Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia | Ethiopian Electric Power





POWER SECTOR REFORM INVESTMENT & MODERNIZATION-1

(PRIME-1)

Terms of Reference (ToR)

For

Resettlement Plan (RP) for East and Southwest Ethiopia Power Transmission

Projects:

- 1. Haromaya-Chelenko 132kV;
- 2. Assela-Arsi Robe 132kV;
- **3.** Jima II-Limu Genet 132kV
- **4.** Woliso 230kV;

Environmental, Health and Safety Department, Environmental and Social Affairs Office

> February 2024 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



Term of Reference

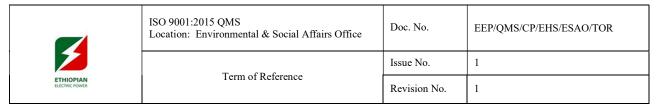
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Revision No.

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1. Introduction

1.1. Sector Context

Ethiopia's power sector is underpinned by a broad policy, legal, and strategic framework and structured by the National Energy Policy (2013; updated in 2019). The Ministry of Water and Energy (MoWE) oversees planning, coordination, and monitoring of overall energy development. In 2013, through the Council of Ministers Proclamation No. 302/2013, the vertically integrated utility, Ethiopian Electric Power Corporation was unbundled into two public enterprises: (a) the Ethiopian Electric Power (EEP), responsible for generation, transmission, and system operations; and (b) the Ethiopian Electric Utility (EEU) responsible for power distribution, sales, and customer services. The Proclamation also established a regulatory agency, the Ethiopia Energy Authority (EEA) which was recently reorganized with added regulatory responsibility on petroleum and petroleum products and renamed as Petroleum and Energy Authority (PEA).

Ethiopia faces the third highest energy access deficit in Sub-Saharan Africa with an electricity access rate of 51 percent in 2020. Over 56 million people in Ethiopia lack electricity access, posing a binding constraint to social development and economic growth. About 93 percent of urban houses are connected to the grid (99.9 percent in Addis Ababa), while only 40 percent of rural households have access to electricity services – mainly through standalone solutions. More than half of those connected to the grid are not formally registered as consumers with the utility. Per capita electricity consumption in Ethiopia is 69 kWh compared to world average of about 3,131 kWh. Launched in 2005, the Universal Electricity Access Program (UEAP) helped the electricity grid reach within 2.5 kms of 65% of all households by 2015. The National Electrification Program (NEP) was launched in 2017 and presented an investment roadmap and action plan for achieving universal electricity access by 2025 through grid and off-grid solutions, and 96% on-grid access by 2030. The NEP was designed to have a focus on fast-paced grid connections roll out, off-grid access program with strong private sector participation, and explicit cross-sectoral linkages with the productive and social service sectors. The updated version of the NEP (NEP 2.0) was launched in 2019 and presented a full-fledged integrated approach to electrification, building on best practices and incorporating off-grid solutions to complement grid



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electrification.

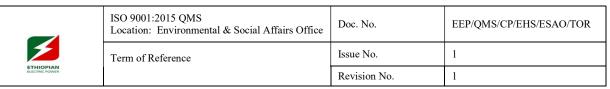
With about 300,000 households getting electrified each year, the pace of household electrification is about one-fourth of that planned under NEP2.0 for meeting the 2030 goal of near-universal grid connectivity (96%). The backbone medium voltage (MV) network in many towns of Ethiopia was mostly built more than a decade ago under the Universal Electricity Access Program (UEAP) and now stands dilapidated, overloaded, and inadequate to accommodate further load growth or new connections. Ethiopia has invested substantial public resources in expanding hydropower capacity and the grid electricity network. As a result, installed generation capacity has more than quadrupled, despite setbacks from the pandemic, from 1,100 MW in 2009 to 5,340 MW in 2022. With 98 percent of the generation coming from clean sources (mainly hydropower and some wind energy), Ethiopia's near-complete reliance on green electricity is an outlier in the region. To mitigate its high dependence on large hydropower and to conserve scarce public resources, Ethiopia is now implementing a transition towards private sector driven development of solar, wind and geothermal power. Geothermal resources in Ethiopia offer an important opportunity to meet baseload electricity generation, diversify generation mix towards non-hydro sources, and develop a climate-aligned energy source in the country. Ethiopia is positioned to become a regional energy hub which would provide additional revenue to the sector and generate much needed foreign exchange.

The proposed Power Sector Reform Investment and Modernization (PRIME) program is consistent with Ethiopia's Country Partnership Framework (CPF) 2018-2022 and supports the World Bank's twin goals of poverty reduction and shared prosperity. The program will leverage resources from Green Climate Fund (GCF) to support GoE's endeavor to scale renewable-based electricity service, consistent with the Climate Resilient Green Economy (CRGE) and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) for Ethiopia.

1.2. PRIME-1 Component

Component-1: Distribution MV Network Refurbishment and Modernization

This component will improve the quality of supply and help expand grid electricity access by strengthening and expanding the distribution network across seventy-two (72) towns. Distribution networks in these towns will be strengthened by reconfiguring and upgrading feeder conductors as well as transformers, and replacing poles and insulators as needed. Activities



under this component include some towns in the northern parts of Ethiopia requiring postconflict reconstruction. This component will also support the continued modernization of the Addis Ababa city distribution transformer (DT) metering system as a part of the ongoing EEU revenue protection program (RPP). Activities under this component will be implemented by third party EPC contractors, while consultancy firms will be hired to assist EEU in project management.

Component-2: Transmission Network Strengthening and Expansion

This component will construct ten new substations and related transmission lines to ensure adequate transmission capacity for the above 72 towns (and the surrounding areas) and construct four new lines with substations to improve the overall grid reliability and carrying capacity. In addition, this component will modernize the broader transmission network in the country. This component will also support the modernization of the transmission grid by resolving the challenges of frequent system wide instability and outages due to miscoordination of primary, secondary, and tertiary frequency control systems and undamped oscillation issues. The project implantation involves EPC turn-key contract arrangements. EEP will need to engage consultants to review the feasibility studies, prepare ESIA and RAP and prepare advanced procurement processes including required technical specifications and bidding documents following the World Bank ESF and procurement procedures and guidelines. The scope will also cover the contract management, quality control, evaluation & monitoring and other relevant services. Project Preparation Advance (PPA) will be secured to ensure upfront engagement of consultants to expedite project preparation and implementation.

