the country and transport infrastructure in particular. These strategies and action plans reflect national priorities for Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (EDPRS II) as a medium-term framework for achieving the country's long term development aspirations as embodied in Rwanda Vision 2020 and the Millennium Development Goals (MDG)/ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) priorities.

2.1.3 Land Tenure System and Provisions in Rwanda

The Land Use Master Plan (Organic Land law No 08/2005 of 14/07/2005, article 6) states that all types of land tenure must be in compliance with the designated land use. The Organic Land Law provides two types of formal land tenure: full ownership/ freehold and long-term leasehold. As a result of the recent privatization of State owned lands, many land users don't hold either type of land tenure. As a result of this, the Organic Land Law recognizes existing rights, whether written or unwritten, under both civil law and customary practices through new national land tenure arrangements. Article 7 of the law formalizes land ownership, especially those acquired through customary means. In such cases, populations with customary/indigenous land rights are being encouraged to register their land through decentralized the District Land Bureau, Sector Land Committees and Cell Land Committees.

2.1.4 Transport Policy

The transport policy (TP) was approved in December 2008. This policy takes into account the action plan of the Sub-Saharan Africa Transport Policy and cross-cutting issues such as HIV/AIDS, gender mainstreaming, socio-economic and environment. The main objective is to reduce down constraints of transport in order to promote sustainable economic growth and contribute to poverty reduction. The policy also advocates the reduction in transport costs, develop transport infrastructure, increase mobility and supplying of services and allow the entire population to improve their standard of living.

The transport infrastructure sector must be effective to facilitate the other socio-economic sectors and thus stimulate the growth for achievement of the objectives of EDPRS and Vision 2020⁴.

2.2 LEGAL INSTRUMENTS

A significant number of legal instruments have been enacted to ensure and effective resettlement, land acquisition, and compensation in the context of rehabilitation and /or construction of feeder road in different Districts of Rwanda.

As far as land is concerned, the policies are prepared by the Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA). Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (RNRA) is an authority that leads the management of promotion of natural resources which is composed of land, water, forests, mines and geology. It shall be entrusted with supervision, monitoring and to ensure the implementation of issues relating to the promotion and protection of natural resources.

2.2.1 Important Resettlement Legislations

The land which is not protected in protected areas (Wetland and National Parks) is recognized as private land both customary and legally. The Expropriation law N° 32/2015 of 11/06/2015 on expropriation outlines rights and compensation procedures for land expropriated for public interest. The valuation Law (2007) stipulates valuation methods to be applied to the expropriated assets. The following laws are important for rehabilitation and resettlement, land acquisition and compensation:

- The Rwandan Constitution, promulgated in 2015;
- Land Law no N° 43/2013 of 16/06/2013 governing land in Rwanda gazetted in the Official Gazette no Special of 16/06/2013 was promulgated to determine the procedure for use and management of land in Rwanda Property.
- Valuation Law no 17/2010; establishing and organizing the Real Property Valuation in Rwanda;
- Law N° 32/2015 of 11/06/2015 relating to expropriation in the public interest, promulgated in the *Official Gazette n° 35 of 31/08/2015*;
- Ministerial Order No. 002/2008 of 2008 Determining Modalities of Land Registration:

The above legal orders are briefly describe as follows:

- i) **The Rwanda Constitution:** The constitution is the supreme law of the land. Under Article 34 of the Rwanda constitution every citizen has a right to private property,

⁴The transport policy is inspired by planning tools such as EDPRS-II, National Investment Strategy, and the medium term expenditure framework. The policy enables the establishment of viable transport sector for economic development in Rwanda. It is also addressing the present and future shortcomings. The vision 2020 advocates the internal trade and mobility with access to market through road network particularly in rural area. The transport policy also matches with the millennium development goals of economic growth and reduction in poverty.

whether personal or owned in association with others. Further it states private property, whether individually or collectively owned, is inviolable. However this right can be interfered with in case of public interest, in circumstances and procedures determined by law and subject to fair and prior compensation. Article 35 stipulates that private ownership of land and other rights related to land are granted by the State. The constitution provides that a law should be in place to specify modalities of acquisition, transfer and use of land (expropriation law). The constitution also provides for a healthy and satisfying environment. In the same breath every person has the duty to protect, safeguard and promote the environment. The State shall protect the environment;

- ii) **Organic Law N° 43/2013 of 16/06/2013 governing land in Rwanda gazetted in the *Official Gazette no Special of 16/06/2013* determining the use and management of land in Rwanda:** This is the law that determines the use and management of land in Rwanda. It also institutes the principles that are to be respected on land legal rights accepted on any land in the country as well as all other appendages whether natural or artificial. According to the Law, Land in Rwanda is categorized into two: Individual land and Public land. The later is subdivided into two categories: the state land in public domain and the state land in private domain. State land in public domain includes national land reserves for environment conservation; land over which administration building are erected, state roads, land containing lakes, rivers, stream and springs. State land in private domain include swamps that may be productive in terms of agriculture, vacant land with no owner, land purchased by the State, donation, land acquired through expropriation and land occupied by state owned forests. Land in Rwanda is predominantly individual land. The law gives the owner of land full rights to exploit his or her land in accordance with the existing laws and regulations. The law also provides for expropriation, which stipulates that land expropriation can be undertaken if it's for public interest. The law states that swamp land belongs to the state and no person can use the reason that he or she has spent a long time with it to justify the definitive takeover of the land.
- iii) **Law N° 32/2015 of 11/06/2015 relating to expropriation in the public interest, gazetted in the *Official Gazette n° 35 of 31/08/2015*;** This law determines the procedures relating to expropriation of land in the interest of the public. Article 3 of the law stipulates that's its only the government that has authority to carry out expropriation. However the project, at any level, which intends to carry out acts of expropriation in public interest, shall provide funds for inventory of assets of the person to be expropriated and for just compensation on its budget. According to the

organic law, no person shall hinder the implementation of the program of expropriation on pretext of self-centered justifications and no land owner shall oppose any underground or surface activity carried out on his or her land with an aim of public interest. In case it causes any loss to him or her, he or she shall receive just compensation for it. Chapter IV deals with valuation of land earmarked for expropriation. The law identifies properties to be valued for just compensation to be land and activities that were carried out on the land including different crops, forests, any buildings or any other activity aimed at efficient use of land or its productivity. Here the law is silent on access to economic activities on the land

iv) Law No.17/2010 of 12/05/2010 Establishing and Organizing the Real Property

Valuation Profession in Rwanda: This law provides for the registration of land in Rwanda and conditions for registration. The law also allows the Government to conduct valuation when mandated by their government institutions. Articles 27, 29, 30 and 31 of the law deal with valuation methods. These articles stipulate that price for the real property shall be close or equal to the market value. The valuation could also compare land values country wide. Where sufficient comparable prices are not available to determine the value of improved land, the replacement cost approach shall be used to determine the value of improvements to land by taking real property as a reference. The law also allows the use of international methods not covered in the law after approval from the Institute of Valuers council.

v) Ministerial Order No. 002/2008 of 1/04/2008 Determining Modalities of Land

Registration: Annex 3 of the ministerial order provides for dispute resolutions procedures and some provisions related to the cell adjudication committee ("CAC"). Articles 17, 20, 22, and 23 provide the process for resolving disputes. Article 17 grants parties to a dispute, the right to take that dispute to the mediation committee. That article also provides that where a dispute arose during demarcation and adjudication but, with the assistance of the CAC, the parties were able to resolve the dispute, the parties are bound by that agreement, and may not later attempt to raise the issue. Article 20 provides procedures for the cell adjudication committee when hearing disputes, including that the hearing is open to the public and announced eight days in advance, among other requirements. Articles 22 and 23 govern the lodging and processing of objections and corrections during a 60-day period.

The CAC is comprised of all five members of the cell land committee and five members of the particular village (*umudugudu*) where demarcation and adjudication is taking place. The cell executive secretary acts as the CAC secretary, although he

or she has no voting rights. This order can be used to resolve resettlement conflict at the sub project area.

vi) Law N°55/2011 of 14/12/2011 governing Roads in Rwanda: This law provides classification of roads and defines responsibilities, management, financing and road development. In the context of this project, feeder roads fall under the District responsibility. The article 17 of this law stipulates that the widening of a road shall be done after expropriation of the people near the road in accordance with the law to secure the land needed.

2.2.2 World Bank Policy (OP 4.12)

The objectives of this resettlement plan reflect the principals contained in the World Bank policy document: *OP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement*. OP 4.12 is triggered in situations involving involuntary taking of land and/or other assets. The policy aims to avoid involuntary resettlement to the extent feasible, or to minimize and mitigate its adverse social and economic impacts. Specifically, OP 4.12 states that project planning must avoid and minimize involuntary resettlement, and that if people lose their homes or livelihoods as a result of projects, they should have their standard of living improved, or at least restored. It promotes participation of displaced people in resettlement planning and implementation.

The OP 4.12's key economic objective is to assist displaced persons in their efforts to improve or at least restore their incomes and standards of living after displacement. The policy prescribes compensation and other resettlement measures to achieve its objectives and requires that implementers prepare adequate resettlement planning instruments prior to appraisal of proposed projects. A comparison of the World Bank Policy OP 4.12 and the laws, regulations and guidelines for land acquisition and resettlement of the Government of Rwanda (GoR) is available in **Table 1**. The comparison also includes which law will prevail during conflict.

Table 1: Comparative Analysis between World Bank OP 4.12 and Rwanda Legislations

Principles	Rwanda Legislations	World Bank's involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	Recommendations to fill the gaps
Valuation	Valuation is covered by the Expropriation Law and the Land Valuation Law and stipulates that the affected person receive fair and just compensation. However a ministerial order gives the value of land and crops	OP 4.12 prefers Replacement cost method of valuation of assets that helps determine the amount sufficient to replace lost assets and cover transaction costs. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be taken into account. If the residual of the asset being taken is not economically viable, compensation and other resettlement assistance are provided as if the entire asset had been taken.	Where possible adopt replacement cost method of valuation
Compensation	Article 22 of the expropriation Law N° 32/2015 of 11/06/2015 entitles the landholder to compensation for the value of the land and activities on the basis of size, nature location considering the prevailing market value.	OP 4.12 gives preference to land based resettlement strategies for displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based as compared to monetary compensation	Adopt OP 4.12 mode of compensation by giving preference to land based resettlement as opposed to monetary compensation
Participation and consultation	The Rwandan organic law on Expropriation simply stipulates that affected peoples be fully informed of expropriation issues. The law	WB OP 4.12 requires that persons to be displaced should be actively be consulted and should have opportunity to participate in planning and design of resettlement programs	Adopt OP 4.12 methods of participation

Principles	Rwanda Legislations	World Bank's involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	Recommendations to fill the gaps
	also conflicts the very purpose of consultation and involvement by prohibit any opposition to the expropriation program if considered to be under the pretext of self-centered justification which might not be the case		
Timeframe	Rwanda expropriation law stipulates a timeframe upon when the property to be expropriated must be handed over which is 120 days after compensation has been paid.	OP4.12 requires that displacement must not occur before necessary measures for resettlement are in place, i.e., measures over and above simple compensation. Measures pertaining to provision of economic rehabilitation however can and often do occur post displacement. WB OP 4.12 provides for a timeframe (cut-off date) upon which interested parties are entitled to respond	A cut- off date should be applied. OP 4.12 states that displacement must not occur before necessary measures for resettlement are in place, i.e., measures over and above simple compensation. These include compensation and other measures required for relocation and preparation and provision of facilities of resettlement sites, where required. Where the borrower has offered to pay compensation to an affected person in accordance with an approved resettlement plan, but the offer has been rejected, the taking of land and related assets

Principles	Rwanda Legislations	World Bank's involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	Recommendations to fill the gaps
			may only proceed if the borrower has deposited funds equal to the offered amount plus 10 percent in a secure form of escrow or other interest-bearing deposit acceptable to the Bank, and has provided a means satisfactory to the Bank for resolving the dispute concerning said offer of compensation in a timely and equitable manner.
Overall strategy	Section 2 of the expropriation law on procedures, provides for the process to show how the sub projects fits into the land master plan of the area in question	Under the OP 4.12 , it's not necessary to prove that the project fits within the overall land master plan	Adopt Rwanda Expropriation Law
Eligibility	Article 26 of the law requires the person who owns land intended for expropriation to provide evidence of ownership or rights on that land and presents a certificate to that effect	OP 4.12 criteria for eligibility include even those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time the census begins but have a claim to such land or assets--provided that such claims are recognized under the laws of the country or become recognized through a process identified in the resettlement plan and also those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are	OP 4.12 will be more appropriate for determining eligibility due to the fact that many of those who farm the lands don't own it, although they may have depended on farming on such lands for their livelihood, and as such, should be assisted to at least maintain their pre-project level of welfare.

Principles	Rwanda Legislations	World Bank's involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	Recommendations to fill the gaps
		occupying. The latter are only compensated for assets other than land.	(especially for assets)
	Expropriation law is silent on provision of alternative land and resettlement of those to the pre-displaced status	OP 4.12 requires and prefers resettlement of displaced personsthrough provision of land for land instead of cashcompensation for land, when livelihoods are land based.Displaced persons should be assisted in their efforts toimprove their livelihoods and standards of living or atleast to restore them, in real terms, to pre-displacementlevels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning ofproject implementation, whichever is higher.	Use World Bank OP 4.12 During the upgrading of the feeder road, some resettlement will be required
Required Measures	Expropriation law does not provide for alternatives when undertaking compensation	OP 4.12 requires displaced persons to be consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives. Displaced persons should be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living, or at least restore them, in real terms, to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.	Use World Bank OP 4.12
Grievance	The new Expropriation Law of	OP 4.12 requires PAPs be informed of the	Adopt Rwanda Expropriation Law

Principles	Rwanda Legislations	World Bank's involuntary Resettlement (OP 4.12)	Recommendations to fill the gaps
redress mechanisms	2015 creates the Resettlement and Grievance redress committee and provides complaints procedures for individuals dissatisfied with the proposed project or the value of their compensation and process for expressing dissatisfaction and for seeking redress.	compensation exercise and establishes Grievance Redress Mechanisms	which establishes the GRM formed by District (sector/cell) authority, PAP representatives and Project

2.3 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR RESETTLEMENT

The article 3 of the Law N° 32/2015 of 11/06/2015 relating to Expropriation in the Public interest, stipulates that he or she should receive just compensation for it. This entitlement is based on the figure arrived at by the independent valuer. Through mutual arrangement, both parties can determine the mode of payment. Land acquisition and compensation will be undertaken according to national legislation with particular reference to the Law on Expropriation for Reasons of Public Use. The eligibility criteria are based on the three criteria given in Clause 15 of the World Bank's Operational Policy 4.12:

- Those who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional rights recognized under the laws of the country);
- Those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time the census begins but have a claim to such land or assets – provided that such claims are recognized under the laws of the country or become recognized through a process identified in the resettlement plan;
- Those who have no recognizable legal rights or claim to the land they are occupying.

The eligible criteria for resettlement and compensation are presented in **Table 2**.

2.3.1 Cut-off Date

The establishment of a cut-off date is required to prevent opportunistic invasions/rush migration into the chosen land areas. Normally, this cut-off date is the date the census begins. The cut-off date could also be the date the project area was delineated, prior to the census, provided that there has been an effective public dissemination of information on the area delineated, and systematic and continuous dissemination subsequent to the delineation to prevent further population influx. The cut-off date in Nyaruguru District was fixed on June 15th, 2016.

Table 2: Entitlement Matrix

Category of PAP	Type of Loss					
		Compensation for Loss of Structures	Compensation for Loss of land	Compensation for Loss of Income	Moving Allowance	Other Assistance
<i>Property Owners</i>	Loss of land	-----	The land acquired for road widening will be compensated in cash at replacement cost. The land acquired is less than 5% of the affected asset and the rest remains economically viable.		-----	Disturbance allowances 5%, registration/ transfer fees Provision of tree seedlings, agricultural inputs, job opportunities and and facilitation for health insurance and other government support, etc. to vulnerable PAPs. Capacity building of severely affected PAPs and vulnerable groups to maintain and/or improve their income generation potential. Job opportunities to all PAPs
	Temporary loss of land due to site installation and borrow pits			Rental allowances based on annual land output and costs associated with land preparation and crop management		Land will be rehabilitated after laterite extraction and given back to their respective owners

	Loss of structure	Compensation at full replacement value not depreciated, taking into account market values for structures and materials.		For lost rental income, Lump sum cash payment of 6 months' rent per tenant	Coverage of full cost for total transport expenses	<p>Disturbance allowance & right to salvage materials without deduction from compensation</p> <p>Provision of tree seedlings, agricultural inputs, job opportunities and facilitation for health insurance and other government support, etc. to vulnerable PAPs.</p> <p>Capacity building of severely affected PAPs and vulnerable groups to maintain and/or improve their income generation potential.</p> <p>If need to relocate, relocation assistance (coverage of costs of transport & assistance to find alternative secured accommodation, preferably in the community of residence through involvement of the project)</p>
	Loss of forest Trees			Cash compensation based on type, age and productive value of affected trees		<p>Disturbance allowances</p> <p>Planting of trees in the buffer zone of the developed roads to replace for the removed ones and</p>

						protect rehabilitated roads
	Loss of crops (including tree crops)			Cash compensation based on the type, age and market value of the mature crop in the scarce season, whichever is greater.		Disturbance allowance
<i>Property lease holders/Tenant</i>	Loss of rental accommodation			payment of Six months' rent	Coverage of full cost for total transport expenses	Disturbance allowance
	Loss of crops (including tree crops)			Cash compensation based on the type, age and market value of the mature crop in the scarce season, for the remaining period of the tenancy/lease		Disturbance allowances Relocation assistance as a cash allowance to cover income foregone during the period that the PAP is without land; assistance will be equivalent to the value of production lost until replacement crops are yielding the same level. For fruit trees the costs of the yielded per period that the tree will take to mature will be calculated including the future price of the fruits

<i>Squatters/ informal dwellers*</i>	Loss of structure	Cash compensation at full replacement cost not depreciated, taking into account market values for structures and materials.			Relocation assistance (coverage of costs of transport & assistance to find alternative secured accommodation, preferably in the community of residence through involvement of the project)	Disturbance allowance, Right to salvage materials without deduction from compensation Provision of tree seedlings, agricultural inputs, job opportunities and facilitation for health insurance and other government support, etc. to vulnerable PAPs Capacity building of severely affected PAPs and vulnerable groups to maintain and/or improve their income generation potential.
<i>All PAPs (whether owner, tenant or informal dweller)</i>	Loss of assets due to temporary land acquisition	Cash compensation for any assets affected (e.g. houses, fences demolished, trees removed), relocation and construction of new public water taps, water tanks,		For lost rental income, Lump sum cash payment of 6 months' rent per tenant and provision of plot in the selling point to be constructed by the Project	Coverage of full cost for total transport expenses	Right to salvage materials without deduction from compensation, Relocation assistance (coverage of costs of public water taps construction, selling points, etc) Assistance of vulnerable poor people for livelihood reestablishment (ie Provision of tree seedlings, agricultural inputs, job opportunities

		construction of selling points, etc				and facilitation for health insurance and other government support,, etc).
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2.4 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT AND FRAMEWORK

The main Ministry, Authorities, Institutions and Boards responsible for development of policy, framing regulation, developing projects, monitoring and approval of issues related to Resettlement and Compensation are:

- Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA);
- Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry (MINAGRI);
- Ministry of Infrastructure;
- Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (RNRA);
- Road Transport Development Agency (RDTA).
- District Administration.

The Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA) is responsible for developing the policies and norms for efficient land, water resources and environmental management. In this project, this Ministry will ensure that policies, norms and guidelines for land use are respected in the project implementation.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry (MINAGRI) is responsible for developing agricultural and animal husbandry policies and strategies. In this project, MINAGRI is the executing agency for the project. It will supervise the compensation exercise and pay for affected people.

Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (RNRA) is an authority that leads the management of promotion of natural resources which is composed of land, water, forests, mines and geology. It shall be entrusted with supervision, monitoring and to ensure the implementation of issues relating to the promotion and protection of natural resources in programs and activities of all national institutions. Rwanda Natural Resources Authority is established by the law N°53/2010 of 25/01/2011, which merges the four institutions (National Land Center, National Forestry Authority and national Geology and mines authority) together with the Ministry of natural resources' department of integrated water resources management. The RNRA is responsible for:

- a) implementing national policies, laws, strategies, regulations and government resolutions in matters relating to the promotion and protection of natural resources;
- b) making a follow up and implementing international conventions Rwanda ratified on matters relating to the conservation of natural resources;
- c) advising the Government on appropriate mechanisms for conservation of natural resources and investments opportunities;

- d) registering land, issuing and keeping land authentic deeds and any other information relating to land of Rwanda;
- e) providing technical advise on the proper use of natural resources;
- f) making follow up and supervising activities relating to proper management, promotion and valuation of natural resources;
- g) rehabilitating and conserving where natural resources are damaged in the country;
- h) making a follow up and supervising activities relating to the proper use of natural resources;
- i) promoting activities relating to investment and added value in the activities of use and exploitation of natural resources in Rwanda;
- j) initiating research and study on natural resources and to publish the results;
- k) instituting regulations, guidelines and appropriate mechanisms for management, use and conservation of natural resources and ensuring their implementation;

The main institutions in **transport sector** are:

- Ministry of Infrastructure; and
- Road Transport Development Agency (RTDA).