Component-3: Upstream Geothermal RE Parks Preparation

This component will finance drilling and resource identification at additional locations beyond the Aluto Langagno area (covered under GSDP) in preparation for private sector-led development of a 100MW geothermal power generation program. EEP will utilize existing two drilling rigs purchased under GSDP to carry-out exploratory drillings at new geothermal sites. This component will also support EEP, and potentially the Ministry of Mines, to carry out technical studies and capacity building activities to scale geothermal and other renewable energy. The indicative activities include (i) preparation of tendering documents for bidding out geothermal sites; (ii) geothermal surface studies for additional exploratory drillings in the future,



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(iii) strengthening the management of geothermal resource data, (iv) grid analysis for the integration of geothermal and variable renewable energy (VRE).

Component-4: Technical Assistance

This component will provide technical assistance and institutional capacity strengthening support to enable PEA to effectively discharge its mandates and achieve its medium-term strategic plan. This will include analytical outputs, trainings, tools, and other services to address gaps in regulatory capacity for meeting its most important reform-related mandates. Such mandates include review, approval, and enforcement of multi-year tariff trajectory, intermediate tariff adjustments, licenses for various activities, PPAs with IPPs, utility least cost expansion and investment plans, technical standards (including grid code), performance standards, consumer service standards, structural transition to a competitive market through single-buyer and subsequently multi-buyer-multi-seller models etc. This component will also support the GoE's efforts to strengthen independence and institutional governance of the PEA. A study to assess gaps and design a program for institutional capacity strengthening is being initiated using Project Preparation Advance.

Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF), Resettlement Framework (RF), social assessment has been prepared for components 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the plans. These documents are available on the Ethiopian Electric Power (EEP) website <u>https://www.eep.com.et/</u> for public access and review.

1.3. Purpose of the TOR

The purpose of the Terms of Reference (ToR) is to provide a clear and comprehensive description of a project, study, or assignment. The ToR serves as a guiding document that outlines the objectives, scope of work, deliverables, timeline, and other important details related to the project. It is typically used to communicate the expectations and requirements to consultants, experts, or individuals who will be involved in carrying out the work. The main purpose of this TOR is to provide an overview of the methodology to be used as well as key activities involved in conducting the RP.



2. Project Description

The assignment focuses on projects falling under Component-2: Transmission Network Strengthening and Expansion. The specific name of this project is known as *East and Southwest Ethiopia Power transmission projects* that includes specific subprojects of Haromaya-Chelenko 132kV; Assela-Arsi Robe 132kV; Jima II-Limu Genet 132kV; and Woliso 230kV as described hereafter.

2.1. Haromaya-Chelenko 132kV PTP

Haromaya- Chelenko 132kV power transmission subproject is located in Eastern part of the country. The project crosses and influences three Woredas and 18 Kebeles found in East Hararge Zone of Oromiya Regional State.

The scope of the subproject is to construct a new 132/33kV substation at 4km 132kV double circuit transmission line from a nearby LILO point of Dire Dawa II- Harar III 132kV transmission line and construct another 132kV substation at Chelenko by starching 48.2km 132kV single circuit line from Haromaya.

2.2. Assela – Arsi Robe 132kV PTP

The proposed Arsi Robe Power transmission project is located in the Arsi Zone of Oromia Regional State, Ethiopia. It involves the construction of a new 132/15kV, 2*20/25 MVA substation at Arsi Robe. The project includes the installation of a 132kV transmission line, stretching approximately 59 km, starting from the New Asela Wind Farm substation in Hate Andode Kebele, Iteya city. The transmission line will connect to the substation at Arsi Robe.

2.3. Jima II- Limu Genet 132 kV PTP

The proposed Limu 132/33 kV Substation is located at Weleke kebele of Limu Town, which is Located at latitude and longitude of 8.1257980 N, 36.9650290 E. The Scope of the project is the construction of a new 132/33 kV substation at Limu Genet town by stretching around 65 km 132 kV single circuit transmission line from the existing Jima II 230/132/15 kV substation.



2.4. Woliso 230 kV PTP

Woliso Power Transmission Project is located in the South West Shoa Zone of the Oromia Regional State 111 km far from Addis Ababa; specifically, at Woliso town. The scope of the project includes a new 230/33/15 kV substation at Woliso town by stretching around 1 km double circuit 230 kV transmission line from LILO point of Wolkite - Sebeta 230kV line.

3. Objective of the Service

The objective of the required consultancy service is to conduct RP studies in order to make the project environmentally and socially acceptable and sustainable manner and to address the issues identified in the environmental and social assessment. The RP studies aim to:

- Gather up to date and reliable information about the proposed projects and its potential social and economic impacts of the projects on displaced persons and other affected groups that may arise due to resettlement, such as loss of land, livelihoods, or access to basic services. This includes identifying the project components or activities that will cause displacement, the scope and scale of land acquisition, impacts on structures and fixed assets, project-imposed restrictions on land use or access, and any alternatives considered to minimize displacement.
- Identify appropriate measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for the adverse social and economic impacts of resettlement. It includes specific actions to address the needs of vulnerable groups, identifying suitable replacement land, providing compensation, livelihood restoration, and support for affected communities to rebuild their lives.
- Ensure that the project complies with the World Bank Environmental and Social Standards and national relevant legal and regulatory frameworks.
- Engage with affected people and stakeholders and provides opportunities for affected people to express their concerns, preferences, and views regarding the resettlement process. The study ensures that consultations are conducted in an inclusive and culturally appropriate manner, allowing affected people to contribute to decision-making processes.
- Establish mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the implementation framework to track the implementation of the resettlement measures. It establishes indicators, targets, and mechanisms for monitoring and evaluation of the resettlement process.



- Identify clear institutional arrangements and responsibilities for the implementation of the resettlement measures including the livelihood restoration measures. It defines the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders at national regional, woreda and kebele levels.
- Ensure the establishment of a functional grievance mechanism for the project affected persons to address concerns raised by displaced persons or other stakeholders regarding compensation, relocation, or livelihood restoration measures.