The Ministry of Infrastructure will put in place policies and regulations related to transport sector. RTDA is a public institution with financial autonomy in Ministry of Infrastructure. It was established by organic law no 02/2010 of 20/01/2010. RTDA is responsible for policy development, advisory and monitoring.

Province and District

In line with the law N°87/2013 of 11/09/2013, a District is a decentralized administrative entity with legal personality, and shall constitute the basis for community development. In the same vein, the Law N°32/2015 of 11/06/2015 governing expropriation for public interest stipulates that the executive committee of the District is responsible to initiate the expropriation and approved by the District Council.

In the context of this project, the District will play a critical role in the expropriation process and by the virtue of the article 8 of the law N°32/2015 of 11/06/2015, the District shall establish a committee in charge of supervision of projects of expropriation. In addition, the article 21 of the law N°32/2015 of 11/06/2015, gives to the District the responsibility of approving the list of the persons to be expropriated which serves as a basis for drawing up an inventory of the property to be expropriated, and the District is

responsible to inform the persons to be expropriated in the public interest of the expected start date of measurement of land and inventory of property incorporated thereon.

With regard to the Province, it will have a supervisory role, not only in the feeder roads project, but also in all activities carried out in the District. In fact, the articles 172 and 173 of the law 87/2013, stipulate that the province shall supervise the functioning of the District.

World Bank: will provide loans/ grants for financing the road construction as well as technical assistance for the proper implementation of the project activities.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 PROJECT LOCATION

Nyaruguru District is located in the south-western part of the Southern Province of Rwanda and has a surface area of 1,010 km². Nyaruguru District consists of 14 sectors which are: Busanze, Cyahinda, Kibeho, Kivu, Mata, Muganza, Munini, Ngera, Ngoma, Nyabimata, Nyagisozi, Ruramba, Rusenge and Ruheru. The latter are made up of 72 cells and 332 villages (*imidugudu*). In the East, Nyaruguru District borders with the District of Gisagara. In the North the District borders with Nyamagabe and Huye Districts. In the West, it shares its borders with Rusizi District of the Western Province and the Republic of Burundi. In the South it borders with the Republic of Burundi. The landscape of the District of Nyaruguru is much diversified, with the hills taking the aspect of peaks. The high mountains forming the Congo-Nile Crest are found in the western part of Nyaruguru District in Nyungwe National Park. These mountains form a branch towards the north-east via the north of the District to form a chain of mountains known as “IBISI”, located in the Sectors of Ruramba and Mata. The annual average temperature is around 20°C; the annually rainfall varies between 1,000 and 1,250mm depending on the altitude.

3.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The prime objective of the project is to improve transport infrastructure with a view to supporting project area's social economic development. The project development will facilitate the economic growth, the improved transportation of goods and services. Specifically, the major purpose of the proposed upgrading project is to rehabilitate / construct feeder road network in Nyaruguru District in order to meet the following objectives:

- To improve the existing infrastructure in rural areas, which will boost the connectivity and transfer of goods and people from one place to another in less time;
- To improve feeder roads which will contribute towards the GDP of the regions and the country;
- To pave the way for systematic improvement and continued investment in these areas;
- To promote socio economic development of the project area by linking it within the district and other districts and cities in the country; and
- To increase agricultural productivity and marketing capacities, by lowering the transport costs and losses of farm input and output.

In particular, improved feeder networks will enhance the commercial activities of rural households, access to services and will reduce poverty.

3.3 PROJECT DETAILS

The project details are reproduced from the feasibility study. The project components include rehabilitation of right of way, culvert and bridges and cross drainage works. The affected areas of the feeder rehabilitation are limited to the Right of way, plus the widening areas as well as the borrow and quarry areas. The existing Right of way will be widened by about 4 to 7 m, including 0 to 3 m of road widening. Cultivation extends into close to the feeder road, with mostly coffee plantations and banana cultivated. The rehabilitation of feeder roads will have environmental and social issues.

3.3.1 Roads Status in the project area

The District possesses a dense road network but most of it is in poor state due to rare maintenances or rehabilitations. According the District Development Plan (2013), there are five axes of the main roads connecting the District of Nyaruguru with other districts. Most of these roads need to be rehabilitated, except one which only requires maintenance. The first priority feeder roads to be rehabilitated cover a length of 58.71km. However, inter-sector roads that require maintenance are 795 km in length. The district has only 21 bridges that are in good state, 63 bridges needing rehabilitation and 45 others that are to be well constructed because they are currently constructed with tree trunks.

Considering the hilly relief of Nyaruguru district, transport facilities should be the sustained once for insuring a comfortable transport of goods and human beings. This transport of goods is considered as key of district development as long as the agriculture of both industrial and food crops remains the main economic activity. Currently, Nyaruguru is crossed by only one macadamized road (27km); the later serves the national road from Huye to Burundi. Others are still on the level of feeder roads. Such situation limits transport of agricultural inputs and harvest to markets; moreover, the communication with other districts is still undeveloped.

3.3.2 Brief Description on indicative feeder roads

The feeder roads to be rehabilitated in Nyaruguru District have been selected based on their importance in the economical and social life of the District's population. In total, 14 feeder roads with 194.56 km were selected for feasibility studies but 5 of them were given first priority. The 1st priority feeder roads are described below:

- 1. Kibeho- Mata- Ruramba (NRFR2):** begins from National Road NR9 at Kibeho which is about 7km South of Nyaruguru District headquarters. Kibeho is the most

important business center and also lot of religious tourist arrives here. From here the road traverses generally in the northern direction and ends at minor bridge where the alignment meets the Nyaruguru – Nyamagabe District boundary. Broken stone soling provided on the road helps the road surface to stay in reasonably motorable condition during rainy season.

- 2. Rusenge- Cyahinda (NRFR9):** Engineering survey for this roads starts from Cyahinda and therefore stationing will starts from Cyahinda at zero chainage and the alignment descriptions follows the ascending direction of chainage towards Rusenge. Cyahinda is on NRFR01 and is about 7 km from district headquarters, reached by travelling through NRFR01. This alignment traverses north to reach Rusenge on NR09. This alignment also meets NRFR13 at km5+200. This alignment runs in hilly terrain and mainly following hillside alignment. Widening of this road is better on the hillside as valley side filling involve construction difficulties and must be more expensive.
- 3. Huye- Rusenge- Ngera- Nyagisozi (NRFR10):** This roads starts from Nyagisozi and therefore stationing will starts from Nyagisozi at zero chainage and the alignment descriptions follows the ascending direction of chainage towards Huye. Nyagisozi is on NRFR01 and is about 14 km from district headquarters, reached by travelling through NRFR01. This alignment traverses north east and ends on a bridge located on Huye border near Gishamvu. From the end points road further proceeds towards Butare on Huye district. This alignment also runs on the hilly terrain mainly following hillside alignment. Widening of this road is better on the hillside as valley side filling involve construction difficulties and must be more expensive.
- 4. Ndago- Akavuguto- Rusenge (NRFR13):** This alignment start from Ndago, the district headquarters of Nyaruguru and runs generally towards eastern direction to Rusenge on NRFR09. Rusenge is also connected through NR9 but this route together with last leg of NRFR09 alignment forms an alternative connection.
- 5. Runyombyi(Ryagwiza)- Nteko- Kirarangombe-Nkanda (NRFR14):** This roads starts from Nkanda and therefore stationing will starts from Nkanda at zero chainage and the alignment descriptions follows the ascending direction of chainage towards Runyombyi on NRFR03. This alignment also runs on the hilly terrain mainly following hill side alignment.

Widening of this road is better on the hillside as valley side filling involve construction difficulties and must be more expensive.

The total length of each of the 1st priority feeder roads is presented in the following **Table 3**.

Table 3: Indicative feeder roads as first priority in Nyaruguru District

S/N°	FRN°	Road Name	Length/ km
1	2	Kibeho-Mata- Ruramba	17.80
2	14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko- Kirarangombe-Nkanda	10.80
3	9	Cyahinda –Rusenge	13.60
4	10	Huye-Rusenge -Ngera –Nyagisozi	11.30
5	13	Ndago-Akavuguto-Rusenge	5.21
TOTAL			58.71

3.3.3 Sectors crossed by the indicative feeder roads in Nyaruguru District

Nyaruguru District is subdivided into 14 Sectors; however, the latter are not all concerned with the selected feeder road to be rehabilitated. Thus, the following table shows the sectors that are crossed by the indicative feeder roads.

Table 4: Sectors crossed by the indicative feeder roads in Nyaruguru District

S/N°	FRN°	Road Name	Length/ km	Sectors crossed by the roads
1	2	Kibeho-Mata- Ruramba	17.8	Kibeho –Mata- Ruramba
2	14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko- Kirarangombe-Nkanda	10.8	Basanze
3	9	Cyahinda –Rusenge	13.6	Cyahinda -Rusenge
4	10	Huye-Rusenge -Ngera –Nyagisozi	11.3	Nyagisozi- Rusenge
5	13	Ndago-Akavuguto-Rusenge	5.21	Kibeho -Rusenge
TOTAL			58.71	

3.3.4 Feeder Road Design Standards

Generally the study of rehabilitation intends to improve the condition of the District transport network that can:

- Ensure an average commercial speed of 40 km/h;
- Reduce routine and periodic maintenance cost; and
- Reduce vehicle-operating costs and contribute to economic growth.

The length and the required width are presented in **Table 5** while the locations of feeder roads in the district are available in **Figure 2**.

Table 5: Length and Width Planned for indicative feeder roads

Feeder Road No.	Road Name	Length (km)	Average Additional Right of wayWidth (m)
2	Kibeho-Mata- Ruramba	17.8	4.00
14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko- Kirarangombe-Nkanda	10.8	3.80
9	Cyahinda- Rusenge	13.6	4.80
10	Huye- Rusenge- Ngera- Nyagisozi	11.3	4.60
13	Ndago-Akavuguto-Rusenge	5.2	4.80
Total		58.7	4.33

Source: Consultant Field Surveys and computation

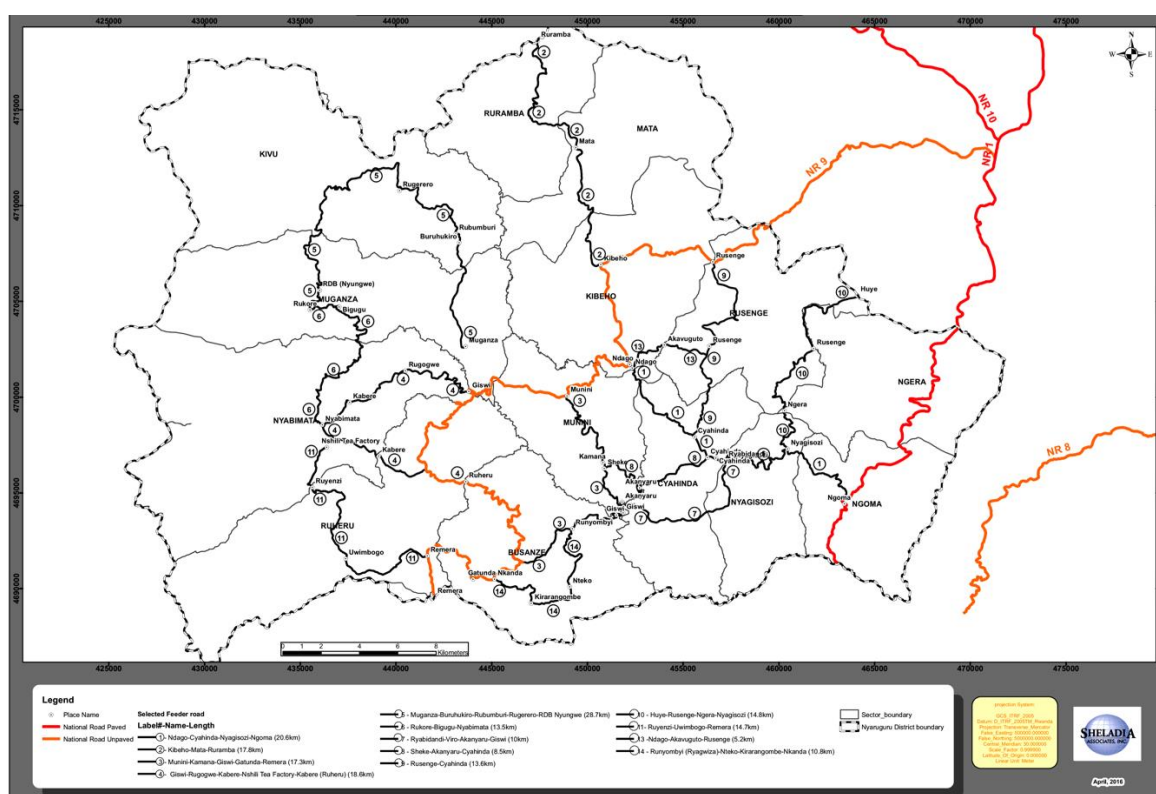


Figure 2: Location of Feeder Roads in Nyaruguru District

4. PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE

4.1 Socio economic baseline of the District

4.1.1 Demographics

Nyaruguru District is part of the Southern Province. The District has a population of 294,334 inhabitants (Census 2012 final data) and extends over an area of 1,010 sq. km. This population is expected to increase to 308,653 people by 2025. The population density accounting for 291 inhab/sq.km ranks the District seventh from bottom countrywide; density is 30% lower than the national average (415 inhab/sq.km) and 33% lower than the Southern Province average (434 inhab/sq.km), whereas the population growth 2002-2012 has been 2.4%, slightly lower than the national average (2.6%). The District is prevalently rural, the urban population accounts for 2.1% of total District population.

The population is unevenly distributed over the District area. The most densely populated area is the sector of Nyagisozi while the least densely populated sector is Nyabimata in the western part of the District. The population density and demographic growth in decade 2002-2012 are contrasted among different Sectors. The growth rate ranges from 0.5% in Munini Sector to +6.4% in Ruheru, while the population density varies from 134 inhab/sq. km in Nyabimata Sector to 526 inhab/sq. km in Nyagisozi Sector. The average household size in Nyaruguru District is 4.6 persons/HH which is slightly above the national average household size of 4.3 persons/HH.

The mean demographic data of Nyaruguru District are highlighted in **Table 6** below.

Table 6: Population in Nyaruguru District

District Sectors	Both Sexes	Urban Population	Rural Population	Population share (% of District Pop.)	Area (Sq. Km)	Density inhabitants per Sq.km.	Household Size	Pop. Growth rate (2002-2012)	Estimated pop. 2025
Busanze	27190	13,006	14,184	9.2	70.3	387	4.7	2.9%	28,513
Cyahinda	21377	10,078	11,299	7.3	53.0	403	4.6	2.1%	22,417
Kibeho	21456	10,300	11,156	7.3	78.5	273	4.5	3.0%	22,500
Kivu	17719	8,460	9,259	6.0	124.0	143	4.8	1.9%	15,581
Mata	13900	6,644	7,256	4.7	62.2	224	4.6	2.8%	14,576
Muganza	19208	9,057	10,151	6.5	91.4	210	4.7	1.8%	20,142
Munini	15994	7,600	8,394	5.4	47.0	341	4.7	-0.5%	16,772
Ngera	22440	10,371	12,069	7.6	59.4	378	4.3	1.2%	23,532
Ngoma	22950	10,847	12,103	7.8	46.9	489	4.4	3.5%	24,067
Nyabimata	16953	7,918	9,035	5.8	126.5	134	4.6	1.0%	17,778
Nyagisozi	18275	8,682	9,593	6.2	34.7	526	4.6	1.6%	19,164

Ruheru	35599	16,837	18,762	12.1	104.3	341	5.0	6.4%	37,331
Ruramba	17126	8,113	9,013	5.8	49.0	349	4.8	1.8%	17,959
Rusenge	24147	11,366	12,781	8.2	59.9	403	4.4	2.5%	25,322
Nyaruguru District	294334	139,279	155,055	100	1007.1	292	4.6	2.4%	308,653

Source : NISR, 2012

4.1.2 Location of first priority feeder roads

The 1st priority feeder roads are five in number and cross 8 Sectors and 24 Cells of Nyaruguru District. The Table below depicts the Sectors and Cells crossed by the 1st priority feeder roads.

Table 7: Sectors and Cells crossed by first priority roads

Feeder roads ID	Feeder Roads Name	Sectors	Cells
FR2	Kibeho-Mata- Ruramba	Kibeho	Kibeho
			Gakoma
		Mata	Nyamabuye
			Rwamiko
		Ruramba	Nyarugano
			Giseke
			Ruramba
FR9	Cyahinda- Rusenge	Rusenge	Raranzige
			Mariba
			Cyuna
		Cyahinda	Gasasa
			Cyahinda
FR10	Huye- Rusenge- Ngera- Nyagisozi	Rusenge	Gikunzi
			Rusenge
			Bunge
		Ngera	Butare
			Yaramba
		Nyagisozi	Maraba
FR13	Ndago-Akavuguto- Rusenge	Rusenge	Cyuna
		Kibeho	Mubuga
FR14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko- Kirarangombe- Nkanda	Busanze	Runyombyi
			Nteko
			Kirarangombe
			Nkanda

4.1.3 Socio-economic Conditions of the District

Concerning the households economic condition and making reference to poverty and extreme poverty lines, set out at 159,375 and 105,064 RWF respectively, Nyaruguru

District is ranked 23rd position countrywide by percentage of extremepoor and poor population categories. In the previous survey EICV3 2010-11, Nyaruguru was ranked 27th. About 36% of the population in Nyaruguru District is identified as nonpoor, 25% as poor (excluding extremepoor) and 18% as extremepoor on total population by District. Compared with other Districts of Southern Province, Nyaruguru District comes seventh (out of eight) for proportion of nonpoor population.

Referring to the sectors' contribution to household income, the EICV3 results shows that at the national level agriculture contributes the largest share of a household's income (46%), followed by wage income (25%), business income (i.e. selfemployment), transfers, and rents.

From the viewpoint of the basic services, Nyaruguru District ranks slightly lower than the national average. Nyaruguru is classified among eleven districts with a mean walking distance to a primary school within the interval of 28 to 33 minutes. Around 36.7% of households are still between 30 and 59 minutes of a primary school. This walking distance to a primary school in Nyaruguru District is almost the same as the mean distance in rural areas (28.6 minutes), but slightly higher than the national level (27.2 minutes).

The mean walking distance to a health centre in Nyaruguru District is 72 minutes and only 31% of households walk for under than an hour on average to a health centre. The mean walking distance to a health centre is 35 minutes in urban areas and 64.4 minutes in rural areas, while it is one hour countrywide. When compared to rural areas, Nyaruguru District health centres are 7.6 minutes further from household dwellings than the average.

With reference to employment, the overall employment rate is 85% of the resident population aged 16 years and above in Nyaruguru District; the unemployment rate is 0% and the economic inactivity rate is 15%. Nyaruguru District is ranked 13th among all districts by employment rate. The national average employment rate is 84%, the unemployment rate is 0.9% and the economic inactivity rate is 15%.

With reference to *usual main job* in Nyaruguru District, most people aged 16 years and above in Nyaruguru are *independent farms* as their main job (72%). The second most frequent main job is *wage nonfarm* (11%), followed by *wage farm* (9%). Only 6% are independent non-farmers (i.e. businesses).

Compared to the national the condition of independent farmer is 16% higher whereas the independent nonfarm account for less than one third of the national average.

4.2 Population within right of way Right of Way

The feeder roads in Nyaruguru District pass through scattered settlements, villages and towns/trading centers. The boundaries of feeder roads expansion have not been transferred on the land. In general about 3 to 5 m average width will be required for widening of road to have a right of way of 10.5 m or 0 to 1.1 m to have the carriageway of 6 m width. The widening will have impact on houses, agriculture land and other infrastructure facilities. The road widening is likely to affect a total of 855 households. The table below depicts the number of affected households and PAPs per cell and per road.