4. Scope of the Service

The scope of this consultancy service basically includes overall detail study of RPs in the target project areas. Consultant's investigation for the resettlement plan involves conducting census of the affected persons and assessing socioeconomic conditions, identifying the vulnerable groups including special assistance they require, examining the legal framework, evaluating impact on land and natural resources (both private and public), assess the scope of displacement (economic and physical) and involuntary resettlement, conducting stakeholder analysis, conducting community consultations, developing livelihood restoration measures, establishing a functional grievance redress mechanism, and designing a monitoring and evaluation framework. The proposed transmission line route and associated substations will be provided to give a guideline of the facilities to be studied.

Overall, the scope of work includes preparing a separate RP report for each of the four (4) projects mentioned above. Therefore, a total of four (4) RP documents will be prepared, corresponding to the number of projects identified.

Detailed Tasks of Resettlement Plan

As part of the RP studies, the Consultant will undertake the following important tasks:

• Engage and consult on with affected communities, including host communities, communities' leaders and vulnerable groups, as well as relevant stakeholders such as government sectors, civil society organizations, and non-governmental organizations. The aim is to ensure that these stakeholders are well-informed and actively involved in decision-making processes related to the RP, including the valuation and compensation



approaches. This involvement will be facilitated through a stakeholder engagement process described in the World Bank's ESS 10. The consultation process will be designed to ensure that the perspectives and concerns of women and other vulnerable groups are captured in a fair and inclusive manner. It is important to gather their opinions and consider their interests at every stage of resettlement planning and implementation.

- Conduct a complete census of affected households and their household members including their livelihood, income, age and sex, education background, landholding size, size of the household member, etc. with the expression of the agreements reached from the negotiations with affected people, determine land and assets to be affected, and establish eligibility for compensation and relocation assistance.
- Analyze host communities in detail to identify potential risks and impacts related to accommodating displaced people. Address these problems to minimize adverse impacts on host communities and ensure they can benefit from the projects and resettlement process.
- Conduct a gap analysis between Ethiopia's laws and the World Bank's Environment and Social framework (ESF). Bridge any gaps to ensure compliance with both sets of requirements.
- Form a Resettlement Committee and Grievance Redress Committee, if not already available. Strengthen existing committees to effectively handle resettlement issues and address grievances.
- Identify the risk of conflicts between host communities and the affected population and establish mitigation measures as part of the RP.
- Assess and ensure the presence of a formal and informal grievance mechanism for the project, in line with WB ESS10. Assess the accessibility of the grievance mechanism and propose suitable mechanisms based on specific concerns raised by displaced persons regarding compensation, relocation, or livelihood restoration.
- Classify eligibility of affected persons to compensation and relocation assistance including livelihood restoration according to WB requirements.



- Define roles and responsibilities for financing and implementation, including provisions for contingency financing to cover unforeseen costs. Establish mechanisms for a timely and coordinated response to unforeseen circumstances that may hinder progress.
- Include measures to enable affected persons to improve or restore their incomes or livelihoods, particularly if their livelihoods or income generation are significantly impacted. Consider gender aspects and the needs of vulnerable segments of communities when determining entitlements.
- Develop a resettlement budget and implementation schedule.
- Identify suitable areas for physically displaced people to be resettled, ensuring they are at least equivalent or better than their previous settlement.
- Establish procedures for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the RP and the livelihood restoration plan.

Further, the details of the various activities and outputs of the RPs are described in the below sections.

Task 1. Description of the project

The consultant will provide a general description of the project and identify the project area.

Task 2. Potential impacts and Risks

The consultant will identify:

- ✓ Project components or activities that will result in displacement, along with an explanation of why the acquisition of specific land is required within the project's time frame.
- \checkmark The area of influence resulted from project components or activities.
- ✓ The scope and size of land acquisition and displacement, as well as the impact on structures and other fixed assets.
- \checkmark Any restrictions on land or natural resource usage or access imposed by the project.
- ✓ Alternatives considered reducing or avoiding displacement and involuntary resettlement, as well as the reasons for rejecting them.



✓ Mechanisms to put in place to reduce displacement as much as possible during project implementation.

Task 3. Objectives

The consultant will describe the main and specific objectives of the RP.

Task 4. Census survey and baseline socio-economic studies

The consultant will carry out the following:

Conduct a household-level census to identify and count affected households and household members including the socio-demographic characteristics of project affected persons. In addition, this will involve surveying the land, structures, and fixed assets that will be impacted by the project. The census survey will also serve other important purposes, such as:

• Identifying the socio-economic characteristics of displaced households, including their production systems, labor, household organization, and baseline information on livelihoods (including income from formal and informal economic activities) and living standards (including health status).

- Take into account the needs and expectations of the communities posed during the socio-economic survey process.
- Identifying the number of vulnerable groups or individuals who may require special provisions.
- Identifying public or community infrastructure, property, or services that may be affected.
- Providing a basis for designing and budgeting the resettlement program.
- Establishing a cut-off date to exclude ineligible people from compensation and resettlement assistance.
- Establishing baseline conditions for monitoring and evaluation purposes.
- Gather information on land tenure and land use systems, including common property natural resources that people rely on for their livelihoods, non-title-based usufruct systems (such as grazing or use of forest areas) governed by local land

allocation mechanisms, and any issues related to different tenure systems in the project area.

- Understand the social interaction patterns in the affected communities, including social networks and support systems, and how they will be affected by the project.
- Describe the social and cultural characteristics of displaced communities, including formal and informal institutions (e.g., community organizations, ritual groups, non-governmental organizations) that may be relevant to the consultation strategy and the design and implementation of resettlement activities.

• After conducting a census based on the agreements reached during negotiations with affected people, establish a cut-off date for determining eligibility. The form should be filled out the following:

- ✓ A signed consent letter for all affected PAP's
- ✓ List of projects affected properties by PAPs name, gender, location, type of properties, amount, etc.
- ✓ Individual agreement form, between the Project Affected People (PAP) and the *Woreda*

The Individual agreement and RP data collection forms are annexed on A, B & C

Task 5: Legal Framework

The consultant shall present the relevant national (Ethiopian) and World Bank ESF, legal, institutional, and administrative frameworks, including those related to resettlement, both economic and physical, land acquisition and compensation. Analyze any gaps in the WB ESF and national legislative frameworks and recommend ways to fill them.