Table 8: Households per selected roads in Nyaruguru District

Feeder roads ID	Road Name	Sectors	Cells	Nbr of Households	Nbr of PAPs
FR2	Kibeho-Mata-Ruramba	Kibeho	Kibeho	25	115
			Gakoma	12	55
		Mata	Nyamabuye	38	175
			Rwamiko	26	120
		Ruramba	Nyarugano	30	138
			Giseke	20	92
			Ruramba	17	78
FR9	Cyahinda- Rusenge	Rusenge	Raranzige	30	138
			Mariba	27	124
			Cyuna	27	124
		Cyahinda	Gasasa	25	115
			Cyahinda	15	69
FR10	Huye- Rusenge-Ngera- Nyagisozi	Rusenge	Gikunzi	21	97
			Rusenge	19	87

			Bunge	17	78
		Ngera	Butare	8	37
			Yaramba	5	23
		Nyagisozi	Maraba	46	212
FR13	Ndago-Akavuguto-Rusenge	Rusenge	Cyuna	41	189
		Kibeho	Mubuga	36	166
FR14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko-Kirarangombe-Nkanda	Busanze	Runyombyi	132	607
			Nteko	112	515
			Kirarangombe	91	419
			Nkanda	35	161
				855	3,933

Source: Field survey and Analysis, May, 2016

The population affected by the rehabilitation of the 1st priority feeder roads is 3,933 PAPsgrouped into 855 families. This is 1.3% of the total district population. The females outnumber males and count 2,071 people.

4.3 Socio-economic profile of PAPs within right of way

Socio-economic profile has been developed for the PAPs. Information from field visits revealed that 855 households are likely to beaffected by the project. In order to develop the socio-economic profile of the PAPs, a survey by questionnaire was used to collect thebaseline data (The questionnaire is available in Annexure 3). The socio-economic conditions of PAPs within right of wayare discussed in subsequent sections.

4.3.1 Sex of Respondents

The researcher wanted to get the views from both male and female respondents so as to avoid biasness in the responses. Both sexes (female and male) can be affected by the project differently; so it would be unrealistic to get views from one sex only. The table below shows that 68% of the PAPs are males whereas 38% are females. This shows that the majority of the respondents are of the male sex. Despite the women sensitization and involvement, therewere some women who were still reluctant to respond to the questionnaire, especially those in the rural areas.

Table 9: Sex of PAPs in the household surveyed

Sex	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
Male	582	68
Female	273	32
Total	855	100

Source: Field survey and Analysis, May, 2016

4.3.2 Age structure of the of the surveyed household

The age structure of the respondents was a necessary part of the research to determine whether the results of the findings are from mature persons who understand the situation. According to Rwandan legislation, the majority age starts from 18 years. The table below gives a clear age structure of the PAPs. From the table below, it comes out that 48% of the respondents (majority) are in the range of 30-40 years. During this age, it assumed that people are more active and likely to be involved in various activities. This range is followed by the group age of 20-29, which represents 24%. The group 41-51 which has 18% is followed by the range of PAPs who have 52 year and above representing 10%. These results show that the majority of respondents are mature and active; therefore they can be reliable.

Table 10: Age of the PAPs of household surveyed

Age group	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
Less than 20	-	-
20-29	205	24
30-40	411	48
41-51	154	18
Above 52	85	10
Total	855	100

Source: Field survey and Analysis, May 2016

4.3.3 Education of Respondents

The level of education among the PAPs is very low as revealed by the data analysis reported in **Table 11**. Among the respondents (PAPs), 18% are illiterate, primary (elementary level) education represents 54% and 14% have incomplete secondary level. The proportion of 4% representing those who completed the secondary and vocational represents 10%.

The main reason is the poverty of families that could not afford school fees and materials required for the education of their children. But nowadays, due to the government policy, elementary education is free of charge, therefore every parents has an obligation to send his children to school.

Table 11: Level of Education of respondents

S/N	Level of education	Frequency (No)	Percentage (%)
1	Illiterate	154	18
2	Primary	462	54
3	Incomplete Secondary	120	14
4	Secondary	34	4
5	Secondary vocational	85	10
6	Incomplete Higher	0	0
7	Higher (Bachelors Degree)	0	0
8	Postgraduate	0	0
	Total	855	100

Source: Field survey and Analysis, May 2016

4.3.4 Family Size of the Household of respondents

Table 12 summarizes the family size of the households' respondents. The Analysis has indicated that 18% of the respondents' families size is Large, means that the size of the family is above 6per household. While 54% are medium, which means that they are within the range of 4-6 in the family and 24% has small size, means between 2-4 persons per family. The average size of the household of respondents on the feeder roadis between 4-6.

Table 12: Family Size of the Households

S/N	Family size	Number of Respondents	Percentage (%)
1	Small (2-4)	205	24
2	Medium (4-6)	496	58
3	Large (Above 6)	154	18
	Total	855	100

Source: Field survey and Analysis, May, 2016

4.3.5 Marital status of respondents

The marital status of the PAP is an important parameter to know the views of different categories of people about the project. **Table 13** shows the marital status of the respondents. About 76% of PAPs are married; single, 6% and 18% widows.

Table 13: Marital Status of Respondents in Household Surveyed

S/N	Marital status	Number of respondents	Percentage (%)
1	Married	650	76
2	Single	51	6
3	Widow	154	18
4	Divorced	0	0
	Total	855	100

Source: *Field survey and Analysis, April, 2016*

4.3.6 Employment status of PAP

With regard to the surveyed household, about 56% are employed in either their own or at someone else agricultural farm. Moreover, a proportion of 20.9%, among the PAPs own small business, which they combine with agricultural activities. This can be explained by the fact that in the District, the agricultural activities (Maize, Banana, Rice, Beans) are dominant and combined with small businesses selling the produce in the local commercial centres. The percentage of PAPs that represents “mason” is 13.1%, the students/ pupils are 4%; while only 6% of the respondents are public servants, especially teachers in the local primary schools. **Table 14** describes the employment status of members in the PAPs surveyed.

Table 14: Employment Status of PAPs

S/N	Employment	Frequency (No)	Percentage (%)
1	Employed (in own agricultural farm)	479	56
2	Pensioner	0	0
3	Student, pupil	34	4
4	Mason	112	13.1
5	Traders	179	20.9
6	Civil servant (Teachers)	51	6
7	Military Servant	0	0
Total		855	100

Source: *Field survey and analysis, April 2016*

4.3.7 Vulnerability of PAPs

The vulnerability and social group for individuals in the community is for a paramount importance because it gives the idea of level of vulnerability.

The **Table 15** gives the detail on vulnerability. The majority of the project affected population (80%) are in normal conditions and persons representing 6% are orphans, persons living with disability are represented by 1% and 7% represent aged persons.

Table 15: Vulnerability in the PAPs

S/N	Social group	Frequency (No)	Percentage (%)
1	Living with disability	9	1
2	Orphans	55	6
3	Households headed women	9	1
4	Aged people	98	12
5	People in normal conditions	684	80
Total		855	100

Source: Field survey and Analysis, April 2016

4.3.8 Livestock in the surveyed household

The population of Nyaruguru District is involved in livestock activities. There are some families who do not have farming activity but involved in the livestock activities. The numbers of livestock are reported in **Table 16**. Goats dominated the livestock distribution in the project area with 25%. The table shows that 55% of the surveyed households owned one type of livestock.

Table 16: Number of Livestock in the Family

Livestock Type	Households with livestock	%
Cattle	92	11
Sheep	9	1
Goats	215	25
Chickens	154	18
Ducks	0	0
No Livestock	385	45
Total	855	100

Source: Field survey and Analysis, April 2016

4.3.9 Economic Activity and Source of Income

Table 17 provides details on the main activities and source of income of the PAPs. The main source of income among the surveyed PAPs is agriculture with 83%, while 17% are engaged into small businesses.

Table 17: Economic Activity and Source of Income among the PAPs

Main Sources of Income	Frequency	%
Income from own business (Trade, construction, etc)	144	17
Income from Agriculture	711	83
Income from rent of the house	0	0
Support from other relatives	0	0
Income from sale of items of private property	0	0
Total	855	100

Source: Field survey and Analysis, April 2016

4.3.10 Housing conditions of the PAPs

Housing condition is an important variable in studying socio economic aspects of a family because it gives the idea on the living conditions of family members. The **Table 21** shows the situation of the PAPs in the visited roads in Nyaruguru District. About 95 % of PAPs live in their own houses, while 5% live are rented houses. 81% of these houses are built in mud bricks known as Rukarakara, while 19% are built in woods.

4.3.11 House Conveniences and their Conditions

Table 18 summarizes the type of convenience in the house such as electricity, radio, mobile phone, private toilette, etc. These are the indicator of development. All the surveyed households (100%) have private toilette and 53% access to electricity. Among the surveyed households, only 1.3% uses solar energy. A significant proportion of the household surveyed have mobile phones (83.1%) from different telecommunication companies operating in Rwanda (MTN, TIGO and Airtel). Furthermore, the consultant was informed that almost all households have radio, and some of them have also a bicycle.

Table 18: Housing Conditions

House Type	Frequency	%	House made in	Frequency	%	Owner ship	Frequency	%
Cottage/rural house	0	0	Wood	162	19	Owned	814	95
Other	855	100	Mud bricks (RUKARAKARA +Cement)	693	81	Rented	41	5
Total	855	100		855	100		855	100

Source: Field survey and Analysis, April 2016

Table 19: Conveniences in the Surveyed Household and their Conditions

Grid Electricity	Frequency	%	Solar Energy	Frequency	%	Mobile Phone	Frequency	%	Private Toilet	Frequency	%
Functions	531	62	Functions	0	0	Functions	711	83.1	Functions	855	100
Function with interruption	0	0	Function with interruption	0	0	Function with interruption	56	6.5	Function with interruptions	0	0
Doesn't function	0	0	Doesn't function	0	0	Doesn't function	37	4	Doesn't function	0	0
Doesn't exist	324	38	Doesn't exist	855	100	Doesn't exist	51	6	Doesn't exist	0	0
Total	855	100	Total	855	100		855	100		855	100

Source: Field survey and Analysis, April 2016

4.3.12 Access to basic infrastructures

The Consultant made an inventory of basic infrastructures along the 1st priority feeder roads in Nyaruguru District. The Table below presents the number of schools, health centers, churches, markets and public offices by road.

Table 20: Number of schools, health centers, churches and public offices by road

Road ID	Road Name	Basic Infrastructures				
		Health Center	School	public office	Market	Church
FR2	Kibeho-Mata- Ruramba	3	2	4	0	7
FR9	Cyahinda- Rusenge	0	1	3	2	1
FR10	Huye- Rusenge- Ngera- Nyagisozi	1	1	1	0	0
FR13	Ndago-Akavuguto-Rusenge	0	1	1	0	1
FR14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko- Kirarangombe-Nkanda	5	4	12	3	14
Total		9	9	21	5	23

Alongside the selected roads, 9 health centers, 9 schools, 21 public offices, 5 markets and 23 churches were identified.

4.4 RESETTLEMENT IMPLICATIONS

The feeder roads in Nyaruguru District pass through scattered settlement, villages and towns. The boundaries of feeder roads expansion have not been transferred on the land. In general about 4.33m average width will be required for widening of road to have the right of way of 10.5m. The widening will have impact on houses, agriculture land and other infrastructure facilities.

4.4.1 Loss of Houses

The details of houses likely to be affected by road widening are presented in **Table 21**. The total numbers of houses that will need relocation are 84. These houses will be fully affected.

Table 21: Details of House on Road Side

Feeder Road No.	Road Name	Houses
2	Kibeho-Mata- Ruramba	17
14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko- Kirarangombe-Nkanda	36
9	Cyahinda- Rusenge	13
10	Huye- Rusenge- Ngera- Nyagisozi	11
13	Ndago-Akavuguto-Rusenge	7
Total		84

Source: Consultant's Survey, May 2016

4.4.2 Loss of Land

The development in the study area will definitely bring substantial change in the land use pattern as the road modification/ construction will require additional land from private and government. It is estimated that on an average 4.33 m of right of way widening will require 25.45 ha land for the priority feeder roads improvement. This land requirement for the road rehabilitation will change the land use permanently from barren/agricultural/built up land into road (carriageway, drainage system and tree buffer zone). This impact is permanent and irreversible.

Table 22: Land acquisition for road widening

S/N	Priority No.	Description	Average Additional Width (M)	Length (km)	Area (ha)
1	2	Kibeho- Mata- Ruramba	4.00	17.8	7.12
2	14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko-	3.80	10.8	4.10

		Kirarangombe- Nkanda			
3	9	Cyahinda- Rusenge	4.80	13.6	6.53
4	10	Huye- Rusenge- Ngera- Nyagisozi	4.60	11.3	5.20
5	13	Ndago- Akavuguto- Rusenge	4.80	5.2	2.50
Total			4.33	58.7	25.45

Source: Consultant Field Surveys and computation, April 2016

4.4.3 Loss of other structures

Due to expansion there will be other minor losses. The identified losses include fence, water valve chambers and water pipeline crossing the road. The protection measures to memorials, churches and mosque have been included in environmental impact assessment report. The facilities that will need compensation and or rehabilitation are summarized in **Table 23**.

Table 23: Loss of other structures

S/N	FR No.	Road Name	Length(km)	Loss of live Fences (m)	Water Valve Chambers	Water Taps
1	2	Kibeho- Mata- Ruramba	17.8	-	1	2
2	14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko- Kirarangombe- Nkanda	10.8	-	-	-
3	9	Cyahinda- Rusenge	13.6	12	5	1
4	10	Huye- Rusenge- Ngera- Nyagisozi	11.3	-	3	-
5	13	Ndago- Akavuguto- Rusenge	5.2	20	-	2
TOTAL			58.7	32	9	5

Source: Consultant Field Surveys and computation, May 2016

4.4.4 Loss of trees and crops

Table 23 summarizes the type of losses likely to be due to the expansion/widening of feeder roads in the District, considering that around 80% of the needed land is under cultivation.

Table 24: Loss of crops and trees

S/N	FR No.	Road Name	Length(km)	Number of trees	Crops (ha)
1	2	Kibeho- Mata- Ruramba	17.8	10	5.70
2	14	Runyombyi (Ryagwiza)- Nteko- Kirarangombe- Nkanda	10.8	4	3.28
3	9	Cyahinda- Rusenge	13.6	87	5.22
4	10	Huye- Rusenge- Ngera- Nyagisozi	11.3	23	4.16
5	13	Ndago- Akavuguto- Rusenge	5.2	7	2.00
TOTAL			58.7	131	20.36

Source: Consultant computation, April 2016

4.4.5 Summary of Losses

Table 25 summarizes the type of losses likely to be due to the expansion/widening of feeder roads in Nyaruguru District.

Table 25: Summary of Losses

S/N	Description	Value (ha)	S/N	Description	Value (number)
1	Total Loss of Land	25.45	3	Family losing House	84
2	Loss of Crops	20.36	4	Loss of Fence	32(m)
			5	Number of Trees	131
			6	Water Valve Chambers	9
			7	Water Taps	5

Source: Consultant Field Surveys and computation, May 2016

4.5 IMPACT ANALYSIS

Analysis of impacts has been conducted. A checklist has been prepared to list the environmental parameters and the potential impacts. A typical checklist identifying the anticipated environmental impacts due to the project activities are shown in **Table 26**.

The impacts have been categorized and analyzed in the following manner:

- i) Nature (positive/negative, direct/indirect);
- ii) Magnitude (high, moderate, low);
- iii) Extent/ location (area/volume covered, distribution);
- iv) Timing (during construction or operation, immediate; or delayed);
- v) Duration (short term/long term, intermittent/continuous);
- vi) Reversibility/irreversibility;
- vii) Likelihood (probability, uncertainty); and
- viii) Significance (local, regional, global).

Table 26: Impact Analysis

S. No.	Activity	Potential Impact	Nature	Magnitude	Extent / Location	Timing/ Phase	Duration	Reversible / Irreversible	Likelihood	Significance
i)	Site Acquisition for road construction	Change in land use/ Loss of Land	Negative Direct	Medium	Small Area/ Large Distribution	Pre-Construction	Long Term	Irreversible	Probability	Regional
ii)	Acquisition of Land	Loss of Crops	Negative Direct	Medium	Small Area/ Large Distribution	Pre-Construction	Long Term	Irreversible	Probability	Regional
iii)	Acquisition of Land	Loss of Agro-Forestry	Negative Direct	Low	Small Area/ Large Distribution	Pre-Construction	Long Term	Irreversible	Probability	Local
iv)	Acquisition of House	Loss of House/ Residence	Negative Direct	Low	Small Area/ Large Distribution	Pre-Construction	Long Term	Irreversible	Probability	Local
v)	Agriculture land Acquisition	Loss of Agriculture Produce	Negative Direct	Low	Small Area/ Large Distribution	Pre-Construction	Long Term	Irreversible	Probability	Regional

4.5.1 Potential positive impacts

The line transmission project is likely to generate positive impacts toward people living along the proposed line corridor. The anticipated ones are the following:

4.5.1.1 Employment opportunities

During the project implementation, feeder roads rehabilitation works, site installation, staff quarters and offices and any other structures will certainly create employment for locals in and around the project areas. Those living closer to the project will be the first one to benefit from that impact. Despite the sophisticated technical work required for the project, there will be a need for manpower for the manual work. For this type of work, local citizens will be the first to be employed. It is anticipated that the project may be able to draw a large number of the unskilled workforce from the local area.

Temporary employment generation in this phase has the potential to contribute to poverty reduction, especially if vulnerable local people are employed such as farmers with limited land or the unemployed. The availability of alternative sources of employment is minimal, although opportunities for subsistence farming are present. Local people are therefore considered to be of medium sensitivity to employment generation impacts. Without measures to promote local employment benefits the magnitude of the impact is moderate as it will affect a small number of people and they will obtain skills and experience which will extend beyond the life of the Project. The impact is therefore considered to be a beneficial impact of moderate significance.

4.5.1.2 Business Opportunities and increase of Income

The project will create opportunities for business whether they are directly or indirectly related to the project. Special procurement and bidding preferences should be given to local companies whose workers include some of the skills directly attributable to construction such as general laborers, engineers, heavy equipment operators etc. From the jobs obtained from the project, people will be able to create income generating activities or improve the existing small business because of the presence of electricity in the area.

During the implementation of the feeder roads project, commercial activities will be improved in the area, and definitely, it will increase household income for the local citizens. Feeder roads project will facilitate local citizens to channel their agricultural products to the markets, which will have a direct impact on the prices of those products. This would enable locals to indulge in off-farm commercial activities from extra income from sales hence improving livelihood in the area.

4.5.1.3 Improved health and Education

Despite the above indicated positive impacts, the project is likely to have an indirect positive impact to the health and education in the area. The project will allow health centers to be connected to the maintained transport facility (Feeder Road), and hence deliver effectively services to the users. The same illustration applies to the education sector.

4.5.2 Potential Adverse Negative impacts

Despite the presence of positive impacts resulting from the project, the latter may also have some adverse impacts to the people along the feeder roads alignment.

4.5.2.1 Loss of land, crops and structures

The implementation of the project will certainly lead to loss of land, crops and trees and where it is inevitable, some houses or other structures will be lost. This will necessitate a resettlement process. Preliminary details about these losses are indicated in **Table 17**.

4.5.2.2 Pressure on local services/resources and Population Changes

Due to the project, there will be an influx of workers from within the areas and outside the construction region. It is predicted that this Project will result in project-induced in-migration that can substantially change the context in which a project will operate. Population density will be quite high and there is little space for migrants to settle, thus lessening the likelihood of in-migration and concentration of migrant populations. This kind of increase in vehicle traffic and population can put a strain on a wide range of local infrastructure components such as roads, transportation systems, water, telecom and utilities, medical services, housing, etc.

The construction of proposed project will need manpower that will be required for various construction activities. Keeping in view the local demography, it can be anticipated that a great number of workforce will be migrating from outside the project area.

There is the potential for significant in-migration from job seekers and camp followers which, due to the existing land, resource and social service constraints and vulnerability of the host population communities, would be an adverse impact on the Project and the local communities.

Local people's vulnerability to in-migration is considered to be medium as they are already poor and the presence of migrants may somewhat limit their ability to take advantage of Project benefits. The magnitude of the impact is minor as it is unlikely to extend beyond the life of the Project and will be limited to the Project area of influence. Mitigation and enhancement measures will aim to help this be a beneficial impact, however without mitigation, the impact of induced development is considered to be an adverse impact of minor significance.

4.6 PUBLIC CONSULTATIONS AND PARTICIPATION

Public participation and community consultation has been taken up as an integral part of social assessment process of the project. Consultation was used as a tool to inform and educate stakeholders about the proposed action both before and after the development decisions were made. This participatory process enables the participation in the decision making process. Initial Public consultation has been carried out in the project areas with the objectives of minimizing probable adverse impacts of the project and to achieve speedy implementation of the project through bringing in awareness among the community on the benefits of the project. The project consultations were made to consult with the public as well as a number of local authorities, to determine their thoughts, opinions and feedback on the impact of the rehabilitation of feeder roads in Nyaruguru District.

The PAPs were also provided with relevant and sufficient information on the project prior to its start-up. These stakeholders include the central and local authorities, as well as the population. Socio-economic information was obtained during informal meetings with local authorities during the field visits as well as the information obtained from field survey. Efforts were made to reach as many people as possible. For this purpose, the strategy of reaching people in public meetings was mainly exploited. To this end, public consultation was carried out with different groups and different areas. The approach of zoning was used to group close roads in one zone. A total number of 3 zones have been identified and a public consultation was held in each zone.

The table 27 provides details of Zones and the way roads have been grouped in the zones.

Table 27: Zones of Public Consultation

S/N	Zone	Roads covered	Date of Public Consultation	Number of participants
1	NYAGISOZI-CYAHINDA	FR1, FR7, FR8, FR9, FR10	24/08/2016	105
2	RUSENGE-KIBEHO	FR2, FR9, FR10, FR13	24/08/2016	85
3	BUSANZE	FR3, FR14	24/08/2016	298
TOTAL				488

Source: Consultant's Survey and field visit, August 2016

4.6.1 Stakeholders

Involving stakeholders through participatory direct or indirect consultations is central to completion of the RAP. The stakeholders were those who have an interest in the project, and who will be involved in the further consultative process. The main groups of stakeholders met are:

- Project Affected Persons (PAP);
- Local authorities;
- Community People and Road Users; and
- Churches and cooperative leaders

During the consultative process, beside the local authorities and ordinary population (mainly PAPs), other social organizations were also invited to attend the communication meetings. They are church leaders and local cooperative leaders. The public consultation for ESIA and RAPRAP was conducted at the same time.

4.6.2 Public Participation – Methods and Process

During these consultations, the communities were explained about the project, its benefits as well as social and environmental impacts. The participants were encouraged to be open and express their concerns and claims. The presentation highlighted the project background, objectives, expected upcoming activities, social economic information, and environmental information. Moreover, the consultants explained that land would need to be taken and that this would be managed via a resettlement action plan and that compensation would be paid for losses. The people contacted are reported in **Table 28, 29 and 30**:

4.6.3 Findings from Public Consultation Meetings

The data obtained from public consultation and views as well as concerns from different stakeholders are given in details in **Table 28, 29 and 30**. The people who participated in the public consultation, their signed attendance sheets are available in **Annexure 4** and photographs are put at the end of this part.

a) Consultation with District authorities

As earlier indicated, the District will play a critical role in the project. Thus, during the field visits, District authorities have been consulted for the purpose of raising awareness about the project

and acquiring their views/ perceptions on the project. A meeting with District authorities was held on 17/05/2016 at the District headquarters as well as meetings with the Executive Secretaries of Sectors during public consultation meetings on 24/08/2016. Table 28 shows details of the consulted authorities.

Table 28: Authorities Consulted in Nyaruguru District

S/N	Names	Function	Contact
1	NSENGIYUMVA Innocent	Division Manager of the District	0788856885
2	MUNYENTARI Paul	District Road engineer	0784711743
3	MUTESAYIRE Gloriose	District Social Protection officer	0788440212
4	BYUKUSENGE Assumpta	Executive Secretary of Nyagisozi Sector	0788230811
5	NYAMINANI Louis	Executive Secretary of Cyahinda Sector	0788671068
6	NSENGIYUMVA Vincent	Executive Secretary of Busanze Sector	0784826727

Source: Consultant's Survey, August 2016

The salient features of the meeting is presented below:

(i) Views from the District Division Manager

The Division Manager of Nyaruguru District supports and appreciates the “Feeder Roads Project”. He argued *“the rehabilitation of these feeder roads is synonym of development in the eyes of Nyaruguru Citizens and authorities”* There are much benefits expected from the project such as employment during the project implementation, facilitating transport for agricultural production to the market. However, he pointed out that, though the project brings positive impacts to the people, it might also generate negative impacts; thus he urged the team to think about mitigation measures, including expropriation before the project implementation. He finally insisted on the strict application of the laws, procedures and principles governing expropriation for public interests.

(ii) Views from the Road Engineer of Nyaruguru District

The Road engineer of Nyaruguru District fully supports the “Feeder Roads Project”. In his remarks during the meeting session, he stated that “ *It is a pleasure to have this kind of project in our District*” He argued that “*the rehabilitation of these feeder roads will certainly bring positive impact to the people*” The benefits expected are (i) improved conditions of transporting goods and people; (ii) Opening up of the hinterland and improved access to basic socioeconomic infrastructure; (iii) Creation of direct and indirect employment during the road construction, operation and maintenance phases; (iv) Reduced risk of landslides and erosion thanks to the reinforcement and monitoring of embankments; (vii) Added value of land as a result of improved accessibility; and (viii) Improved security around schools along the road.

(iii) Views from the Executive Secretaries of Sectors

In line with the Road engineer, Executive Secretaries acknowledge the huge benefits that they expect from the rehabilitation the feeder roads in Nyaruguru District. They urged the participants to welcome the project as it brings benefits to them. People should participate in the implantation and the protection of these socio economic infrastructures. People’s participation has to be observed in the rehabilitation, as they will be the first ones to be given jobs. They reminded the participant that the compensation law and practices are there to protect them.

b) Consultation with Cooperative Leaders

During the public consultation, leaders of cooperatives have been consulted with the aim of raising their awareness about the project and getting their views about the project as opinion leaders. **Table 29** shows details about cooperative leaders consulted.

Table 29: Details about consulted cooperative leaders

S/N	Name of the Leader	Cooperative	Contact
1	MUKABATSINDA Concessa	DUHAGURUKIRE UMURIMO	0783245742
2	NSENGIMANA Narcisse	ABISHYZE HAMWE URYOJYA	0785709070
3	NSHIMIYIMANA Moise	Cooperative of Moto-Taxis	0783103743
4	MUTANGANA Ildephonse	Cooperative of Minibus -Taxis	0785031346
5	HABUMUGISHA Innocent	Cooperative of Truck Transporters	0785757268
6	NSANZIMANA Fidele	Private Sector Federation	0788625124

Source: Consultant's Survey, August 2016

The salient feature of their views is that they all appreciate and welcome the project, as it will facilitate them to channel their production to the market. For the road users (mainly transporters) they point out that the rehabilitation of these roads will help them to decrease the cost of maintenance of their cars and motorcycles. Easy access to the market will certainly boost the value of their products. However, they all raised the concern of land in case the widening of the road requires land acquisition. They suggested that the project should avail a fair compensation for their properties, and payment has to be done before the transfer of their land.

c) Consultation with Church Leaders

During the public consultation, church leaders have been consulted, for the purpose of collecting their view and concerns about the project. Being opinion leaders, they are key stakeholders of the project their views are relevant due to their influential role in the society. They all appreciate the project and argue that infrastructures in general and roads specifically, are the engine of development. Thus, the rehabilitation of these feeder roads will bring development to the population. However, their prime concerns are related to the compensation, procedures that are followed, etc. They finally recommended that laws governing expropriation should be strictly observed during the project implementation, especially during the valuation and compensation payment.

Table 30: Details about consulted church leaders

S/N	Name of the Leader	Church	Contact
1	YIRIRWAHANDI Damien	Catholic Church/ Busanze Parish	0782081519
2	NGARUKIYE Thadée	UEBR ⁵	0728000086
3	SADIKI Felix	ADEPR	0726775105
4	HATEGEKIMANA Obed	Seventh Day Adventist Church	0783011658
5	MUHOZA Samuel	UEBR	0788764379

Source: Consultant's Survey, August 2016

d) Consultative Meetings with community

As earlier indicated, public meetings were organized and held in different zones (see **Table 21**), after grouping close roads in one zone. Efforts were made to ensure that all prioritized feeder roads are represented in the public consultation. A total number of 488 people attended the meetings; and approximately 35% were women. The main objective of the public consultations was to gather information on their concerns, perceptions, reactions and fears of the livelihood changes to be brought about as a result/consequence of rehabilitation of feeder roads in Nyaruguru District. The specific objectives were:

- To create awareness of the project;
- To obtain beneficiaries' feedback and concerns on the project;
- To obtain socio- economic and environmental information on the community.

After the presentations, the community was given opportunity to give their views, comments and queries. Different community problems were addressed during the meeting in which the local participants expressed repeatedly their main concerns as follows:

- Road safety issues;
- Lack of jobs and income generating activities

⁵ UEBR: Union des Eglises Baptistes au Rwanda

- Very poor road conditions in some villages;
- Lack of sidewalk;
- Narrow local roads.

Any comments or questions raised by stakeholders were responded to by and recorded. Employment opportunities in jobs associated with the rehabilitation of feeder roads was a theme brought up in the meetings. The consultant explained that positive and negative impacts of the project on people and the environment would be analysed such as air pollution, dust, influx of people, employment, traffic, road safety, etc. The consultant team highlighted that the project will follow government policies in protecting the population.

All the participants confirmed that they appreciate the Feeder Roads Development Project. The project received high degree of acceptability in that rehabilitation of the roads will boost local economy due to increased usage of the roads hence more exposure and increased trading opportunities. The data obtained from public consultations and views as well as concerns from local communities are given in details in **Table 31**.

Table 30: Summary of Feeder Roads' Public Consultation in Nyaruguru District

S/N	Gender	Question/comment	Response
1	Male	I strongly appreciate the project, but there are some roads which are very important, and more useful for us, which are not considered into prioritization	The consultant pointed out that, by now, the project will cover the prioritized roads due to financial constraints, depending on the availability of funds, the project can be extended to other roads
2	Male	The project is genuine and very good for us, but how about the loss of land, crops, houses, etc	The consultant team suggested that they will make a list of people affected by the project, and apply the available laws and regulations in line with compensation. The RAP will investigate these property losses in detail
3	Male	Raised the problem of road erosion due to heavy rains damages to properties	With the local authorities, the team explained that the project will bring proper drainage of the roads and will adhere to the requirements of environment protection; the water will flow into natural water bodies.
4	Male	Raised the issue of employment, he suggested that the local people should be the first ones to be employed by project	The consultant team explained that local people will be involved, and priority employment for locals applied during feeder roads construction and maintenance. This will concern both skilled and unskilled people
5	Female	Normally projects help vulnerable	The project will benefit all people. The local

		people, people with disabilities. This project is not doing that.	people with ability to work will be employed by the project. However, the entitlements matrix contains allowances for vulnerable people to nominate a member of their household to take advantage of the project benefits on their behalf.
6	Male	The project is good, people are happy with it. What about the materials to be used in rehabilitation (gravel, stone, or macadam)?	The project team explained that the feeder roads will be rehabilitated as gravel roads and according to the standards. The project will use the locally available materials for laterite, gravel and stones.
7	Male	Wishes to speed up the road rehabilitation (project)	This is likely to occur.
8	Female	Comment – If I lose my land, will you employ me for my survival?	The team explained that the employment does not replace the compensation process prescribed by the law. They assured the projected affected people that they will be compensated in line with the law.
9	Female	Can anything be done to help disabled people get the jobs?	The project will consider employment for vulnerable people whenever possible. However, the available employment is mainly for jobs requiring enough physical energy that people with disability may have difficulty to accomplish.
10	Male	We have experienced such projects; at the beginning, they seem to be good, but during the implementation it becomes something else. They cut our banana, trees and other crops without compensation.	The consultant team explained that each project is unique, therefore the current one will fully comply with all the principles and laws as well as procedures related to compensation by all means.
11	Female	I appreciate the project, but I am wondering whether the project will support the fees related to land title modification after land acquisition.	The consultant team pointed that this will be examined and taken care of, in line with the legal provisions. He urged the participants to look for titles of their properties, as these will constitute the proofs for compensation.
During public consultations, compensation and employment have been raised as participants' prime concerns. Based on RAP requirements, the Consultant provided responses to the best satisfaction of participants.			

Source: Primary data generated through public consultation, May 2016

During public consultation following points have emerged as their recommendations:

- The PAPs and other stakeholders consulted are in favor of the project;
- The PAPs will prefer financial compensation for houses and other properties likely to be affected;
- Most of the PAPs are looking forward to get employed by the project, and hope the project implementation to start soon.

Detailed minutes of public consultation meetings, signed attendance list of people who participated in public consultation and photos are presented in appendices of this report.

5. RESETTLEMENT AND COMPENSATION STRATEGY

5.1 Institutional implementation arrangements

Compensation and entitlements are particular and specific impacts resulting from the project. Article 2 and 28 of Rwanda expropriation law No 32/2015 of 11/06/2015 entitle the landholder to compensation for the value of the land and activities on the basis of size, nature location considering the prevailing market value.

The resettlement and compensation strategy primarily includes the identification of affected families and land asset inventory of the Project Affected Parties (PAPs). During this exercise, the activities will be the following: i) Notification to affected parties; ii) Agreement on compensation, including agreement and further development of rehabilitation measures; and iii) Preparation of contracts, compensation payments and provision of assistance in resettlement. A detailed of full resettlement action plan will be developed and be implemented under a certain institutional arrangement.

The implementation arrangements of the RAP build on:

- The arrangements for the overall program management is of Ministry of Agriculture and Animal husbandry;
- MINAGRI will associate agencies at the National, District and Local levels for co-ordination; and

The main executing agency MINAGRI will work in close coordination with Ministries and agencies at the National, District and Local levels for co-ordination. An institutional matrix has been prepared in this RAP for the implementation of the Resettlement Action Plan as reported in **Table 34**.

Table 32: Implementing Institutions and their Responsibility

S/N	Implementing Institution	Responsibility
1	Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources/RFRDP	Overall Management of RAP
2	MINAGRI and District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of affected families and land asset inventory of the Project Affected People (PAPs); - Verification of PAPs - Compensation Agreements

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Payments; - Monitoring and Evaluation
3	Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the policies and laws relating to expropriation in the public interest • Approving independent land valuers
4	Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (RNRA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping affected areas and their registration • Providing technical assistance to the Project and the District in assets' identification and valuation
5	Rwanda Transport Development Authority (RTDA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing technical assistance in the selection of priority roads and delineation of the ROW.
6	Grievances Committee	Grievances management
7	Grievances Committee and Court	Dispute resolution

During RAP implementation, MINAGRI/ FRDP will play a key role in holding consultation meetings, approving the list of people to be affected by the feeder road project, disclosing RAP and compensation payments, following up the resettlement and compensation planning, implementation and monitoring. MINAGRI/RFRDP has Engineers, Environmental and Social Specialists that look after engineering, environmental and social management issues for the main road contracts.

At the local level, Nyaruguru District authorities will play a critical role in supervising the feeder road project resettlement and compensation planning, implementation and monitoring. The key actors on the ground involved in implementation will be the individual project Resettlement and Compensation Committees members, which will comprise representatives from MINAGRI/FRDP and at Sector and Cell level. This Committee will coordinate the implementation of RAPs as well as develop and implement consultation and grievance mechanisms via the District Mayor and Project Coordinator, Rwanda Feeder Road Project.

5.2 Criteria for expropriation and compensation

Eligibility for compensation as a result of expropriation is enshrined in the constitution under article 35 and the Expropriation Law. The two laws regulate and give entitlement to those affected, whether or not they have written customary or formal tenure rights. The person to be expropriated is defined under article 2(8) of the Expropriation Law (Law N° 32/2015 of 11/06/2015) to mean any person or legal entity who is to have his or her private property transferred due to public interest, in which case they shall be legally entitled to payment of compensation.

WB OP 4.12 requires that those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time the census begins but have a recognized claim to such land or assets- are also eligible for compensation for the land they lose, and other assistance. Each category in the eligibility matrix has compensation calculations associated with it based on type of lost asset (type of tree, type of crop and yields, etc) (Refer Table 2).

WB OP 4.12 requires that squatters (i.e. the PAPs who do not have title or valid claim to the land) are provided resettlement assistance in lieu of compensation for the land they occupy, and other assistance, as necessary, if they occupy the project area prior to a cut-off date established by the borrower and acceptable to the Bank. The establishment of a cut-off date is required to prevent opportunistic invasions/rush migration into the chosen land areas.

To be eligible for compensation during the expropriation process, the following have to be considered:

- The land owners (per Rwandan law and OP 4.12) where the road will be passing are permanently compensated;
- Land owners where campsite is located, water tanks station and drilling sites are partially compensated as land lease of a period of one year renewable;
- Crops, trees and structures identified within their plot during assets inventory carried out by the professional valuer are compensated.

The article 26 of the Rwandan expropriation law indicates that persons to be expropriated must provide the proof of rights to land and property incorporated thereon including the land title and

documentary evidence that he/she is the owner of property incorporated on land as well as a civil status certificate and a document evidencing his/her chosen matrimonial regime in case of a married person.

5.3 Valuation and Compensation

As per the Expropriation Law, all people affected by expropriation must receive fair and just compensation. The calculation of fair and just compensation is to be calculated by independent valuers. Without prejudice to other laws, the value of land and property incorporated thereon to be expropriated in the public interest shall be calculated on the basis of their size, nature and location and the prevailing market rates.

In this regard, the article 22 of the Law N°32/2015 of 11/06/2015 governing the expropriation stipulates that Land values and prices for property incorporated on land consistent with the prevailing market rates provided under this Law shall be established by the Institute of Real Property Valuers in Rwanda.

However, considering the available information, it seems that the land values and prices for the property incorporated on the land are not yet published. In the meantime, there is an arrangement whereby the valuers determine the prices considering the prevailing market rates, approved by the District council in line with the article 9 of the Law N°32/2015 of 11/06/2015. Nevertheless, this RAP provides the guideline of the above ministerial order. In order to ensure that OP4.12 requirements are met for valuation, these valuation methods are to be adopted for all section of the proposed feeder roads. The following methods of calculation are adopted for assets valuation.

a) Compensation for Land

Land for land and cash compensation are the compensation options. The replacement land should be of equivalent productive value and size, and located in the community or at a nearby resettlement area, with similar social and physical infrastructure systems as well as secured tenure status. For the purpose of cash compensation, land and properties on land should be valued based on the prevailing market value in the locality (local market price variations as provided by the Institute of Real Property Valuers in Rwanda).

In addition, any associated costs of purchasing the land including land rates, registration fees will need to be included in the compensation calculation. Where land lost is only a small proportion of total land owned by the PAP, but renders the remaining land as unusable, the compensation provided should be calculated based on the total land affected (the actual land lost plus the remaining unusable land).

The area that will be lost for the development of feeder roads in Nyaruguru District is estimated to 25.45 ha for 10.5 m of RoW and will be financially compensated.

b) Compensation for Crops and Trees

The PAPs will be encouraged to harvest their produce before feeder road development activity. In order to ensure that this is possible, and that appropriate market prices are received for yields, there needs to be sufficient consultation beforehand so that harvesting can be properly planned. In the event, where crops and trees cannot be harvested, compensation for loss of crops and trees will be provided as follows:

- Provision of cash compensation for value of crops and trees lost, as per the Rwandan expropriation law;
- Provision of good quality seed or seedlings appropriate for the resettled areas, fruit tree materials inclusive;

In addition to compensation for tree and shrub losses, the planting of tree species will be done along the improved roads for the road protection and replacement of tree species lost.

c) Compensation for houses and other Structures

There are different options for compensating structures on land that will be expropriated. Cash compensation at full replacement value or any other form mutually agreed upon by the expropriator and the person to be expropriated are some of them (Article 35 of the Rwandan expropriation law No 32/2015 of 11/06/2015).

During public consultation meeting, many of PAPs requested for cash compensation for their houses. In the project area, 84 houses will be affected by road widening activities and will be relocated.

As per the Rwandan expropriation law and results from public consultation, the PAPs in Nyaruguru District losing houses will be provided with cash compensation at full replacement value to build their new houses.

Replacement costs will be based on:

- Sizes of structures and materials used;
- Average replacement costs of different types of structures based on information on the numbers and types of materials used to construct different types of structures;
- Prices of materials used in the structure based on local market rates;
- Transportation costs for delivery of these materials acquired for replacing the structure;
- Estimates of construction of new buildings including labor required;
- Any associated costs including rates, taxes, and registration fees among others.

Furthermore, resettlement assistance will be provided in the form of a moving allowance (at full costs of transport expenses, land registration or transfer fees). As the Rwanda is implementing grouped settlement, affected people, living in high risk zones, will be offered plots in selected sites for house construction.

e) Assistance to vulnerable people

In addition to compensation allowances, the poorest vulnerable people will be facilitated to get reestablishment of livelihood activities (provision of seedlings, agricultural inputs, and financial credits for equipment, health insurance, etc). The field survey done revealed that vulnerable group (people with disability, orphan, households headed women and elderly people) represents 20% of the total project site population. The poorest vulnerable groups will be given the option to select any training they wish, which would help them to maintain and/or improve their income generation potential. The project will also work with the District to ensure that vulnerable people within the subproject area are included among the vulnerable groups getting government support for their livelihoods.

The skills training program will be designed during project implementation.