The legislative framework should include the following terms:

- ✓ The scope of the power of compulsory acquisition and imposition of land use restriction and the nature of compensation associated with it, in terms of both the valuation methodology and the timing of payment;
- ✓ Applicable legal and administrative procedures, including possible court remedies for displaced persons, the normal timetable for such procedures, and any related grievance resolution mechanisms.
- ✓ Laws and regulations governing the agencies in charge of carrying out resettlement activities.



Task 6: Eligibility

The consultant shall define the category of displaced persons and establish criteria for determining their eligibility for compensation and other forms of assistance. This will involve developing specific guidelines and requirements to identify individuals or households adversely affected by the project and eligible for support. The consultant will also set cut-off dates to determine when individuals or households are no longer eligible for compensation or assistance.

Furthermore, the consultant will clarify the entitlements of Project-Affected Households (PAHs) in terms of compensation or alternative support options. This will involve assessing the extent of their losses, such as land, structures, or livelihoods, other fixed assets and determining appropriate compensation measures or alternative means of support.

In determining eligibility, the consultant will consider national Proclamation and Regulations, as well as ESS5. Additionally, the consultant will define PAPs taking into account national Proclamation and Regulations, as well as ESS5. The identification of PAPs will include those who stand to lose physical and non-physical assets like productive lands, homes, crops and crop residues, grazing land, forests, commercial properties, and income-earning opportunities. These impacts may be either permanent or temporary, resulting from land expropriation or restricted access to vital livelihood resources.

Based on national laws and ESS5, the consultant will prepare an entitlement matrix in a tabular format to present the various entitlements available to affected persons.

Task 7: Valuation of and compensation for losses

The methodology to be used in valuing losses to determine their replacement cost shall be based national/local laws and WB ESF based on the gap analysis; and a description of the proposed types and levels of compensation for land, natural resources and other assets and such supplementary measures are necessary to achieve replacement cost for them.



Task 8: Transitional assistance

The resettlement action plan includes provisions for transitional assistance, which involves supporting households during the process of relocating household members and their belongings, or business equipment and inventory. The plan also outlines any additional assistance that will be provided to households who choose for cash compensation and choose to secure their own replacement housing, which may include the construction of new housing.

In situations where the planned relocation sites are not yet ready for occupancy when the physical displacement occurs, the plan establishes a transitional allowance. This allowance is designed to cover temporary rental expenses, securing title deeds, and other costs until the new housing becomes available. The purpose of this allowance is to ensure that affected households have the necessary financial support to manage their living expenses and maintain their wellbeing during the period of transition.

Task 9: Site selection, site preparation, and relocation

When it becomes necessary to physically relocate residents or businesses as part of the project, the consultant will include in the Resettlement Plan (RP) a description of the alternative relocation a site considered and explains sites selected, covering:

- Institutional and technical arrangements for identifying and preparing relocation sites, whether rural or urban, for which a combination of productive potential, locational advantages, and other factors is better or at least comparable to the advantages of the old sites, with an estimate of the time needed to acquire and transfer land and ancillary resources;
- In addition, the consultant will identify and assess identification and consideration of opportunities to improve local living standards by supplemental investment (or through establishment of project benefit-sharing arrangements) in infrastructure, facilities or services;
- Any measures necessary to prevent land speculation or influx of ineligible persons at the selected sites;
- Procedures for physical relocation under the project, including timetables for site preparation and transfer; and Legal arrangements for regularizing tenure and



transferring titles to those resettled, including provision of security of tenure for those previously lacking full legal rights to land or structures.

Task 10: Housing, infrastructure, and social services

Plans to provide (or finance local community provision of) housing, infrastructure (e.g., water supply, feeder roads), and social services (e.g., schools, health services); plans to maintain or provide a comparable level of services to host populations; and any necessary site development, engineering, and architectural designs for these facilities shall be provided by the consultant.

Task 11: Environmental protection and management

A description of the boundaries of the planned relocation sites; and an assessment of the environmental impacts of the proposed resettlement and measures to mitigate and manage these impacts (coordinated as appropriate with the environmental assessment of the main investment requiring the resettlement).

Task 12: Community participation

The plan should outline how displaced persons, including host communities when applicable, are involved in the resettlement process. It includes the following elements:

- ✓ Consultation and Participation Strategy: The plan describes how displaced persons are consulted and engaged in the design and implementation of the resettlement activities. It explains the methods and approaches used to involve them in decisionmaking.
- ✓ Consideration of Expressed Views: A summary is provided of the views expressed by the displaced persons during the consultation process. It explains how these views were taken into account when preparing the resettlement plan, ensuring that their opinions and preferences are considered.
- ✓ Review of Resettlement Alternatives and Choices: The plan evaluates the different options for resettlement that were presented to the displaced persons. It reviews the choices made by the affected individuals regarding the available alternatives, considering factors such as compensation, transitional assistance, household or community relocation, and preservation of cultural property.



- ✓ Institutionalized Communication Channels: The plan establishes formal arrangements that allow displaced persons to communicate their concerns to the project authorities throughout the planning and implementation stages. These channels ensure ongoing communication and address any issues or challenges that may arise.
- ✓ Representation of Vulnerable Groups: Measures will be taken to ensure that vulnerable groups are adequately represented in the decision-making processes. Their specific needs and perspectives are given attention to ensure fair and inclusive participation.

The plan should explain how displaced individuals are consulted to gather their preferences regarding the available options for relocation. This includes discussions about various aspects such as compensation, assistance during the transition period, choices between relocating as individual households or with existing communities or kinship groups, maintaining existing social structures, and addressing the relocation or continued access to culturally significant sites like places of worship, pilgrimage centers, and cemeteries.