Table 33: Actions recommended for livelihood restoration of the vulnerable PAPs

Livelihood restoration	Description	Comment	Time frame

options			
Access to medical insurance	SPIU will closely work with local administration to ensure the vulnerable PAPs receive medical insurance	This will ensure continued physical health to the PAPs	First 6 Months of the project implementation
Off Farm Training	Provide training to earn income in non-agricultural work, provision of and facilitation to access financial credit for equipments	This will open up new options for the PAPs to start other income generating activities	First 6 Months of the project implementation
Improved Agriculture	Provision of tree seedlings, agricultural inputs, training to generate more production of subsistence crops and produce cash crops		First 6 Months of the project implementation
Option of other trainings of PAPs choice	Severely affected PAPs and those from vulnerable groups will be given the option to select any training they wish, which would help them to maintain and/or improve their income generation potential. The skills training program will be designed during project implementation		First 6 Month of the project implementation

f) Project related job opportunities

Affected persons will be prioritized in gaining employment in the works linked to the feeder roads rehabilitation. MINAGRI/RFRDP and District will ensure that this is properly done.

g) Resettlement measures for each category of eligible PAPs

The table below describes resettlement measures accepted for each PAPs category:

Table 34: Resettlement measures to be applied to each PAPs category

Item	Unit	Quantity	Compensation Measures	Cost
Trees	Number	131	Financial Compensation and compensation in kind	684,000
Crops	Ha	20.36	Financial Compensation	81,440,000
Land	Ha	25.45	Financial Compensation	21,806,600

House	Number	84	Financial compensation and provision of plots for building houses in settlement	101,541,888
Live fences	m	32	Financial compensation	29,440
Water points	Number	5	In kind compensation	5,000,000
Total A				210,501,928
Disruption		5%	Compensation for disruption	10,525,096
Grand Total				221,027,024

h) Payment modalities and responsibilities of all stakeholders

The article 35 of the expropriation law N° 32/2015 of 11/06/2015, stipulates that fair compensation can be paid in monetary form in the Rwandan currency or in any other form mutually agreed upon by the expropriator and the person to be expropriated.

The article 38 of the expropriation law N° 32/2015 of 11/06/2015, provides that the Monetary fair compensation shall be deposited into the account of the person to be expropriated opened with a recognized locally-based bank or financial institution of his/her choice. Each PAP will be encouraged/ requested to open a bank account before the payment is done. Currently, the Saving and Credit Cooperative (SACCO) is a recognized micro-financial institution based at the Sector level and farmers are encouraged to open accounts in SACCO from their respective Sector because it is very close to their homes. In order to ensure the good governance of the compensation, the different stakeholders perform their respective responsibilities as follows:

a) MINAGRI/ FRDP:

- Informing the District that payment was done. The payment order accompanied with the payment lists are released to the District to inform that PAPs were paid through their accounts;
- Requesting for financial report from the District;

- Conducting regular crosschecking visits to PAPs and banks to ensure PAPs were paid and properly use the compensation. Particular attention is given to those losing their houses and needing to construct new houses.

b) District

- Availing the payment documents to the PAPs' banks;
- Communicating and calling PAPs for payment by the bank;
- Requesting for financial report from the bank;
- Submitting the financial report to the Project;
- Conducting regular crosschecking visits to PAPs and banks ensure receipt of the compensation and its proper use;
- Handling complaints or grievance raised by PAPs.

c) Financial Institution

- Payment of PAPs;
- Producing the financial report after payment and submitting it to the District.

d) PAPs

- Opening an account in a recognized financial institution of his/her choice;
- Using properly compensation payment;
- Raising issue/ complaint related to compensation payment, if any.

5.4 Complaints Procedure

The Article 33 and 34 of the Expropriation Law N° 32/2015 of 11/06/2015 provides complaints procedures for individuals dissatisfied with the value of their compensation. Article 33 of the expropriation law stipulates that, within seven (7) days after the approval of the valuation report by the expropriator, any person to be expropriated who is not satisfied with the assessed value of his/her land and property incorporated thereon shall indicate in writing grounds for his/her dissatisfaction with the valuation report. However for record, the following mechanism may be adopted.

- Registration of the complaint, grievance or dispute case by the District Grievance Redress Committee (GRC);

- Processing of the grievance or dispute until closure is established based on evidence that acceptable action was taken by GRC; and
- In the event where the complainant is not satisfied with action taken by GRC as a result of the complaint, an amicable mediation can be triggered involving a mediation committee independent from the Project.

5.4.1 Grievance Redress Mechanisms

Grievance redress mechanisms will be required to ensure that project affected people (PAPs) are able to lodge complaints or concerns, without cost, and with the assurance of a timely and satisfactory resolution of the issue. The procedures also ensure that the entitlements are effectively transferred to the intended beneficiaries. All stakeholders will be informed of the intention to implement the grievance mechanism, and the procedure will be communicated before the starting of civil works.

a) Established procedures and time frame for Grievance redress mechanism

The Subproject Grievance Redress Committee (GRC), composed of representatives from the participating District, MINAGRI/FRDP, Contractor and Supervising firm as well as affected communities will be created to supervise the safeguards compliance throughout the project implementation period and resolve related issues/ conflicts. This committee will ensure that all affected people are fully informed of the process for expressing dissatisfaction and seeking redress, and will issue warnings about the consequences of failure to lodge their complaints in time.

The members of the District GRC shall include the Vice Mayor, in charge of economic affairs as Chair, District Feeder Road Manager (DFRM) as Vice-Chair, District Environmental Officer (DEO) as Secretary, Land Valuer, Agronomist, the representative of the Contractor, Supervising firm representative and one representative of the community. The Feeder Road grievance redress Committee (FR-GRC) will also be established at the road level under the coordination of the district GRC and will be formed of Supervising firm as Chair, land officer of the Sector crossed by the road as Vice Chair, Subproject Environmental and Social safeguards officer as Secretary, the representatives of the Contractor and community representatives from each

concerned sector. This Committee will be Sector based. The Committee will be notified by the implementing District in collaboration with MINAGRI/FRDP.

All grievances concerning non-fulfillment of contracts, levels of compensation, or seizure of assets without compensation shall be addressed to the subproject GRC and resolved in coordination with the District Administration. In practice, grievances and disputes that are most likely during the implementation of a resettlement program are the following:

- Misidentification of assets or mistakes in valuing them;
- Disputes over plot limits, either between the affected person and the Project, or between two neighbors;
- Dispute over the ownership of a given asset (two individuals claim to be the owner of the same asset);
- Disagreement over the valuation of a plot or other asset;
- Successions, divorces, and other family issues, resulting in disputes between heirs and other family members, over ownership or ownership shares for a given asset;
- Disagreement over resettlement measures, for instance on the location of the resettlement site, on the type or standing of the proposed housing, or over the characteristics of the resettlement plot; and
- Disputed ownership of a business (for instance where the owner and the operator are different persons), which gives rise to conflicts over the compensation sharing arrangements.
- Dispute over offsite impacts (for instance, runoff water from the road causing downstream damages)

b) Grievance resolution approach

It is encouraged to resolve the issues at Cell and Sector levels, as they are so close to the affected communities, aware of and involved in the whole process. The unsolved grievance at the Sector level can be referred to the District committee.

The relevant local administration will then attempt to resolve the problem (through dialogue and negotiation) within 30 days of the complaint being lodged. If the grievance is not resolved in this way, the dissatisfied party can refer the matter to the competent court. Local courts should be used. If not resolved then the high court or court of appeal of Rwanda remains an avenue for voicing and resolving these complaints.

MINAGRI/FRDP will follow up the aggrieved PAP at each level to ensure that the grievances are resolved. Each sector should identify one PAP to work with MINAGRI/FRDP, Contractor, Supervising firm and the local leaders to ensure that the grievances are attended to in time.

The channels of receiving complaints include presentation of complaints via face-to-face meetings, written complaints, telephones, email communication, third party (e.g., farmers' organizations, Church, private sector, etc).

c) Grievance Log

The DPC will ensure that each complaint has an individual reference number, and is appropriately tracked and recorded actions are completed. The log will contain record of the person responsible for an individual complaint, and records dates for the following events:

- ✓ Date the complaint was reported;
- ✓ Date the Grievance Log was added onto the project database;
- ✓ Date information on proposed corrective action sent to complainant (if appropriate);
- ✓ The date the complaint was closed out; and
- ✓ Date response was sent to complainant.

d) Monitoring Complaints

The District Project Coordinator will be responsible for:

- ✓ Providing the sub-project GRC reports on a bi-weekly basis detailing the number and status of complaints;
- ✓ Any outstanding issues to be addressed; and
- ✓ Monthly reports, including analysis of the type of complaints, levels of complaints, actions to reduce complaints and initiator of such action.

5.5 Monitoring and Evaluation

The arrangements for monitoring the resettlement and compensation activities will fit the overall monitoring program of the entire proposed Resettlement Action Plan for for NyaruguruFeeder road development project, which will fall under the overall responsibility of the hired independent supervising firm, MINAGRI and District authorities. The SPIU coordinator will have responsibility for ensuring monitoring is undertaken with the Resettlement and Compensation Committee coordinating efforts.

Periodic evaluations will be made in order to determine whether: (1) the PAPs have been paid in full and 120days before implementation of the project activities; (2) economic rehabilitation measures have been implemented; and (3) the PAPs have the same or higher standard of living than before. A number of objectively verifiable indicators shall be used to monitor the impacts of the compensation and resettlement activities. These indicators will be targeted at quantitatively and qualitatively measuring the physical and socio-economic status of the PAPs, to determine and guide improvement in their social wellbeing.

Suggested monitoring indicators are outlined below and include (and not limited to):

- Number and place of public consultation meetings held with PAPs and local authorities in preparation of or during RAP implementation;
- Number of PAPs effectively compensated and aggregated amount disbursed compensation (actual versus planned);
- Number of complaints: (total received, total justified; total non-justified.

This should include the subject matter for all complaints; an explanation for non-justified complaints (total resolved at various levels including the type of agreement reached; total referred to the legal system/ Courts of Law, including a clarification on who initiated (local leaders, PAP or FRDP), the referral and the subject matter.

Suggested performance/evaluation indicators include:

1. Total nature and level of all complaints received, resolved;
2. Completion of payment within, or after 2 months of estimated completion date indicated in the RAP implementation plan;
- ✓ Revival of affected farming activities within 4 months after the compensation payment;

- ✓ Submission of monitoring reports at the frequency indicated in the M/E of the RAP implementation report or quarterly.

In addition, an independent audit will take place at the completion of the RAP implementation.

Table 35:Resettlement and Compensation Monitoring Programme

S.No	Impact	Parameter to be Monitored	Indicator	Method	Frequency
1	Compensation for Crops and trees	Compensation Received	Amount of Money Received/ Receipt	Payment List	Before the start of construction works and whenever required
2	Compensation for land	Compensation Received	Amount of Money Received/ Receipt	Payment List	Before the start of construction works and whenever required
3	House and fence Compensation	Compensation Received	Amount of Money Received	Payment List/ House Title	Before the start of construction works and whenever required
	Compensation for public water taps	Compensation Received	Number of public water taps built	Counting of operational public water taps newly built	Before the start of construction works and whenever required
4	Grievances Mechanism	Complaints Received	Number of resolved issues and related minutes	Meetings of Grievance committee with dissatisfied PAPs	Monthly Basis

5.6 Community Involvement

Infrastructure development projects are designed and implemented for the good of the public. It is frequently unavoidable that the implementation will have immediate adverse impacts on certain members of the community. Such adverse impacts put respective households or individual at risks. Whenever such negative impacts are foreseen, a resettlement is prepared to address and mitigate against such negative impacts.

The World Bank OP 4.12 stipulates that any displaced persons and their communities including any host communities should be provided with timely and relevant information, and consulted on resettlement options. The communities and project-affected persons should be also offered opportunities to participate in planning, implementing and monitoring resettlement.

The primary objectives to involve communities and to consult with the PAPs are to:

- Develop constructive public opinion that will lead to the execution of a fair and participatory project;
- Promote an environment for the participation and decision making of the communities in solving their own problems;
- Encourage a participatory process of all entities involved in the project's development;
- Develop a community participation and consultation plan for its future implementation of a final Resettlement Plan.
- Encourage the PAPs to be open-minded to share insight information about the land tenure, to make known their concerns and claims and to be transparently informed about the project and grievance process for their own rights and for lodging complaints.

During the fieldwork, a number of community meetings, discussions, consultations, interviews were conducted within the footprint of the project with households and commercial entities that are likely to be affected by the project, with the local administration, community leaders, District staff, social workers, police officers. Individual interviews/consultations with individual PAPs were conducted, including farmers and commercial entities.

5.7 Disclosure of socialsafeguards instruments

The Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources will disclose the Resettlement Action Plan(RAP) by making copies available at its head office and in District/ Sectors/ Cell where the project is situated. The copies shall also be made available to the local government's agencies, the Environmental and Social Group and other stakeholders. The Government of Rwanda will also authorize the World Bank to disclose this RAP electronically through its InfoShop.

5.8 Budgets for RAP

In the event of a property loss occurring to an individual during the project implementation, this loss should result into compensation and the project has to budget for it. The article 3 (2) of the law N°32/2015 of 11/06/2015 governing expropriation stipulates that he or she should receive just compensation for his or her property loss.

This entitlement is based on the figure arrived at by an accredited Institute of Real Property Valuers in Rwanda. Article 4 of this law also stipulates that any project that results in the need for expropriation for public interest shall provide for all just compensation in its budget. Through mutual arrangement, both parties can determine the mode of payment. Article 35 of the Expropriation Law provides that through an agreement between the person to expropriate and the one to be expropriated, just compensation may either be monetary, alternative land or a building equivalent as long as either option equates to fair and just monetary compensation.

In case the determination of 'just' compensation exceeds in value the alternative land given to the expropriated person, the difference will be paid to the expropriated person.

In this context, monetary compensation will be used for the payment of feeder roads PAPs of Nyaruguru District. Land acquisition and compensation will be undertaken according to national legislation with particular reference to the Law on Expropriation for Reasons of Public Use. The resettlement and compensation of crops, trees, houses and land will be made as per Rwandan law and the World Bank's policies (OP 4.12); the latter will prevail. Based on field visits, the data on compensation rates have been prepared and summarized in **Table 36** for houses and **Table 37** for agriculture produce (crops and trees).

Table 36: Compensation Rates for Building/House⁶

S/N	House Building	Unit	Value (RWF)
1	Moud House	Rwf/m2	20,000
2	Residential Brick	Rwf/m2	50,368
3	Commercial Brick	Rwf/m2	50,368

Table 37: Tree Compensation Budget⁷

S/N	Type of tree/ crop	Unit	Valuation Rwf
-----	--------------------	------	---------------

⁶Market Rate-Discussion during Field Visit; The minister order determining the price of the building is Rwf 30,500 m2 for foundation; 13,3368 Rwf/m2 for Elevation; 5000 Rwf for roofing and 1500 Rwf for pavement. This makes the total of 50,368 Rwf/m2

⁷ Field Discussion

1.	Avocado (Young)	Rwf/Tree	4,005
2	Avocado (mature)	Rwf/Tree	24,060
3.	Cedrela (Young)	Rwf/Tree	5,720
4.	Eucalyptus (Mature)	Rwf/Tree	4,000
5.	Grevillea (Mature)	Rwf/Tree	858
6.	Mango (mature)	Rwf/Tree	9,000
7.	Goyava (young)	Rwf/Tree	3,450
8.	Acacia (young)	Rwf/Tree	572
	(mature)	Rwf/Tree	4,290
9.	Euphorbia (mature)	Rwf/Tree	920
10	Macadamia (young)	Rwf/Tree	8,265
11.	Cypres (Cupressus) (Young)	Rwf/Tree	572
12	Ficus (young)	Rwf/Tree	270
13	Dracaena (Umuhati) (mature)	Rwf/Tree	575
14	Timber species (Markamia lutea, Pinus, Grevillea, etc) (Young: 3-5 years)	Rwf/Tree	572
15	Timber species (Mature: 5-10 years)	Rwf/Tree	1,286
16	Timber species (Mature: >10 years)	Rwf/Tree	5,720
17	Vernonia amygdalina	Rwf/Tree	2,800
18	Tithonia	Rwf/Tree	2,800
19	Vetiver	Rwf/are	5,000
20	Elephant grass	Rwf/are	10,000
21	Ornamental grasses (paspalum, etc)	Rwf/m2	620
22	Flowers	Rwf/piece	1,000
23	Coffee	Rwf/Tree	3,000
24	Sisal	Rwf/piece	250

Based on the impacts earlier described, this section presents the budget/cost estimates according to the aforementioned valuation methodologies and unit value rates. The estimated budget/ cost for RAP is summarized in the **Table38**below.

Table 38: Estimated Cost/Budget for the implementation of RAP

S/N	Impact Description	Unit	Quantity	Frequency	Rate	Total (RWF)
A	Compensation For Loss					
1	Loss of Land	Ha	25.45	Once	107/m2	21,806,600
2	Loss of Crops	Ha	20.36	Once	400/m ²	81,440,000
3	Loss of Houses	Number	84	Once	1,125,499	94,541,888
4	Loss of Trees	Number	131	Once	4,000	684,000
5	Loss of Fence	m	32	Once	420	29,440

S/N	Impact Description	Unit	Quantity	Frequency	Rate	Total (RWF)
6	Valve Chamber (60x60x75 cm)	Numbers	9	Once	500,000	4,500,000
7	Replacement of Water Tap	Numbers	5	Once	300,000	1,500,000
8	Livelihood restoration for vulnerable PAPs	Households	171	Continuous	LS	7,000,000
B	Disturbance Allowance			Once	5%	10,525,096
	Grand Total					221,027,024
Contingencies (10%)						22,102,702
Grand Total						243,129,726

6. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 CONCLUSION

Based on Project Description, Socio-economic Baseline Data and Environmental Impacts, and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), the following conclusions are drawn:

- i) This Report offers a preliminary review of information that should eventually be treated in greater depth by the project initiators. PAPs and Stakeholder responses indicates that there are positive and adverse impacts of feeder roads project in Nyaruguru District.
- ii) The consultant produced this report as explained in the approach and methodology. The assignment included establishing the baseline on socio-economic profile of PAPs and assessment of impacts. The proposed feeder road rehabilitation will play an important role in economical growth and reduction of the poverty. Educational, cultural and health centers will have an easy access thus making improved living standards and quality life of the people.
- iii) The estimated budget/cost of RAP for the interventions to improve the feeder roads in Nyaruguru district is **RWF 243,129,726**, including 10% contingency.
- iv) The widening of the road will need 25.45 ha of additional land for the road rehabilitation. The use of this land is agriculture and settlement for 20.36 ha and 5.09 ha respectively. There will also be 131 tree losses. The loss of houses will be 84 in number all along the selected feeder road project. The resettlement and compensation of crops, houses and other structures will be made as per the expropriation law of Rwanda.
- v) The compensation will be made in monetary terms except community infrastructures like water points for which in-kind compensation will be done; proper attention should be given for PAPs who will resettle into other places. The Rwandan expropriation law in the public interest, the policy of the Government of Rwanda and the World Bank Guidelines have been reviewed and will guide the compensation process.

- vi) During public consultation, few recommendation were drawn as follows:(i) Involve local communities in all stages of project planning and development;(ii) Permanent communication between project initiators and local authorities;(iii) for the RAP, a cut-off date has to be determined as per Rwanda Resettlement Policy Framework;(iv) All people whose properties will be affected by the project have to be compensated for loss before project implementation as provided by the laws;(v) Grievance redress and monitoring register have to be set-up and the process be publicized in the affected areas;(vi) During project implementation, PAPs should be given first priority in the employment of skilled and unskilled manpower.

6.2 Recommendations

The stakeholders including the PAPs are positive for the development of the project. During public consultation following points have emerged:

- The PAPs are positive for the development of the project;
- The PAPs will have monetary compensation for their property loss;
- The PAPs are looking forward to get jobs into the project implementation;
- The general will from PAPs, local community and local authorities is to see the project implemented in the very near future.
- Poorest vulnerable PAPs requested to be assisted to improve their livelihoods through:
 - ✓ Provision of tree seedlings for planting alongside the rehabilitated roads or other areas prone to erosion
 - ✓ Giving job opportunities to PAPs
 - ✓ Facilitation for health insurance and other government supports reserved to vulnerable PAPs.
 - ✓ Capacity building of severely affected PAPs and vulnerable groups to maintain and/or improve their income generation potential.
 - ✓ Job opportunities to all PAPs, etc.

In view of the above, it could be concluded that the project will bring a lot of benefits to the local communities along the right of ways in particular and the whole Nyaruguru District in general. The resettlement impacts are within the manageable limits and can be mitigated with the proposed resettlement management plans.

ANNEXES

Appendix 1: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS

Questionnaire No__

Name of village_____

Name of cell_____

Name of the interviewer _____

Code of the interviewer_____

Date of the interview___/___/_____

INTRODUCTION

.....