Task 13: Integration with host populations

The consultant will carry out measures to mitigate the impact of planned relocation sites on any host communities, including:

- \checkmark Consultations with host communities and local governments ;
- ✓ Arrangements for prompt tendering of any payment due the hosts for land or other assets provided in support of planned relocation sites;
- ✓ Arrangements for identifying and addressing any conflict that may arise between those resettled and host communities; and
- ✓ Any measures necessary to augment services (e.g., education, water, health, and production services) in host communities to meet increased demands upon them, or to make them at least comparable to services available within planned relocation sites.

Task 14: Grievance redress mechanism

The plan describes affordable, functional, and accessible procedures for third-party settlement



of disputes arising from displacement or resettlement; such grievance mechanisms should take into account the availability of judicial recourse and community and traditional dispute settlement mechanisms.

Task 15: Institutional Framework

The consultant has to the identify of agencies responsible for resettlement activities and NGOs/CSOs that may play a role in RP implementation, including providing assistance to displaced people; an assessment of such agencies' and NGOs'/CSOs' institutional capability; and any steps proposed to improve the institutional capacity of agencies and NGOs/CSOs responsible for resettlement implementation.

Task 16: Implementation schedule

The consultant will present resettlement plan as well as livelihood restoration implementation schedule. The implementation schedule outlining estimated dates for displacement as well as estimated start and end dates for all resettlement plan activities. The timetable should show how resettlement activities are linked to the overall project's implementation.

Task 17: Costs and budget

The consultant is responsible for developing tables with detailed cost estimates for all resettlement-related activities, including community development, lost property compensation, PAHs' income being restored, and population growth, among other contingencies. Estimate land acquisition and resettlement costs according to the main spending categories. Establish a schedule of expenses, sources of funding, and plans for the timely transfer of funds for any relocation or resettlement that may be necessary in locations outside of the responsibility of the implementing agencies; and provide a cost estimate for the implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the RP. The cost should be calculated separately for the substation, transmission line, temporarily affected property and permanently affected property with and indicative cost for each.

Task 18: Monitoring and evaluation

The consultant is required to:

Prepare a monitoring and evaluation plan for project displacement and resettlement activities.



- Determine the responsibilities, timing, and performance monitoring indicators for resettlement activities to measure inputs, outputs, and outcomes.
- > Establish a monitoring and reporting schedule.
- Formats for monitoring and reporting on relocation and livelihood restoration implementation should be proposed.
- The monitoring and evaluation component of the RP shall describe requirements for monitoring implementation, both internally and externally, by a qualified agency independent of the project office. The scope and frequency of monitoring activities should be described.

Task 19: Arrangements for adaptive management

Include provisions for adapting resettlement implementation in response to unanticipated changes in project conditions, or unanticipated obstacles to achieving satisfactory resettlement outcomes. The consultant shall consider contingency plans included in RP to address unforeseen challenges or circumstances that may arise during the project.

Task 20: Prepare Livelihood Improvement or Restoration Plan where resettlement involves economic displacement:

The resettlement plan should provide sufficient opportunities for displaced persons to improve or restore their livelihoods if land acquisition or restrictions on land use or access to natural resources result in significant economic and physical displacement.

- ✓ Direct Land Replacement: Displaced persons engaged in agriculture should be given priority to get land to land replacement equivalent productivity, land value, location and distance. For monetary compensation, the plan should demonstrate that equivalent land is unavailable. The plan should outline methods and timing for allocating replacement land.
- ✓ Compensation for Loss of Access to Land or Resources: The plan should address the loss of livelihood caused by the loss of land or access to resources. It should describe measures to obtain substitutes or alternative resources and provide support for alternative livelihoods.



- ✓ Support for Alternative Livelihoods: Displaced persons in other economically and physically affected categories should be provided with feasible arrangements for employment or business establishment. The plan should include supplemental assistance such as skills training, credit, licenses or permits, and specialized equipment. Special assistance should be considered for women, minorities, and vulnerable groups.
- ✓ Consideration of Economic Development Opportunities: The plan should identify and assess feasible opportunities for improved livelihoods resulting from the resettlement process. This may include preferential project employment, support for specialized products or markets, commercial zoning and trading arrangements, or establishing benefit-sharing arrangements.
- ✓ Transitional Support: The plan should provide transitional support to those whose livelihoods will be disrupted. This may involve compensation for lost crops, natural resources, business profits, or wages for affected employees. Transitional support should continue throughout the transition period.
- ✓ Costs and budget: The consultant is responsible for developing tables with detailed cost estimates for all livelihood restoration activities.

Task 21: Synthesize the final Reports

The output will be draft RP report and final document after the comments and clarifications which will be submitted to WB, and client.

The Bank client, and other stakeholders' comments must all be included in the final RP report, which must be written in English and presented in a clear and concise manner; besides, in a format acceptable to WB ESF and national legislation.

The draft RP should be reviewed prior to a stakeholder workshop with key stakeholders. Consultation inputs and comments on the draft RP shall be incorporated into the final report and then reviewed by World Bank prior to disclosure by the client.

The Client and the Bank must give their approval (give no objection) before the final RP report is disclosed to the EEP website and WB external website and the contract between the



consultant and EEP comes to an end.

Task 22: Approval

The Consultant must submit the separated final RP reports of each project for approval to EEP, and the Bank (WB). Before the report is approved, the consultant is accountable for carrying out any changes that the client and development partner may request, and they must keep working until there is no bank objection.

Task 23: Counterpart Staff

The Consultant will work with counterpart staff from EEP's Environment and Social Affairs Office and Experts assigned by the client for experience sharing, and provide necessary data,

Task 24: Workshop

After preparing the draft report and gathering input from the stakeholders, the consultant shall prepare a workshop for the stakeholders. The consultant will also cover the workshop's costs. Stakeholder selection will be made after discuss with the Clint.

5. Approaches and Methodologies

The consultant shall submit description of the approach and methodology for performing the assignment, including a detailed description of the proposed methodology and organizational staffing as part of inception report. The consultant shall submit structure of its Technical Proposal (in FTP format), including:

A. Technical Approach and Methodology

The consultant shall explain its understanding of the objectives of the assignment as outlined in this Terms of Reference (TORs), the technical approach, and the methodology you would adopt for implementing the tasks.

B. Organization and Staffing.

The consultant should describe the structure and composition of its team, including the list of the Key Experts, Non-Key Experts and relevant technical and administrative support staff. *The consultant is expected to demonstrate enough man-month allocation of key-experts for both*



Home and field activities.

6. Implementation Arrangement

The Consultant will work closely with the Environmental, Health and Safety Department. The Consultant's project manager will be the principal contact. The Consultant will be responsible for all aspects of performance of services set forth in the TOR.

The Client will be responsible for providing the information and supporting arrangement for the consultations. The Client will provide the following facilities and documents:

- ✓ All the relevant documents, including the ESMF, RF, Social Assessment, available ESIA and feasibility studies;
- ✓ GIS Data of the proposed transmission lines route and substation's location;
- ✓ Supporting letter for field work and required stakeholders, and
- ✓ Access to relevant information.

The Consultant shall hold periodic progress review meetings with the Client at least once in a month. Additional meetings shall be scheduled if necessary. The intent of these meetings will be for the Client to provide input and to discuss options for addressing the Client's comments. The Consultant shall fully cooperate with the Client in scheduling and attending such meetings as requested by the Client. The Client will be responsible to prepare meeting minutes during each of these meetings. Minutes will be distributed to participants for review and comment. The consultant is also required to make presentation to higher management of the Project implementing agencies and the World Bank as and when necessary.

7. Schedule and Work Plan

The contract period is 16 weeks as given in Table-1 below for both lot-1 and lot 2 that count after the authorized project commencement date. The consultant will work closely with EEP in this contract period and will submit the progress of activities as agreed.

The Final reports of the assignment must be submitted in its *completeness and final* form within the given project duration in Table-1 below. The report is assumed final when the client receives and no objections from the Bank.



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Table 1: Project Duration for Each Activity

S/N	Activity	Timeline (From contract effective date)
1	Draft Inception Report Submission: The consultant is required to submit an Inception Report, outlining the proposed approach, methodology, and work plan for the Resettlement Plan for each Lots.	1 Week
2	Final Inception Report Submission for each Lots.	2 Weeks
3	Draft RP Report submission of Lot-I, for each project from the signing of the contract	7 weeks
4	Submission of the Final Draft Report for each project, together with the Client's and Bank's comments included on the draft RP of Lot-I from the time the contract was signed.	9 Weeks
5	Draft RP Report submission of Lot-II, for each project from the signing of the contract	11 weeks
6	Submission of Final Draft report included the comments on the draft RP of Lot –II from the Client and Bank, from the signing of the contract.	13 weeks
7	Revise and resubmit the final RP of Lot-1 (each project), included all remaining comments from World bank and Client. from the singing of the contract	13 weeks
8	Revise and resubmit the final RP of Lot-2 (each project), included all comments from World bank and Client. from the singing of the contract	15 weeks
8	Client and Bank Approval/No Objection: The client and Bank reviews the four RP reports and provides their approval or no objection to the final RP report	16 weeks

Both the consultant and EEP shall compare the actual project area conditions to what was anticipated in the ToR and make recommendations for any changes to the study schedule and other actions deemed crucial to the project's success.

The consultant should outline the plan for the implementation of the main activities/tasks of the assignment, their content and duration, phasing and interrelations, milestones (including interim approvals by the Client), and tentative delivery dates of the reports. The proposed work plan should be consistent with the technical approach and methodology, showing your understanding of the ToR and ability to translate them into a feasible working plan.

A list of the final documents (including reports) to be delivered as final output(s) should be included here. The work plan should be consistent with the *Work Schedule Form*. The work



plan shall be submitted in Gant-chart that illustrates all the project activities, as follows:

 \checkmark List the deliverables with the breakdown for activities required to produce them and other benchmarks such as the Client's approvals.

- ✓ Duration of activities shall be indicated in a form of a bar chart.
- ✓ Include a legend, if necessary.

8. Reports and Deliverables

EEP consider of utmost importance the timely elaboration and submission of complete spatial information of the project site (Using ArcGIS) and pertinent reports during the course of the study.

8.1. Spatial Information

EEP has identified the transmission line route and the substation site location during feasibility study, where the required GIS data to be provided later after contract signing. In consideration of the nature and the location of the potential future conditions and consequences, the spatial information shall be identified and submitted with ArcGIS format.

Therefore, the project affected people (PAPs) along transmission line corridor (ROW) and substation site together with their access roads shall be clearly delineated on ArcGIS map with the appropriate attribute table. This GIS information will be the basic source of information during resettlement and future Right-of-Way management. All identified PAPs shall be properly captured with the georeferenced data and particular impacts on their property including imaging of properties.

8.2. Reports

The reports are to be written in *English* language and should explain the activities performed in detail up to the satisfaction of the client. The *Executive Summary of the final RP* shall be submitted in *English and Official/Local Language* of the Project Areas. Any additional documents required to be prepared in local language of the project area shall be translated with legal translator and be part of this report.



1) Submittal Protocol

No later than seven (07) days after the Commencement Date, the Consultant shall submit a submittal protocol for the Consulting Services. The submittal protocol shall identify the submittal documents/reports to be prepared by the Consultant including but not limited to detailed listing of the content, the expected dates of the submittals, number of copies, and distribution of the submittals by the Consultant based on distribution information provided by the Client.

The Consultant has obligation to provide submittals for review consistent with the submittal dates. The Consultant acknowledges that the Client's review will often involve input from, or consultation with, a number of individuals. Therefore, should submittal dates to the Client be delayed, the Consultant shall provide prompt notice to the Client of the delay. In no case shall this notice be given less than five (05) calendar days prior to the scheduled submittal date for that submittal. The submittals shall identify any proposed change to the requirements, or the design concept, project delivery approach, or the project schedule provided in the Consultant's proposal, accompanied by the rationale behind the proposed change. No changes shall be implemented without the Client's acceptance. Such acceptance shall not, however, relieve the Consultant of any of its obligations under the contract.

2) Report Outline

The reports outline should provide information that will enable the Bank and clients to identify, evaluate and manage environmental and social, health and safety risks relating to the projects. The reports should be with the outline acceptable to mainly the financer of this project.