1. H/H COMPOSITION

1.1. We would like to make the list of both the present and the absent members of your household. By household we mean the people living under the same roof and running the same household

N	1. Relationship with the head of the household	2. Sex	4. Age (number of completed years)	5. Marital status	6. Educational level (from the age of 5)	7. Employment status (aged 5 and above)	8. If employed	9. Social group
	Head			1. Married				
	Spouse	1. Male		2. Single	1. Non literate	1. Employed	1. Employed in the public sector	1. 1st degree of disability
	Daughter	2. Female		3. Widow	2. Elementary	2. Pensioner		2. 2nd degree of disability
	Son			4. Divorced		3. Student, pupil	2. Employed in the private sector	3. 3rd degree of disability
	Mother			5. Not applicable	3. Incomplete secondary	4. Housewife		4. Disabled since childhood up to the age of 16
	Father				4. Secondary	5. Unemployed	3. Self-employed, entrepreneur	5. Full orphan, semi-orphan.
	Sister				5. Secondary vocational	6. Military		
	Brother				6.		4.	6. Single
	Grandmother							

Grandfather	Incomplete	servant	Employer	mother/father
Daughter-in-law	higher	7. Not	5.	7. Lonely
Son-in-law	7. Higher	applicable	Employed	pensioner
Grandson/granddaughter	(bachelors' or master's degree)		at other agricultural farms	8. Refugee
Mother-in-law (husband's mother)	8. Postgraduate		6. Employed in own agricultural farm	9. None of above mentioned
Father-in-law (husband's father)	9. Not applicable		7. Other	
Mother-in-law (wife's mother)				
Father-in-law (wife's father)				
other				

1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								

A. HOUSING CONDITIONS

A1. What kind of a house does your family live in?

Housing conditions	
1. In a cottage/ rural house	
2. Other (please specify) _____	

A2. What is your house made from?

1. Wood	
2. Clay	
3. Cement	
4. Other (please specify)_____	

A3. Please indicate whether it is own or rented

Owned

Rented

Owned by friends/relatives

Squatter/informal settlement

Other, please specify_____ -

A4.What conveniences are there in your house, and what's their condition?

Convenience	Functions	Functions with interruptions	Doesn't function	Doesn't exist
1. Grid electricity				
2. Solar energy (local supply)				
3. Mobile phone				
4. Private toilet				
5. Other_____				

A5. Please indicate the energy source used for lighting, cooking, heating. (Tick √ the source and provide the estimated monthly costs)

	Lighting		Cooking	
	Tick √	Estimated monthly cost (Rw Franc)	Tick √	Estimated monthly cost (Rw Franc)
Electricity				
Gas				
Wood				

Candle				
Charcoal				
Battery				
Solar energy				
Petrol				

A6. Overall, how would you evaluate your housing conditions?

1. Very good
2. Good
3. Satisfactory
4. Bad
5. Very bad
6. Don't know/No answer

A7. Which infrastructure do you have in your cell?

Convenience	Functions	Functions with interruptions	Doesn't function	Doesn't exist
1. Water supply				
2. Public toilet				
3. Market				
4. Road				
5. Other_____				

A8. Which public services do you have in your cell?

		Time spent to get there (walking)		
	Name	Less than 30 minutes	30 minutes to 1 hour	More than 1 hour
1.Church/ Mosque				
2. Primary school				

3. Secondary school				
4. Clinic/health centre				
5. Area of cultural significance				
6. Other, please specify				

A.9 what is your main source of water?

Source	Tick one
1. Well	
2. Spring	
3. Piped supply	
4. Public water point	
5. River	
6. Rainwater	
7. Buy water	
8. Other (please specify)_____	

A10. How many of each type of livestock does your family own?

Type	Number
Cattle	
Sheep	
Goats	
Chickens	
Ducks	
Other (please specify)	

B. EDUCATION

B1. Did any of your household members attend an educational institution (kindergarten, primary school, secondary, higher educational institution, technical school, etc.) during the past 12 months?

Yes

2. No (Pass on to C1)

B2. How many members of your HH attend the following kind of an institution do they attend? /Up to 6 members/	No one	1	2	3	4	5	6
Kindergarten	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Primary school	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Secondary school	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Higher educational institution	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Technical school	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Other (please specify) _____	0	1	2	3	4	5	6

C. HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE

C1. Did any members of your household suffer from the following disease/ maladies in the past six months (Yes/No). If yes please tell us how many of the household members were affected by each?

Disease/ Malady	Number of household members affected
TB	
Malaria	
Skin Rash	
Diarrhea	
Bilharzia	
Respiratory infection	
Gastroenteritis	
Others (specify).....	

C2. Was there any case during the past 12 months when you or any of your household members medical help but didn't get it?

Yes

No (**Pass on to C3**)

C3.If yes, what were the reasons for not getting medical help? (INTERVIEWER: Please circle not more than two).

High official payment rates for treatment.

High non-official payment rates for treatment.

Distrust towards medical services.

Distance

No health insurance

Other (please specify) _____

Don't know

D. NUTRITION

D1. How often does your family eat per day?

Once	
Twice	
Three times	

D2. How often does your family eat...

	Per year	Per month	Per week	Per day
Meat				
Fruit/vegetables				
Dairy				
Eggs				

D3. Do you feel the amount your family has to eat is...

More than enough	
Enough	

Sometimes not enough	
Frequently not enough	

E. OCCUPATION AND OTHER INCOME SOURCES OF HOUSEHOLDS

E1. Which are the main sources of income of your family? Tick the answer from the list provided.

/INTERVIEWER: provide Card D1 accepting maximum three answers based on ranking/

Permanent waged employment

Short term employment

Income from own business

Income from rent

Self employment income (not including farming)

Income from agriculture

Remittances from family members, relatives living/ working abroad

Income from offspring living in Rwanda

Support from other relatives living in Rwanda

Pensions/allowances

Income from sale of items of private property

Money Borrowing

Other(Please specify) _____

1	
2	
3	

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THIS SURVEY!

Appendix 2: Photographs of Public Consultation Meetings in Nyaruguru



Appendix3: Minutes of Public Consultation

RAPORO Y'INAMA Z'ABATURAGE BO MU KARERE KA NYARUGURU
UMUSHINGA WO GUTUNGANYA IMIHANDA INGANA NA 195 KM KU NKUNGA
YA BANKI Y'ISI IFATANIJE NA MINAGRI (FEEDER ROAD).

Kuva kuwa 22/08/2016 kugeza kuwa 24/08/2016 mu karere ka Nyaruguru habereye inama zitandukanye zigamije gukangurira abaturage kwita kukubungabunga no gufata neza imihanda ingana na 195km. Iki gikorwa cyashobotse kubufatanye bwinzeho z'Akarere (Abakozi kukarere, imirenge, utugari n'imidugudu.

1. INTANGIRIRO

Kuva muri Nyakanga 2007, Leta y'u Rwanda yashyizeho ingamba na gahunda zo kuvugurura ubuhinzi n'ubworozi kugirango bitange umusaruro uhagije, haba mu bwiza no mu bwinshi. Ishyirwa mu bikorwa by' ingamba na gahunda zo kongera umusaruro ryibanze kuri ibi bikurikira:

- Guhuza ubutaka aho bishoboka hose abatuye bakitabira guhinga igihingwa kimwe kandi icyarimwe biturutse ku nyungu bitanga ndetse n'imiterere y'ubutaka mu karere baherereyemo;
- Gushishikariza abahinzi gukoresha ifumbire ndeste n'imbuta z'indobanure;
- Gushyira imbere iyamamazabuhinzi ryunganira abahinzi mu mirima yabo;
- Kwita ku buziranenge bw'umusaruro kuva bagisarura kugeza umusaruro ugeze ku masoko.

Nyuma y'imyaka ibiri gusa, gahunda yo kuvugurura ubuhinzi yatanze umusaruro ufatika, u Rwanda rwivana mu bihugu bidafite ibyo kurya bihagije ndetse rutangira no kuba isoko ry'imyaka amahanga yaza guhahiramo.

Ibi byatumye Leta ihagurukira gushaka abikorera bayifasha gushyiraho uburyo bwiza bwo guhunika imyaka no kuyicuruza hirya no hino mu gihugu kandi abaturage banafashwa kubona inyubako z'ibanze zibunganira kubona aho batunganyiriza umusaruro wabo.

Ni muri urwo rwego kandi Leta y'u Rwanda yatangaje yatangaje gahunda nini yo kuvugurura no gufata neza imihanda yo mu cyaro kugirango hanozwe ubwikorezi bw'imyaka n'ubuhahirane hirya no hino mu gihugu.

Uyu mushinga ukaba uje gufasha Akarere ka Nyaruguruna Minisiteri y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi mu ishyirwa mu bikorwa ry'umushinga Banki y'Isi iteramo Leta y'u Rwanda mu rwego rwo gusana no kubungabunga imihanda yo mu Turere twa Gatsibo, Nyagatare, Nyaruguru, Nyabihu na Rutsiro.

Ni muri urwo rwego hafashwe ingamba zo gusana no gufata neza imihanda ingana na 195km iri mu Karere ka Nyaruguru hakoreshejwe ba Rwiyekezamirimo ndetse n'abaturage batuye aka karere b'abakene cyane bafite imbaraga zo gukora, kugirango bashobore kwiteza imbere bakoresheje amafaranga bahembwa kandi n'ibikorwa remezo bakoze byunganira mu iterambere rusange ry'Akarere ndetse n'igihugu muri rusange. Iyi mihanda izakorwa mu rwego rwo kugeza umusaruro uhingwa muri iyi zone ukagezwa ku masoko. Abaturage bazakoreshewa binyuze nzira za VUP.

2. UKO INAMA ZAGENZE

Inama zatangizwaga n'umuyobozi w'ubutegetsi bwite bwa Leta, nyuma agaha ijamba itsinda rya ba consultants barigukora inyigo. Uyoboze Itsinda yafashe umwanya ashimira ubuyo bozi n'abaturage kumwanaya babagenyereye kugira ngo babone umwanya baganire kumishinga w'iterambere. Yakomeje aganiriza abaturage kubijyanye n'umushinga, intego zawo, ibyiza b'umushinga, uruhare rwabaturage mumushinga, n'ingaruka z'umushinga kubaturage. Ajya, gusozza, yahamagariye abaturage gutanga ibitekerezo byabo byashyirwa munyigo, bizafasha mukunonosora umushinga kugira ngo umushinga uzawe uwiterambere rishingiye kumuturage.

Intego z'umushinga zagarusweho nizi zikurikira:

- Gusana no gutunganya imihanda yomucyaro igamije kugeza umusaruro ku isoko;
- Guhashya ubukene hakoreshwa gutanga akazi ku miryango y'abantu bakennye cyane;
- Kongera ibikorwa remezo mucyaro
- Gutanga akazi ku miryongo y'abantu bakennye cyane kurusha abandi;
- Kongera ubuhahirane;
- Kuzamura ubukungu bw'igihugu;
- Kwihaza mu biribwa;

Kubijyanye n'ibyiza by'umushinga, hagaruswe kuribi bikurikira:

- Guteza imbere ibikorwa remezo (imihanda) n'inkingi yiterambere rirambye;
- Isanwa n'iyimihanda rizafasha guteza imbere ubuhinzi, no kongera agaciro umusaruro uva mu buhinzi n'ubworozi;

- Guteza imbere ubuhahirane hagati y'uduce tumwe nutundi;
- Isanwa r'imihanda rizatanga amahirwe y'akazi mugihe cy'iyubakwa
- Isanwa r'imihanda rizatanga amahirwe yo guteza imbere ibikorwa b'ubucuruzi bitandukanye;
- Isanwa r'imihanda rizozorohereza abaturage kugana service zibanze nko kubigo Nderabuzima, amashuri, isoko, insengero, n'ibindi.
- Uyu mushinga wo gutunganya imihanda ingana na 195km nta ngaruka mbi ufite, ahubwo ufite inyungu nyinshi twasuzumira mu nzego enye zikurikira:
- Inyungu mu by'imari: uyu mushunga uzatuma akayabo ka eshanu yinjira mu mifuka y'abaturage bari basanzwe ari abakene cyane. Ibi bizabashoboza kwikenura mu ngo zabo, kuzigama no kwihangira imirimo ibyara inyungu;
- Inyungu ku mibereho myiza y'abaturage: uyu mushinga uzafasha abaturage bazahabwa akazi kuva mu byiciro by'abakene, bityo ingorane bateraga umuryango nyarwanda zigabanuke, kando nabo bumve ko bafite agaciro mu bandi;
- Inyungu mu rwego rw'ubukungu: uyu mushinga uzafasha mu kurengera umutungo kamere w'ubutaka, ndetse n'imigezi ntizangizwa n'isuri. Ibyatsi n'ibiti bizaterwa ku nkengero z'imihanda ingana na 195km no ku mikingo bizafasha mu kurinda imihindagurikire y'ikirere kandi yongere ibicanywa n'ibirumbura ubutaka.

Kubijyanye n'ingaruka izigurikira nizo zagatweho:

- Iyagurwa r'imihanda, rifite gukore, k'ubutaka, inzu, imyaka, ibiti, n'ibindi bikorwa b'abaturage;
- Impanuka mugihe cyiyubakwa r'imihanda;
- Izindi ngaruka zaturuka kw'iyubakwa ry'imihanda.

Kubijyanye nuruhare rwabaturage, abitabiriye inama bagaragarijwe ko umushinga aruwabaturage, ko uje kubateza imbere kandi ko bazawugira uwabo. Basobanuriwe ko igihe cy'iyubakwa r'imihanda, aribo bazahabwamo akazi binyuze munzira za VUP. Ikindi, nuko iyomihanda aribo ije guteza imbere kuko aribo bazayikoresha. Bakanguriwe kuzayifata neza, bakoresha imiganda mukuyitaho kugira ngo izarambe.

Abaturage bahewe umwanya wo kubaza ibibazo cyangwa gutanga ibitekerezo.

3. IBIBAZO N'IBISUBIZO

IKIBAZO/Icyifuzo	IGISUBIZO	ICYONGERWAHO
Ese ibyacu bizangizwa bizishyurwa?	Ibintu byose bizangizwa n'umushinga bizishyurwa hashinye kumategeko y'u Rwanda. Aha, abaturage basobanuriwe itegeko N° 32/2015 rwo kuwa 11/06/2015 ryerekeye kwimura abantu ku mpamvu z'inyungu rusange.	Yanyuzwe, ariko bizakoranwe ubushishozi
Ubutaka bwacu buzishyurwa?	Ubutaka bwishyurwa iyo bugiye kukoreshwa igikorwa cy'inyungu rusange burengeje 5% by'ubuso bwose bw'ubutaka. Ibi bikaba biri ku byangombwa by'ubutaka inyuma. Byose bizakorwa hisunzwe amategeko	Yanyuzwe
Umushinga uzatangira ryari?	Umushinga waratangiye kuko turi mu gihe cy'amasoko. Muzawubona ko watangiye hamaze gutangwa amasoko kuri ba Rwiyemezamirimo bazaba babonetse bitarenze ukwakira	Yanyuzwe
Ni ibiki bizishyurwa?	Hazishyurwa imyaka, inzu n'ibindi bintu byose biri ku butaka bushobora kuzatwarwa n'umuhanda, hanshingiye kubyo amategeko ateganya.	Yanyuzwe
Tuzahembwa angahe?	Muzahembwa hakurikijwe icyo ushobora gukora kuko hari abafundi, abayedi, abazamu,... Ibiciro bisanzwe muzi ni byo bizakurikizwa	Yanyuzwe
Gushima umushinga	Ni byiza gushima ariko muzageze iyi nkuru nziza	Yanyuzwe

	no kubandi	
Ba Rwiyekezamirimo batishyura.	Ikibazo cya Rwiyekezamirimo cyarahgurukiwe, cyafatiwe ingamba zizatuma atongera kwambura abamukoreye. Mushyirwa mubikorwa r'umushinga, hazaba hari itsinda rishinzwe gukurikirana imikorere ya Rwiyekezamirimo	Yanyuzwe, ariko bizitabwe ho cyane kuko hari mishinga myinchi batwambuye.

4. UMWANZURO

Intego y'uyu mushinga wo gutunganya imihanda ingana na 195km mu karere ka Nyaruguru ni iyo kurwanya ubukene mu buryo burambye, wongera umusaruro w'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi kandi ugatanga akazi ku bantu benshi. Uzatuma kandi ishoramari riyongera wongere ubushobozi bw'abaturage bwo guhahirana n'utundi turere. Ibi bindi byose rero hamwe n'ibindi ntabashije kurondora bikazadufasha kugera vuba ku ntego z'iterambere ndetse n'icyerekezo 2020. Kubera ibi byose rero, uyu mushinga ukwiye gushyigikirwa kandi ukhutishwa.

Bikorewe Nyaruguru, ku wa 25/08/2016

GAHIGA Isidore
Umwanditsi

Annexure 4: List of Participants in Public Consultation Meetings

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / BASHAKI SECTOR Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	Mubakure Hingesi	Rungombyi	R3	0789772402	umuhinzi	
2	Mubamunda Fuxisi	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
3	Mukaligwira Sankara	Rungombyi	R3	078667304	umuhinzi	
4	Sihizankayo Emmanuel	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
5	Mugabo Saba potwara	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
6	Murikababwira Gwaza	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
7	Mugababwira Zayasa	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
8	Mukababwira Zayasa	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
9	Mukababwira Zayasa	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
10	Mukababwira Zayasa	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
11	Mugababwira Zayasa	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
12	Mugababwira Zayasa	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
13	Kantabwira Tereza	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
14	Havugimana Bosa	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	
15	Mugababwira Zayasa	Rungombyi	R3	-	umuhinzi	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / BOSHIZE Sector Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	Muganyizi Appoline	Rungamba	FR3	0782200993	Umukunzi	
2	Murakabisa Sallama	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
3	Mukabana Innocent	Rungamba	FR3	078 6612615	Umukunzi	
4	Mukanyanga Vitalina	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
5	Muganza Maricella	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
6	Mukamukana Beatrice	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
7	Muganyiza Nassara	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
8	Muganza Casimir	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
9	Muganyizi Appoline	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
10	Mukamukana Sarafina	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
11	Mukamukana Beatrice	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
12	Mukamukana Cecile	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
13	Muganza Veritana	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
14	Muganyiza Sarafina	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	
15	Mukamukana Beatrice	Rungamba	FR3	-	Umukunzi	

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / BUSABE SECTOR Date: 24/07/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	MURERERANTUNGU Fidele	nyaburanga	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
2	Mukandazi sitikiya	nyaburanga	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
3	Mporonyirwa Emano	nyaburanga	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
4	Babarasa Kana	nyaburanga	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
5	Mukanga Rukwira	nyaburanga	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
6	Udohamungu Vital	"	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
7	Karamukunda Vincent	nyaburanga	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
8	Mukashyamba Godwin	nyaburanga	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
9	Mubanyirwa Stefan	nyaburanga	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
10	Rutabwira Innocent	"	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
11	Ushobomirwa Bosco	"	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
12	Kabalisa Vital	nyaburanga	TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]
13	Munyiginya Yvonne	"	TR3	0739551817 0722051935	Umunyeshuri	[Signature]
14	MUSABE Emmanuel	"	TR3	0782680873 0725972385		[Signature]
15	Mirere Godwin		TR3		Umuhungu	[Signature]

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU Bwamba Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1.	Sebahutu Celestin	Kungumbyi	FR3		UMUHINZI	
2.	Kwizem Fidele	"	FR3	0786953800	"	Kwizem
3.	NKURIKIYIMUKIZI Bang	"	FR3	07	"	
4.	IYAKAREMYE Ruvyirwa	"	FR3	07	"	Iyakaremye
5.	NEMERYIMANA Patrick	"	FR3	"	"	Nemeryimana
6.	HABARABASHAKA	"	FR3	078312879	"	
7.	ASAMUKURU Ruvyirwa	"	FR3	"	"	Asamukuru
8.	KUKABEBA Bwiza	"	FR3	"	"	Kukabeba
9.	NTAMWETE Ruvyirwa	"	FR3	"	"	Ntamwete
10.	MBEYIMANA Franck	"	FR3	"	"	Mbeyimana
11.	NYIRABADAHINDE	Kungumbyi	FR3	"	"	
12.	AKIMANA Gervais	"	FR3	078941128	ITERAMBUKE	
13.	NYIRABAMUNANI Bwiza	"	FR3	"	UMUHINZI	
14.	NIKURUZA Adela	"	FR3	"	"	Nikuruza
15.	Burundwa Marita	"	FR3	"	"	Burundwa

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / RWANDA SECTOR Date: 24/09/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1.	BASEMANU Visent	Rugamba	FR3		UNEMPLOYED	[Signature]
2.	ISHIRIMANA Jean	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
3.	ABURAMANA Francis	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
4.	NTAMULANA Jean	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
5.	MUKAMURUKU Saphir	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
6.	MUKAMISHA Sefeph	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
7.	ATAMUKURUKU Veru	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
8.	MUKAMUGA Saphir	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
9.	NEASAMUKA Jean	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
10.	NYAMUKU J. MU	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
11.	NYAMUKU Jean	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
12.	BARABARANA J.	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
13.	MUKAMUKU Sefeph	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
14.	MUKAMUKU Jean	"	FR3		"	[Signature]
15.	MUKAMUKU Jean	"	FR3		"	[Signature]