All reports and documents must be written in English. Executive summaries, a list of the projects affected and their socioeconomic profiles, maps, meeting minutes, and some relevant photos must be included in all reports (aside from the progress report). The consultant shall use the annexed template; Annex A, B & C for RP.



3) Reporting Format

All reports, including appendices, drawings, etc., must be submitted both electronically and on paper in the form of editable Excel and/or Word files and PDF files. All reports and documents must be written in English. Executive summaries, a list of the projects affected and their socioeconomic profiles, maps, meeting minutes, and some relevant photos must be included in all reports (aside from the progress report).

The Four (4) separate RP reports for each project must each be submitted in one main volume (A4 format) and with the appropriate number of appendices, drawings, photographs, and other exhibits in additional volumes, in either A4 or A3 format as needed. Any modifications to the reporting schedule or contents must be brought up and approved in consultation with EEP.

The Client is responsible for distribution of submittals to reviewers. Electronic submittals shall be in the original file format. The Consultant is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information submitted.

4) Deliverable Reports

To ensure that the results as presented in the reports are well known and in line with EEP's and the Bank's expectations when the draft report is issued, the Consultant shall work closely with EEP and the Bank throughout the project phase. The consultant must provide the client with the following reports:

A. Inception Report

Electronic copies of the draft inception report are required. This draft report should reflect the methodology, techniques, schedule, and deliverables and provide an outline of the proposed content for the RP assignment. Once the draft is reviewed by the client and the bank, the draft report will be finalized, and electronic copies as well as hard copy for each lot of the finalized inception report should be submitted.

B. Draft Report

Each project's Draft report will have four (2) printed copies and soft copies of the draft RP report are required for each project to the client and Bank. All issues comments of the client and bank shall be covered in the final report. Deliveries must be based on the client's and



banks' priorities.

C. Final Report

Each project's final report will have four (4) printed copies in addition to soft copies on optical media (Flash Disk) and email for the client and to send it to Bank. All the comments of the client and bank shall be covered in the final report.

D. Progress Report

The Consultant shall furnish the Client with a written Weekly Progress Report that summarizes all aspects of the completed monthly and cumulative work progress. The objectives of the Progress Report are to:

- ✓ Provide a reliable and readily accessible summary record of the project activities with daily activities performed by each individual at the site and progress of work during last week with verification of daily task in the site signed by the project's representative.
- ✓ Provide a detailed description of all work actually completed up to the date and revision to the project schedule required, which shall reflect changes in the critical path since the date of the last revision.
- ✓ Identify issues and problems requiring action by the Client or the Consultant, including issues of conflicting priorities.
- ✓ Provide a forecast of the work to be accomplished in the next month and Information to help substantiate the Consultant's pay request.

5) Client Review

The Client will review submittals for consistency with the methodology concept presented in the Consultant's proposal. The primary purpose of the Client's review is to satisfy itself that the submittals generally conform to the intent of the contract. The Client's review shall not relieve the Consultant of the sole risk and responsibility for all defects, errors or omissions, or of sole responsibility for meeting all requirements of the contract.

The Consultant shall make submittals far enough in advance of subsequent activities to allow time for reviews, consultations with other entities, for securing necessary acceptance, for possible revisions and re-submittals. The Client intends to process the submittals as quickly as



practical.

9. Qualification of Consultant

Consultant's Organization and Experience Submit a brief description of the Consultant's organization and an outline of the recent experience of the Consultant that is most relevant to the assignment. In the case of a joint venture, information on similar assignments shall be provided for each partner. For each assignment, the outline should indicate the names of the Consultant's Key Experts and Sub-consultants who participated, the duration of the assignment, the contract amount (total and, if it was done in a form of a joint venture or a sub-consultancy, the amount paid to the Consultant), and the Consultant's role/involvement.

The firm must have eight (8) or more years in relevant business areas such as power sectors and road projects in the resettlement plan study. The firm had successfully completed similar assignments for at least two (2) power transmission projects higher than 132 kV in the last five years. The technical and managerial capabilities of the firm, including organization and staffing, are evidenced by the existence of a strong and reliable organizational structure and staffing.

9.1. Qualification of Key Staff

The Consultant shall assemble a team of both key and non-key experts as per the Table-2 below. List of Experts (LOE) and estimates are indicative, and Consultants are free to propose their own LOE to match their methodology and staffing plans, noting any deviations from the notional LOE as well as the reasons behind them. Additional staff and staffing requirements may be proposed by the Consultant as necessary and based on the Consultant's proposed methodology and approach that will achieve the objectives of the assignment. Consultant shall provide and maintain all Key Personnel.

The consultant will be expected to work closely with the client's staff, in particular the EEP Environmental and Social Affairs office experts and other third parties relevant to the required services, particularly relevant representatives from the Regional and local Governments where those projects are going to be built. Therefore, the consultant will also be expected to have good communication, writing, and analytical skills as well as have a good command of languages, namely English.

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Backstopping Staff: The Consultant shall ensure and demonstrate in the proposal that the firm has the expertise not explicitly covered in the above list but needed for the assignment. In addition to the key staff positions above, the consultant shall include in its proposal the CVs of a pool of experts that would be assigned to the study as and when required, including a contract management staff member (the pool of experts will not be included in the evaluation of key staff positions but are required to demonstrate the firms access to a pool of experts).