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / RWANDA FEEDER Date: 20/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1.	NYITEGEKA Ederus	Kungurukye	FR 14		commerce	
2.	MUKAMANA Samphira	"	FR 14		"	
3.	MURUMUNDA Gushira	"	FR 14		"	
4.	KAYIRAKA Gushira	"	FR 14		"	
5.	MURUMUNDA Samphira	"	FR 14		"	
6.	NYIRAKURU Samphira	"	FR 14		"	
7.	TARIRIMANA Vasele	"	FR 14		"	
8.	NYIRAKURU Samphira	"	FR 14		"	
9.	NYIRAKURU Samphira	"	FR 14		"	
10.	MURUMUNDA Gushira	"	FR 14		"	
11.	MURUMUNDA Gushira	"	FR 14		"	
12.	MURUMUNDA Gushira	"	FR 14		"	
13.	NYIRAKURU Samphira	"	FR 14		"	
14.	NSABIRUKA 'Sa'	"	FR 14		"	
15.	MURUMUNDA Gushira	"	FR 14		"	

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / RUBONA Sector Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
01.	MUKAGASANA Valerie	RUYOMBYI	FR 14	0982033611	Umuhozi	
02.	NSABIMANA Egoboss	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
03.	NYIRANZIZA Pauline	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
04.	NYI NKAMYE Espérance	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
05.	NYIRINKINDA Félicien	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
06.	SHARANKIHA Anastasie	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
07.	MUKANZIKI Vincent	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
08.	NSABIMANA Bismarck	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
09.	MUKAMURIZA Apollinaire	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
10.	NYIRASHUKA Busha Annaciete	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
11.	MUKANDANGA beline	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
12.	MUKAMANA Félicienne	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
13.	MUKANZIKI Vincent	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	
14.	AMISHAKIYE Inédise	RUYOMBYI	FR 14	0739320814	Umuhozi	
15.	KWIZERA Kupuraho	RUYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhozi	

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru / Buhoze Sector Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1.	Bushunguzi Jean Bosco	Rungombyi	R14	0796310395	umunyakozza buhunguzi	
2.	Bushunguzi Vianney	Rungombyi	R14	-	umuhunguzi	
3.	Hitimana Celestin	Rungombyi	R14	0782200033	umuhunguzi	
4.	Perimana Bernardine	Rungombyi	R14	0785441234	umuhunguzi	
5.	Mukanga Anwaride	Rungombyi	R14	0725009688	umuhunguzi	
6.	Nyiramba Jeanne	Rungombyi	R14	0722260595	umuhunguzi	
7.	Mukanga Jeanne	Rungombyi	R14	-	umuhunguzi	
8.	Mukanga Bernus	Rungombyi	R14	0722564725	umuhunguzi	
9.	Mukanga Jeanne	Rungombyi	R14	-	umuhunguzi	
10.	Mukanga Jeanne	Rungombyi	R14	-	umuhunguzi	
11.	Mukanga Jeanne	Rungombyi	R14	-	umuhunguzi	
12.	Mukanga Jeanne	Rungombyi	R14	-	umuhunguzi	
13.	Mukanga Jeanne	Rungombyi	R14	-	umuhunguzi	
14.	Mukanga Jeanne	Rungombyi	R14	-	umuhunguzi	
15.	Mukanga Jeanne	Rungombyi	R14	-	umuhunguzi	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru Buruhanga Commune Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS
















S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1.	Muhumukana Fredric	Rumyamba	FM	0785468935	chef de village	[Signature]
2.	Mzeyimana Viyane	Rumyamba	FM	0782945838	communautaire	[Signature]
3.	Hakizimana Martin	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
4.	Utahazi Emmanuel	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
5.	Mukampara ye Patrice	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
6.	Mukamuzima Emerita	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
7.	Kabagwira Emma	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
8.	Nyandwi Serafina	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
9.	Mukakubenge Mawenzi	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
10.	Mukankindi Sileri	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
11.	Nbisiwonsanga Jijon	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
12.	Kankindi Amasiziye	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
13.	Mukamurana Matinda	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
14.	Tuyishimwe Kristine	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]
15.	Gumyuzane Mugelinda	Rumyamba	FM	-	communautaire	[Signature]

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / GIYANGE Sector Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
16.	Kisurwansanga Twifuro	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
17.	Mukandekazi Clotilde	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
18.	Mukabikungu Ewelina	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
19.	Mukarimungu Baptiste	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
20.	Mukaruragira Evariste	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
21.	Habimana Evariste	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
22.	Mutezimana Mediatrice	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
23.	Mukagaza Veritine	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
24.	Mujungiranga Frederic	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
25.	Mahayo Yohani	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
26.	Mugiragamba Marisero	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
27.	Mubimana Amatoro	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
28.	Sanzinkayo Emmanuel	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
29.	Mukagashugi Dumas	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	
30.	Mujungiranga Shatali	Rungamba	FR 14	-	Umukungu	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / BUKURU Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1.	MURU Kaminakira	Rungombyi	R14	0787958403	chefdevillage	
2.	MURUKETERAKIRA	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
3.	NTAMUKI Sitanisari	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
4.	MINANI Muriro	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
5.	Nyamukira Foushi	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
6.	MURUKIRAKIRAKIRA	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
7.	Ndumira Ndaya	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
8.	Ndaya Ndaya	Rungombyi	R14	078200037	umukinzi	
9.	Ndaya Ndaya	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
10.	Ndaya Ndaya	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
11.	Ndaya Ndaya	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
12.	Ndaya Ndaya	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
13.	MURUKIRAKIRAKIRA	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
14.	Kankinzi Amukinzi	Rungombyi	R14		umukinzi	
15.	Ndaya Ndaya	Rungombyi	R14	0787958403	umukinzi	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / Rwanda Feeder Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	NYIRANSAGUJE Alice	Rumonge	FE 14	079898704	Umuhinzi	[Signature]
2	NEKEBIMANA Gatric	Rumonge	FE 14		Umuhinzi	[Signature]
3	MUKANGAMUKA Ngirane	"	FE 14		Umuhinzi	[Signature]
4	RUGENERA Emmanuel	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
5	NYAKAREMYE Rogerijana	"	FE 14	0737493077	"	[Signature]
6	MANIBAKIZA Innocent	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
7	SEBANYI Silas	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
8	SHUMBASHA Zaverijana	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
9	NYATUABA Simeon	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
10	NYONTETE Ansiba	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
11	NYIZA Bafwiza	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
12	NYI RORA Bafwiza	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
13	NYIRANSAGUJE Mwikunda	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
14	MUKANGAMUKA MBE Yoseph	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]
15	KWIZERA Charles	"	FE 14		"	[Signature]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU BUKURABA SECTOR Date: 24/01/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	MUNYAKAKABA J. GUSWA	Rumyombyi	FR 14	0727162547	chef de village	[Signature]
2	NKUNDIZERA V. GUSWA	"	FR 14		umuhungu	[Signature]
3	BAKUNDAKIZA Theresia	"	FR 14		umuhungu	[Signature]
4	MBARUKURUKUZE Amandani	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
5	NIYONGUSABA Gashyamba	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
6	SENIGURUKUZE Sengurukwe	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
7	HABAMUKUNDA Emandani	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
8	MUKABIZIMA Adeb	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
9	MSANBARUKUNDA F. Gashyamba	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
10	NYIRAGURUKUNDA V. Gashyamba	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
11	MUKABIZIMA Gashyamba	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
12	MUKABIZIMA Amandani	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
13	NYIRAGURUKUNDA Gashyamba	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
14	NYIRAGURUKUNDA Gashyamba	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]
15	MUKABIZIMA Amandani	"	FR 14		"	[Signature]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / BAROKE sector Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1.	MURAHIMYIMANA Violante	Barokwizi	FR 14	0788551027	EISO of cell	
2.	DUSABE Odette	- 11 -	FR 14		UMUHIMBI	
3.	NYIRASHAKA Vincent	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
4.	NYIRABUNYURU Liberte	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
5.	MUKESHIMANA Germaine	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
6.	MUKAWAYEZE Dorice	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
7.	MUKAKISA Germaine	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
8.	NYIRASHAKA Saphirine	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
9.	NYAMANA Patrick	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
10.	MUKANZIGE Germaine	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
11.	BASABASE Amphise	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
12.	SEBANYANA Laurent	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
13.	KANZIGA Frediane	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
14.	SHUMBASHA Libere	- 11 -	FR 14		"	
15.	NYIRAMUNYI Sebanya	- 11 -	FR 14		"	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / BISHATE SECTOR Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	BISENGIMANA Ndayishimiye	Rungombyi	FL14	0782423729	Perishabwira	[Signature]
2	ABAHUMUNYI Domina	Rungombyi	FL14	0782200001	umunyamuramba	[Signature]
3	DUBABE Nalia	Rungombyi	FL14		umunyamuramba	[Signature]
4	MUKARUBAMIZA Remya	Rungombyi	FL14		umunyamuramba	[Signature]
5	NYIRINKIRI Salasini	Rungombyi	FL14	0727163679	umunyamuramba	[Signature]
6	SIBOTANA Emabuze	Rungombyi	FL14	0785193580	umunyamuramba	[Signature]
7	MGEZAHIMBARA Isidore	Rungombyi	FL14	0726641869	"	[Signature]
8	MUKIMWEYE Visenzi	Rungombyi	FL14		"	[Signature]
9	NYIRAMIRIZA Joseph	Rungombyi	FL14		"	[Signature]
10	MURAGABIRO Tazano	Rungombyi	FL14	0786099411	"	[Signature]
11	IMWYISHABA Etienne	Rungombyi	FL14	AA	umunyamuramba	[Signature]
12	GAHIZI Viator	Rungombyi	FL14		umunyamuramba	[Signature]
13	MASHIMIMIRANA J. Rize	Rungombyi	FL14		"	[Signature]
14	TWAGURURANA Felix	Rungombyi	FL14	078235472	CNS Coordinator	[Signature]
15	ZIMUKWINDA Saphirah	Rungombyi	FL14		umunyamuramba	[Signature]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru / Buhoro sector Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	Mukandinda Jean Louis	"	R14	0786695805	unemployed	[Signature]
2	Mugenyeye Jeanette	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
3	Mukandinda Marcel	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
4	Mugenyeye Boniface	"	R14	0782629943	unemployed	[Signature]
5	Bizimurungu Jean Pierre	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
6	Nyirabanga Josephine	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
7	Mukandinda Jeanette	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
8	Mukandinda Beatrice	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
9	Kamukama Beatrice	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
10	Sindubara Elias	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
11	Mugenyeye Gervais	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
12	Mukandinda Paul	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
13	Mugenyeye Jeanette	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
14	Mugenyeye Xavier	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]
15	Mukandinda Boniface	"	R14		unemployed	[Signature]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / RUMUKINZI SECTOR Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	Hakizimana Visenti	Rumukinzi	FE 14	0733760648	chef de village	[Signature]
2	Murumuna Fesito	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
3	Mukamukira Karamatane	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
4	Kshimurumuna Fesito	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
5	Mwimukira Bepoto	Rumukinzi	FE 14	0789100080	umukinzi	[Signature]
6	Musabyimana Rufosio	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
7	Mubamukira Doroteo	Rumukinzi	FE 14	0792043723	umukinzi	[Signature]
8	Mubamukira Doroteo	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
9	Gampisi Simukira	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
10	Sibomana Ruzo	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
11	Mukamukira Karamatane	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
12	Semurukira Simukira	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
13	Kiragira de Vota	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
14	Kabega Meremira	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]
15	Mukamukira Jani	Rumukinzi	FE 14		umukinzi	[Signature]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / BOHATE / 12000 Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
01.	NIAMENGA Jean dieux	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14	0782688107	Choumbeur	
02.	HABIMANA Juvénal	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14	0783858881	Chief of village	
03.	SEKIBENGE Juvénal	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14	0782200069	Umuhinzi	
04.	KAYI TAZA André	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
05.	NIYONGISABA Marceline	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
06.	NYI RASAKUBA Agnès	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14	0726441735	Umuhinzi	
07.	RUKERATABARO Immanuel	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
08.	MUNYAKAZI Albert	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
09.	NYI RAMUHIRE Judith	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
10.	NSENGIMUNYAKI Vincent	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
11.	BITUMANA Solankine	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
12.	NIYONSABA Eric	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
13.	SIMBAYO BEWE Collette	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
14.	NYIGAMUKIRO Martin	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	
15.	NYIRASHIMANA Elizabeth	RUNYOMBYI	FR 14		Umuhinzi	

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Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / BUWATE Sector Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
01	NYIRAKUBURWA Cutheline	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
02	NI BAZERE Bonakya	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
03	UKABURWA Mleciane	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
04	MURUTABWA Cécile	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
05	MUKAHIGIRO Jeanette	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
06	NIKUZE Violette	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
07	KAMUGERA Anastasie	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
08	BUCUMI Emmanuel	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
09	NYIRAMUKU Consolide	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
10	RUYAMUKU Pascal	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
11	MBARUSHIMANA Augustin	RUYOMBYI	FE14	0788441883	Umukinzi	[Signature]
12	MUKABURWA Anunciata	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
13	NYIRAKUBURWA Aline	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
14	NYIRAMUKU Juditha	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]
15	MUHAWENIMANA Frédéric	RUYOMBYI	FE14		Umukinzi	[Signature]

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Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / KAMUKUNZI SECTOR Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
16	Mukungundu Marinda Nyaburanga	KAMUKUNZI	FR14		Kamukunzi	
17	Mubunguye Vestin	"	FR14		Kamukunzi	
18	Munyemana Rose	"	FR14		Kamukunzi	
19	S. Bwama Joseph	KAMUKUNZI	FR14		Kamukunzi	
20	Mukandamwe Fawite	"	FR14		Kamukunzi	
21	Munabwama Uwase	"	FR14		Kamukunzi	
22	Fugisaba Zaziba	"	FR14		"	
23	Munyanga Vincent	KAMUKUNZI	FR14		"	
24	Munyemana Sileshi	KAMUKUNZI	FR14		"	
25	Munyemana Joseph	FR14				
26	Sepamandwa Aniceta	KAMUKUNZI	FR14		Kamukunzi	
27	Munyemana - Udamba	"	FR14		Kamukunzi	
28	Mutunzi Pisimari	KAMUKUNZI	FR14		Kamukunzi	
29	Gashumba Emmanuel	KAMUKUNZI	FR14		Kamukunzi	

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Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / Cyankwanda Date: 04/09/2011

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
91	KYISIRE Jean Claude	Mwogo	FR7	07877727	Seto	
92	Manirafasha Demarise	nyagisozi	FR10	0726245609	umukinzi	
93	ngamije farasuka	nkankwa	FR7		umukinzi	
94	Bakurindigira wega	nkankwa	FR10		umukinzi	
95	KUMUKIRA H. Lyesan	Cyankwanda	FR9	078551602	Seto	
96	Mukashema Claudine	nkankwa	FR7	078367304	Esofeli	
97	Kanyamba Libere	rutabwa	FR7	-	umukinzi	
98	Sabaganzu Bwalya	Cyankwanda	FR9	-	umukinzi	
99	Murabandi Saveri	Cyankwanda	FR9		umukinzi	
100	Uwukundiye Nandise	nyagisozi	FR10	-	umukinzi	
101	Murabandi Emmanuel	Cyankwanda	FR9	-	umukinzi	
102	Ndayimana Calliste	Cyankwanda	FR9	-	umukinzi	
103	Ndayimana Sylvester	Cyankwanda	FR9	078772842	umukinzi	
104	Nyamwasa JMV	Cyankwanda	FR9		umukinzi	
105	Ndayimimana Apollinaire	nyagisozi	FR10	0787008052	umukinzi	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru / Nyagisozi / Cyabwira Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
76	MANIRAKIZA Collin	Nyagisozi	FR10	078874783	Branch cell	
77	Munyaneza Celestin	Nyagisozi	FR10	0782244341	Village leader	
78	Munyaneza Chaban	Kubungu	FR10	0789363652	Umuhinzi	
79	Mukamunana Monique	Cyabwira	FR10	0782666771	E/S of Cell	
80	Nirere Esperance	Nyagisozi	FR10	0785056598	Umuhinzi	
81	MUREKATETE Japheline	Nyagisozi	FR10	0723160099	Umuhinzi	
82	Byukusenge M. Celeste	Nyagisozi	FR10	0784833679	Umuhinzi	
83	MUKAMURENZE MONIC	Nyagisozi	FR10	0727435487	UMUHINZI	
84	Mukamurenze Monique	Nyagisozi	FR10		umuhinzi	
85	NAHINANA Eugenie	Nyagisozi	FR10		UMUHINZI	
86	MUKAMUBABAZI Jean	Nyagisozi	FR10	0792189124	UMUHINZI	
87	MUKARUTABANA Amos	Nyagisozi	FR10	0727872799	UMUHINZI	
88	Mukamurenze Amos	Gashinda	FR10		umuhinzi	
89	Munyaneza Beatrice	Gashinda	FR10		umuhinzi	
90	GASHINANA N. Jide	Nyagisozi	FR10	078218727	Sibo	

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Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru/Nyagisozi Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
61	Vzabihinda Emmanuel	Nyagisozi	Fe10	0781613335		
62	Mukwenezeu Innocent	Nyagisozi	Fe10	078865880	Producteur agricole	
63	Sharangahe Marcel	Cyabinda	Fe9	0788596495	Agriculteur	
64	Ntaramana Vincent	Cyabinda	Fe9	-	Umuhungu	
65	Mukamukama LeGiti	Nyagisozi	Fe10	078382407	Umuhungu	
66	Dusabe Jean	Nyagisozi	Fe10	-	Umuhungu	
67	Rwagaju Justin	Nyagisozi	Fe10	-	Umuhungu	
68	Bugabo Faust	Nyagisozi	Fe10	-	Umuhungu	
69	Mwali Apollinaire	Cyabinda	Fe9	-	Umuhungu	
70	Mureniteri Justin	Nyagisozi	Fe10	-	Umuhungu	
71	Murara Jacques	Nyagisozi	Fe10	0782577603	Umuhungu	
72	Mukamukama Am-Rose	Nyagisozi	Fe10	078833222	Umuhungu	
73	Mukunda Adette	Nyagisozi	Fe10	0787642610	HPA	
74	Bitegimbabazi Revereien	Nyagisozi	Fe10	07	Umuhungu	
75	Yankuliye Jeannette	Agabovu	Fe10	0782437206	20% Inhabitant	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / NYAGISORI Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
46	Nyabenda Alphonse	nyagisa	FR 1	0784765903	umuhungu	[Signature]
47	KIMANA Emmanuel	nyagisozi	FR 10	—	umuhungu	[Signature]
48	Nshimama Viateri	nyagisozi	FR 10	0786246881	umuhungu	[Signature]
49	NABAKENGA Innocent	nyagisa	FR 1	—	umuhungu	[Signature]
50	SEBAMUHA Francois	NYAGISOZI	FR 10	—	umuhungu	[Signature]
51	NSAMANA Vincent	NYAGISOZI	FR 10	—	umuhungu	[Signature]
52	MAZINA Ignace	NYAGISOZI	FR 10	—	umuhungu	[Signature]
53	MURENGERA Nshimama	nyagisozi	FR 10	0786375178	umuhungu	[Signature]
54	RUBAKA Augustin	NYAGISOZI	FR 10	—	umuhungu	[Signature]
55	Rurangulinda Charles	nyagisozi	FR 10	—	umuhungu	[Signature]
56	Nyabaye Jeanne	nyagisozi	FR 10	0782613062	umuhungu	[Signature]
57	Ndayiragije Juvénal	nyagisozi	FR 10	0782422764	umuhungu	[Signature]
58	Bizimane Disimasi	nyagisozi	FR 10	0732572959	umuhungu	[Signature]
59	Kabalisa Viateri	nyagisozi	FR 10	0784524522	umuhungu	[Signature]
60	Rwagatare Jean V	nyagisozi	FR 9	078694611	umuhungu	[Signature]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / RUSENGE Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS












S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
	NTIGANIRA donot	RARANZIGE	FR13	0727157691	Chf de village	
	NYIRAHABITANA Anatolie	RARANZIGE	FR13	-	umuhinzi	
	GPSIRABO Charles	RARANZIGE	FR13	-	umuhinzi	
	NYIRANGENDO Angera	RARANZIGE	FR13	-	umuhinzi	
	MUKAMBABAZI godeline	RARANZIGE	FR13	0784117110	umuhinzi	
	MUKAGAHAMANYI seraphim	RARANZIGE	FR13	0784117110	umuhinzi	
	KUNYANIKURU Beracile	RARANZIGE	FR9	-	umuhinzi	
	NYIRAHORANA Francine	RARANZIGE	FR9	-	umuhinzi	
	NYIRIBAMBE Cécile	RARANZIGE	FR9	-	umuhinzi	
	NYIRONSABA Froide	RARANZIGE	FR13	-	umuhinzi	
	NYIRASIKUBWABO ALISA	RARANZIGE	FR13	-	umuhinzi	
	NYIRARWASH Francine	RARANZIGE	FR3	-	umuhinzi	
	NYIRANEZA Grâce	RARANZIGE	FR13	-	umuhinzi	
	KURUTONZE Eveline	RARANZIGE	FR13	-	umuhinzi	
	NYIRANEZA Annociata	RARANZIGE	FR13	-	umuhinzi	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / KIBETHO

Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
	Mubambabazi Libere	Mpenda	FR2	0784344531		
	Bihayiki Solange	"	FR2			
	Nyiraminani Savelino	"	FR2			
	Mubanduhura Sipresioza	"	FR2			
	Musabe Jeanne	"	FR2			
	Mubabanza Amosiotha	"	FR2			
	Mukanzeyimana Jeanette	"	FR2	0733958910		
	Nyiramana Claudine	"	FR2			
	Nyiransabimana Malika	"	FR2			
	Akimana Donatha	"	FR2			
	Mubabazi Jeanne	"	FR2	0784642587		
	Karabatse Zephirine	"	FR2			
	Nsagube Veransiya	"	FR2			
			FR2			
			FR2			

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru / Kibeho Date: 24/03/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	KAYITARE Delphons	Mpanda	FR2		Commissioner	
2	MUKANDAGYE Veronique	Mpanda	FR2		Umuhambe	O. S.
3	Sintukamuzine Salva	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
4	Ukutanze Flaurine	Mpanda	FR2	092544300	Nzi	
5	KANDAGYE Ver		FR2			
56	Ruzindana Desire	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
6	Namugisha Superior	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
7	Sabukume Naussie	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
8	Nikuze Jacqueline	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
9	Nyabimane Colasse	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
10	M. Anne Juvende	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
11	Kayitare Claudine	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
12	Nikuze Feriste	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
13	Musabimana Plaurie	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
14	Mukayiranga Christine	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
15	Murecyari Isai	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: ...Nyaruguru...
Date: ...21/07/2016...

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
	Munira George Veruho	Karanga	FR3	0725392327	manushiki	[Signature]
	Nigiranga Vidasika	Karanga	FR3	078859889	manushiki	[Signature]
	Munira George Veruho	Karanga	FR3		manushiki	[Signature]
	NF. CAD GUBA WUKA	Karanga	FR3		umuhungu	[Signature]
	MUSABIMANA ZWILLER	Karanga	FR3		umuhungu	[Signature]
	MUNYANZA Veruho	Karanga	FR3		umuhungu	[Signature]
	MURIZI Straton	Karanga	FR3		umuhungu	[Signature]
	Habimana Simon	Karanga	FR3		umuhungu	[Signature]
	Kuzinza Girmuho	Karanga	FR3	0725392327	umuhungu	[Signature]
	Kwimbabizi Clodine	Karanga	FR3		umuhungu	[Signature]
	ndatimama Emmanuel	"	FR3		manushiki	[Signature]
	Nyirakabalezi Basile	(11/11)	FR3		manushiki	[Signature]
	Nyirakabalezi Basile	(11/11)	FR3		manushiki	[Signature]
	Kuke Shimana Jean	(11/11)	FR3		"	[Signature]
	MUNYANZA Thomas	"	FR3		"	[Signature]

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru / Isenge

Date: 24/07/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	MUNANA Vidaste	Karungu	FR13	0784951614	Umukinzi	[Signature]
2	MABENZO Charles	Karungu	FR13		Umukinzi	[Signature]
3	M. MUKENGE Eugénie	Karungu	FR13		Umukinzi	[Signature]
4	MUKAMUGO Joseph	Karungu	FR13	073274812	Umukinzi	[Signature]
5	MUKAMUGA Kanta	Karungu	FR13		Umukinzi	[Signature]
6	MABENZO Laurent	Karungu	FR13		Umukinzi	[Signature]
7	MUKAMUGO Liberto	Karungu	FR13		Umukinzi	[Signature]
8	MABENZO Emmanuel	Karungu	FR13		Umukinzi	[Signature]
9	KANANA Seraphine	Karungu	FR13		Umukinzi	[Signature]
10	MUKAMUGA Selapio	Karungu	FR13		Umukinzi	[Signature]
11	KANANA Kintu	Karungu	FR13	099893624	Kis & OH	[Signature]
12	MUKAMUGA Jean Claude	Karungu	FR13	078811741	Umukinzi	[Signature]
13	MATONYI Satoru	Karungu	FR13	073540065	Umukinzi	[Signature]
14	Mukanti Donatille	MARIBA	FR13	0788374849	Umukinzi	[Signature]
15	NTIGANIRA Jeanet	Karungu	FR13	072057681	Umukinzi	[Signature]

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / RUSENGE Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS
















S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1.	Mukamuna Francis	Rusenge/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
2.	Karitezi Donata	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
3.	Mukamuna Makurata	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
4.	Uwagana Maria	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
5.	Bevisia Nyirakazi	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
6.	Kabagana Beyeza	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
7.	Kamukama Ntari	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
8.	Mukanyuho Sazigiye	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
9.	Ndagijimana Fidele	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
10.	Rutagira Sine Vigatoli	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
11.	Sabimana Inanga	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
12.	Sengimana Andwaga	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	
13.	Mukamukama Odeta	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13	078282446	umuhinzi	
14.	Hassimana Sipiriyane	Karantezi/Rusenge	FR13		umuhinzi	

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Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru/RUSENGE Date: 28/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
	MUNYENTWALI Vianney	Raranzige	FR9	.	Umukinzi	
	Rwabukunda Charles	Raranzige	FR9		Umukinzi	
	Kadaga Janyansi	Raranzige	FR9		Umukinzi	
	Ramukunga Josa	Raranzige	FR13	0726410079	HNBI	
	Integekimana Andre	Raranzige	FR13	0727157703	HNBI	
	Rumunge Gerigal	Raranzige	FR13		11	
	Nyiraminami Donat	Raranzige	FR13		11	
	Nshimigimana Thérèse	11 11	FR13		11	
	Bibagizi Aphorodis	11 11	FR13		11	
	Ntiseruwa Donat	11 11	FR13		11	
	Nyiranzimana V.	11 11	FR13		11	
	Purondera Viate	11 11	FR13		11	
	Umuhoza Thérèse	11 11	FR13		11	
	Lwitonze Claudine	11 11	FR13		11	
	Nyiratabaro Alpha	11 11	FR13		11	

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / RUSENGA Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
	Mukamisha Félicité	Rusanziye	FR13		Umunyizi	
	Mukamanzu Victoria	Rusanziye	FR13		" "	
	Mugabekazi Beata	" "	FR13		" "	
	Mukawenimana Robert	" "	FR13		" "	
	Munakezi Izayas	" "	FR9		" "	
	Mukagakweneze Francis	" "	FR9		" "	
	Mukashyaka Donatien	" "	FR9		" "	
	Kabemba Vianney	" "	FR9		" "	
	Mungurwa Donatien	" "	FR9		" "	
	Mukabasingakwemana	" "	FR9		" "	
	Musingi Zemariza Bati	" "	FR13		" "	
	Sebatwari Benenard	" "	FR13		" "	
	Nshokejirigama Jones	" "	FR13		" "	
	Habumungisha Gaston	" "	FR13		" "	
	Mukamukama Joseph	" "	FR13		" "	

Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

district: Nyagatare / RUSONGI

Date: 24/07/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
	Yakure Veronika	Raransige	FR3	Raransige		
	Uwambanyi Kindi Sittin	"	FR3	4		
	Kaburama Amariyosi	"	FR3	4		
	Kabiriz Epofoniya	"	FR3	4		
	Mizansaba Ziperaniya	"	FR3	4		
	Mukokuziga Benjaniya	"	FR3	4		
	Musabemariya Beyata	"	FR3	4		
	Kabiriz Soranje	"	FR3	-		
	MUKUNDO Emmanuel	Karanga	FR2	-	Selfill	
	MIYONDOKA Alip	Karanga	FR3	-	Selfill	
	NABUMUZI j Paul	Karanga	FR3	012333553	HINB	
	WASUMAPA KAGIDIPAL	" "	FR3	078104273	HINB	
	ZANINKA Claude	" "	FR3	01112220	" "	

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Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / RUSENGE Date: 24/08/2018










ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	Mukanyamwiza Juvénile	Roromugirwa	FE13		Umushyamba	
2	Mukanyamwiza Juvénile	Roromugirwa	FE13		Umushyamba	
3	Mukanyamwiza Juvénile	"	FE13	0785360158	"	
4	Mukanyamwiza Eveline	"	FE13		"	
5	Gashimira Alex	"	FE13		"	
6	Mukanyamwiza Chale	"	FE13		"	
7	Nyomvare Pascal	Maribwa	FE13	0783333131	Umushyamba	
8	Mukanyamwiza Évariste	Roromugirwa	FE13	0785167074	Umushyamba	
9	Gashimira Juvénile	"	FE13	0787669375	"	
10	Mukanyamwiza Juvénile	"	FE13		"	
11	Mukanyamwiza Léonard	"	FE13		"	
12	Mukanyamwiza Baraza	"	FE13		"	
13	Mugabara Vienne	"	FE13		"	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / NYAGISORI Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
31	NGIRWEWAYO Emmanuel	NKAKWA	FR7	0785482762	Umuhungu	
32	UWINAKA Edouard	MARABA	FR10	0788572659	Umuhungu	
33	MUKAMANA Venantie	MWOYA	FR1	—	Umuhungu	
34	Musingijimana André	NYAGISORI	FR10	0788667718	Chief of Village	
35	SIBOMARIZA Emmanuel	LYMBIKO	FR9	—	Umuhungu	
36	NYABENGA Vianney	MWOYA	FR1	0786779262	Umuhungu	
37	NIZEYIMANA Pascal	MWOYA	FR1	0727553413	Umuhungu	
38	NDAYISENGA Joseph	NYAGISORI	FR10	0783659347	Umuhungu	
39	NYABENGA Augustin	NKAKWA	FR7	0781065352	Umuhungu	
40	MUKAMANA Manceles	NKAKWA	FR7	—	Umuhungu	
41	MUTAGANIRA Apollinaire	NYAGISORI	FR10	0789407958	Umuhungu	
42	MUTIMUKETE Innocent	CYAHANDA	FR9	—	Umuhungu	
43	NDAYISABA Gratien	NYAGISORI	FR10	—	Umuhungu	
44	SIBOMARIZA Vincent	MWOYA	FR1	—	Umuhungu	
45	URAMBYE Vianney	MWOYA	FR1	—	Umuhungu	

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU/NYAGISORI Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
16	NYAGISORI Thadee	NYAGISORI	FR10	-	umukinzi	
17	Nyamba Gilbert	NYAGISORI	FR10	-	umukinzi	
18	NYAMBERIKI Innocent	NYAGISORI	FR10	-	umukinzi	
19	Nyirabashamba Grace	NYAGISORI	FR10	-	umukinzi	
20	Mungangiriza Devis	NYAGISORI	FR10	072 7436543	umukinzi	
21	Mukamunira Vaseline	"	FR10	-	umukinzi	
22	gamiyagye Adeline	"	FR10	-	umukinzi	
23	Mungangiriza Jozefa	"	FR10	-	umukinzi	
24	M. Saba Beatrice	Gyabinda	FR9	0723469089	umukinzi	
25	Mutakuleza Ruesigaba	gashyamba	FR9	-	umukinzi	
26	Nyiramiyama Josephine	nyagisori	FR10	-	umukinzi	
27	Uwimamuna Innocent	Gyabinda	FR9	0727438254	"	
28	Mutagashyamba Sibani	"	FR9	-	umukinzi	
29	Nyirabashamba Adeline	NYAGISORI	FR10	-	umukinzi	
30	Nyiramiyama Sibani	NYAGISORI	FR9	-	umukinzi	

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	KWITOMBA Kodatus	NYAGISOZI	FR10	078826703	Agronomie	
2	KOMEZURUKUNDO Léa	NYAGISOZI	FR10	0788247729	umuhungu	
3	MUKAMTWAKI Eugénie	MWOYA	FR1	0782422473	umuhungu	
4	MACAMUNYIMIGABO Nasson	NARABA	FR10	0788956104	umuhungu	
5	Kambazi Pauline	NARABA	FR10	078897219	umuhungu	
6	Kayirizi Damascène	NYAGISOZI	FR10	0783021827	umuhungu	
7	Hakizimana Benoit	NKAKWA	FR7	0754698880	umuhungu	
8	Gashugi Juvenal	NKAKWA	FR7	0791144410	umuhungu	
9	HABUMUKISHA Zachée	NKAKWA	FR7	0784733207	umuhungu	
10	Munyaho Immaculée	NKAKWA	FR7	0785976092	umuhungu	
11	MURAKWAZA Felicien	CYOHINDA	FR9	0783475813	umuhungu	
12	BUTERA ZVARIGITI	NKAKWA	FR7	-	umuhungu	
13	MUKAMUKEMA Vianney	NKAKWA	FR7	-	umuhungu	
14	MARIBORI NGESI	NKAKWA	FR7	-	umuhungu	
15	Hakizimana J. Koro	NKAKWA	FR7	-	umuhungu	

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Uzawa Ew. Ew. / Kiboko

Date: 24/5/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS
















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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru / Kibeho

Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
	Mukakwizi Immacule	mpanda	FR2	-	umuhinzi	
	Mutabazi Evaliste	"	FR2	-	umuhinzi	
	Rwamakuba Dianne	"	FR2		umuhinzi	
	Muhandori pauline	"	FR2		umuhinzi	
	uwamumpaka yacqueline	"	FR2		"	
	uzabakwaho yenevieve	"	FR2		"	
	Nikobaturye Jean Bosco	"	FR2		"	
	Kayitesi Bonata	"	FR2		"	
	Nyandwi Francine	"	FR2	035999573	umuhinzi	
	Mukanyamusa Angelique	"	FR2	0737662700	umuhinzi	
	Habimushuti Viateza	"	FR2	-	umuhinzi	
	Mukamukasa Francine	"	FR2	-	"	
	Mukashyaka Beatha	"	FR2	-	"	
	MUREKOTOTO FREDER	"	FR2	-	umuhinzi	
	Nkuku Francine	"	FR2	-	"	

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District: Nyaruguru / Kibeho Date: 24/08/2016

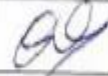













ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
	HABAKURAMA Eperano	Mpanda	R2	0788988648	Umukinzi	
	KABAREMBA Donatha	Mpanda	R2	0784825352	Umukinzi	
	KAMUKORO Rukurama	Mpanda	R2	-	Umukinzi	
	Uwitomze Athanasi	Mpanda	R2	-	Umukinzi	
	MUNYAKUYAMBA tuburimi	Mpanda	R2	-	Umukinzi	
	Ku Kariyimo Leonile	Mpanda	R2	-	Umukinzi	
	Mujimbabwira francine	Mpanda	R2		Umukinzi	
	Ushimbabwira jatin	Mpanda	R2		Umukinzi	
	Mubwemba za marco	Mpanda	R2		Umukinzi	
	Imfukine banatha	Mpanda	R2	0725170988	Umukinzi	
	Bifurimama Delphine	Mpanda	R2		Umukinzi	
	Mukabanyi jo josephine	Mpanda	R2		Umukinzi	
	Sebantu Niamy	Mpanda	R2		Umukinzi	
	Hafurimama Innocent	Mpanda	R2		Umukinzi	
	Gutite Emmanuel	Mpanda	R2		Umukinzi	

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Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: NYARUGURU / KIBETHO Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
	Bwinda Jonas	Mpanda	FR2	0788995880	umuhizi	
	Nyabwanda Malte	Mpanda	FR2		umuhizi	
	Nyirashimamanda	Mpanda	FR2		umuhizi	
	Gashumba Remya	Mpanda	FR2		umuhizi	
	Kalisa Joseph	Mpanda	FR2	0723319582	Nzi	
	Nyirashimamanda	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
	Nyirashimamanda	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
	Schamane Fredrick	Mpanda	FR2	07272636	Nzi	
	Nyirashimamanda	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
	Bwinda Fredrick	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
	Nyirashimamanda	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
	Nyirashimamanda	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
	Nyirashimamanda	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
	Nyirashimamanda	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	

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MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru / Kibeho Date: 24/07/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	Uwamuriza Margotha	Mpanda			Uwamuriza	
2	Murecyerizibwami	Mpanda	FR2	0726178357	Uwamuriza	
3	Hacpimana Evariste	Mpanda	FR2	0788390672	Uwamuriza	
4	Mugeshimana Karthe	Mpanda	FR2		Uwamuriza	
5	N. Kire Olive	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
6	Nyirangiro Elicien	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
7	Nselamuko Vedaste	Mpanda	FR2	0725323113	Nzi	
8	Musumera Therisse	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
9	Karumubizi Onosphale	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
10	Rindiro Pascal	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
11	Hategelimana Thérèse	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
12	Nyirumana Damien	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
13	Nyirumuntu Marie	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
14	Mukamukana Gertrude	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
15	Muhisani Josephine	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	
16	Nyirubwami Venastie	Mpanda	FR2		Nzi	

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL RESOURCES / RWANDA FEEDER ROADS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
Preparation of the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment / Environmental & Social Management Plan & Pre-Resettlement Action plan

District: Nyaruguru / Kibeho Date: 24/08/2016

ATTENDANCE LIST FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETINGS

S/N	Names	Cell	Rd No.	Phone No.	Occupation	Signature
1	Nterigye Venerit	MPande			Umushumba	
2	Nyiramanzi Christine	MPande	FL2		Umushumba	
3	Semane Samuel	MPande	FL2		Umushumba	
4	Namacyaha Beatrice	MPande	FL2		Umushumba	
5	Mukantabana Christine	MPande	FL2		Umushumba	
6	M. Louise Nkome	MPande	FL2		Nzi	
7	M. Remens Dominique	MPande	FL2		Nzi	
8	Nyemirani Nankase	MPande	FL2	0726555211	Nzi	
9	Bucyane Vianney	MPande	FL2		Nzi	
10	M. Rushengwa Jeanne	MPande	FL2		Nzi	
11	Rushengwa Jean	MPande	FL2		Nzi	
12	Nyiragore Anthonie	MPande	FL2		Nzi	
13	Ukukomze Fancine	MPande	FL2		Nzi	
14	Euraka Alexi	MPande	FL2	0722501894	Nzi	
15	Nyirakore Gerthe	MPande	FL2	0733130972	Nzi	
16	Gataramukunda Mubande	MPande	FL2		Nzi	

(4)

Annex 5: Interim checklist - Review of E&S Implementation in T&I Bank-financed Works Contracts

Project Name		
Project Number		
Country		
Contract Name		
Contract Duration and completion date		
Implementing Agency		
Review Date		
No	Measure	Current Status (Please elaborate rather than a “Yes/No”- approach)
Contractual Arrangements on site		
1	Is there a full-time Employer’s Representative (ER) on site at all times? If not frequency of visits?	
2	Years of experience of the ER?	
3	Name of Supervision Consulting Firm (SC)	
4	Does SC TOR require oversight over ESMP, RAP, HIV/AIDS awareness implementation?	
5.	If yes, to the above, does the SC contract provide sufficient resources?	
6.	If yes, to the above, does the works contract provide sufficient resources to implement all activities? Are they provisional sums or budgeted activities?	
7	Name of SC Team Leader The Resident Engineer - RE)	
8	Years of experience of RE	
9	Does the Employer have an Environmental Unit – if yes, how many full-time technical staff are employed?	
10	Does the Employer have an Social Unit – if yes, how many full-time technical staff are employed	
Contract Reports and Instruments		
11	Does the Bank receive Monthly Progress Reports from the RE on	

	schedule?	
12	ESMP in place, and cleared, being implemented and documented in the MPRs? Provide dates of submission and clearance and any sequencing of works to accommodate clearance process.	
13	Is the ESMP an integral part of the contractors contract with clear activities and costs?	
14	RAP or ARAP, if required, completed and RAP or ARAP completion Report cleared? Provide dates of submission and clearance and any sequencing of works to accommodate clearance process.	
15	Is there any additional expropriation which will require a RAP amendment?	
16	Contractor's Health and Safety Management Plan in place and approved by ER, and implementation documented in the MPR?	
17	Any Citizen engagement activities under implementation?	
18	Any Gender-based activities and/or data collection in place	
19	Contractor's Traffic Management Plan in place, cleared by RE, and being implemented?	
20	HIV/AIDS Awareness/STI mitigation measures in place?	
21	Who is HIV/AIDS service provider? Are they registered with the National Aids Commission?	
Site arrangements		
22	Grievance Redress System in place?	
23	Contractor/Cs/ER combined Meetings with affected communities undertaken and how regularly?	
24	Number of contractor's staff provided with site accommodation.	
25	Distance of contractor's base camp vis-à-vis towns, villages, centers of population and environmentally	

	sensitive areas.	
26	Percentage of staff recruited from the Project Impact Area vs. brought from outside.	
27	Condition of site accommodation and amenities provided.	
28	Do out-of-area workers receive any allowances additional to their salary/wages? If so, please describe.	
29	Wages paid to casual and permanent works and their compliance with local labor laws.	
30	Compliance with local working hours and site safety laws for contractor's workers.	
31	Are Contractor's staff wearing issued personal protection equipment?	
32	Emergency contact numbers for Contractor/ ER shown in conspicuous place?	