Role	Quanti	Required Qualification
	ty	
Project Manager	1	The project manager shall have a Master's Degree in Environment Science/Sociology/Anthropology/Social Work/Rural Development, with at least 10 years of professional experience. They should have specific experience in the preparation of Resettlement Plans for Electric Project/Road projects, in accordance with national requirements and World Bank or other Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs). The project manager who have knowledge and working experience in preparing Resettlement Policy Frameworks (RPFs), Livelihood Restoration Plans (LRPs), and conducting Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs) according to the Environmental and Social policies, Resettlement Policy and guidelines of the World Bank or other Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) will be advantageous.
Resettlement Planner	2	Minimum BA Degree with 10 years of professional experience is required in the fields of Sociology/ Anthropology/Social Work, / Rural Development/ Sociology and Social anthropology. out of which are 5 years of experience in preparing Resettlement Plans align with national requirements and standards set by the World Bank or other Multilateral Development Banks is required, preferably with a focus on electric power/ road projects. Working experience in preparing Resettlement Policy Frameworks, Livelihood Restoration Plans and conducting Environmental and Social Impact Assessments in accordance with the environmental and social policies and guidelines of the World Bank or other MDBs would be advantageous.
Environmentalist	1	Minimum of BSc Degree with 10 years of professional experience is required in the fields of in Environmental science/ Environmental Engineering and Related fields, out of which 5 years of experience in preparing Resettlement Plans that align with national requirements and the standards set by the World Bank or other Multilateral Development Banks is required, preferably with a focus on Electric Power/road projects. Working experience in preparing Resettlement Policy Frameworks, Livelihood Restoration Plans and conducting Environmental and Social Impact Assessments in accordance with national and the environmental and social policies and guidelines of the World Bank or other MDBs would be advantageous.
Socio-economist	2	Minimum BA/BSc Degree with10 years of professional experience is required in

 Table 2: Key Staff Educational Qualification and Experiences for Lot-I and Lot-II

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Role	Quanti	Required Qualification		
	ty			
		the fields of in economics/ env related field, out of which 5 yea that align with national requirem other Multilateral Development electric power/ road projects. Policy Frameworks, Livelihood and Social Impact Assessments i and social policies and guideling advantageous.	rs of experience in p ents and the standard Banks is required, Working experience Restoration Plans an n accordance with na	breparing Resettlement Plans ds set by the World Bank or preferably with a focus on e in preparing Resettlement d conducting Environmental tional and the environmental
Gender specialist/GBV/S EA/SH Expert Data	Gender1Minimum BA Degree or equivalent in Sociology, Gender Studies, Won Studies, Gender and Development, or other a related field with a focus GBV/SEA/SH and Gender, with 5 years of general experience, out of whi years of similar experience in preparing a RP and/or ESIA preferably on electric power/Road projects.		ated field with a focus on experience, out of which 3 ts.	
Management Specialist		at least 5 years of professional ex	e	·
GIS Expert/Land use expert	1	Minimum BSc Degree in GIS/Ur relevant field with 5 years of prof		Development Planner or other
Surveyor	2	Minimum BSc Degree in survey Diploma in surveying with 8 projects.	• •	

Personal having lesser educational qualification below the minimum required will not be considered for evaluation of the subsequent criteria

10. Term of Payment

The *Terms of Payment* will be made in installments based upon outputs/deliverables specified in the RFP under *Payment Schedule* and upon certification of satisfactory work as per the submitted *Work Plan* and based on submitted *Financial Proposal*.

11. To be provided by the Client (EEP)

The Client will provide the following facilities and documents:

- ✓ All the relevant documents, including the ESMF, RF, Social Assessment, available ESIA and feasibility studies;
- ✓ *GIS Data of the proposed transmission lines route and substation's location;*
- \checkmark Supporting letter for field work and required stakeholders, and
- ✓ Access to relevant information.



12. Facilities to be fulfilled by the consultant

EEP will not provide local transportation and offices facilities for the consultant. All local transportation and office facilities shall be covered by the consultant.

Annex-A: RP Reporting Templates

- **1. Introduction**: The Introduction shall indicate the purpose of the RP, present an overview of the proposed project to be assess, as well as the project's purpose and needs. It shall also briefly mention the contents of the RP Report and the methods adopted to complete the study.
- **2. Description of the project**: General description of the project and identification of the project area.
- **3. Potential impacts**: Identification of project related impacts, chiefly to land acquisition and restriction to land use;
 - a) The project component or activities that give rise to resettlement;
 - b) The zone of impact of such component or activities;
 - c) The alternatives considered to avoid or minimize resettlement; and
 - d) The mechanisms established to minimize resettlement, to the extent possible, during project implementation.
- 4. Objectives and studies undertaken: The main objectives of the resettlement program and a summary of studies undertaken in support of resettlement planning / implementation, e.g., census surveys, socio-economic studies, meetings, site selection studies...etc.
- **5. Regulatory framework**: Relevant laws of Ethiopia, relevant policies and procedures, WB Operational Policies.
- 6. Institutional framework: Political structure, NGOs.
- 7. Stakeholder engagement: Summary of public consultation and disclosure associated with resettlement planning, including engagement with affected households, local and/or national authorities, relevant NGOs and other identified stakeholders, including host communities. This should include, at a minimum, a list of key stakeholders identified, the process followed (meetings, focus groups, etc.), issues raised, responses provided, significant grievances (if any) and plan for ongoing engagement throughout the resettlement implementation process.

- 8. Socioeconomic characteristics: The findings of socioeconomic studies to be conducted in the early stages of project preparation and with the involvement of potentially displaced people, including results of household and census survey, information on vulnerable groups, information on livelihoods and standards of living, land tenure and transfer systems, use of natural resources, patterns of social interaction, social services and public infrastructure.
- **9.** Eligibility: Definition of displaced persons and criteria for determining their eligibility for compensation and other resettlement assistance, including relevant cut-off dates.
- **10. Valuation of and compensation for losses**: The methodology used in valuing losses to determine their replacement cost; and a description of the proposed types and levels of compensation under local law and such supplementary measures as are necessary to achieve replacement cost for lost assets.
- **11. Magnitude of displacement**: Summary of the numbers of persons, households, structures, public buildings, businesses, croplands, churches, etc., to be affected.
- **12. Entitlement framework**: Showing all categories of affected persons and what options they were/are being offered, preferably summarized in tabular form.
- **13. Livelihood restoration measures and plan**: The various measures to be used to improve or restore livelihoods of displaced people with cost and time.
- **14. Resettlement sites**: Including site selection, site preparation, and relocation, alternative relocation sites considered and explanation of those selected and impacts on host communities.
- **15. Housing, infrastructure and social services**: Plans to provide (or to finance resettlers' provision of) housing, infrastructure (e.g., water supply, feeder roads), and social services (e.g., schools, health services); plans to ensure comparable services to host populations; any necessary site development, engineering, and architectural designs for these facilities.



- **16. Grievance procedures**: Affordable and accessible procedures for third-party settlement of disputes arising from resettlement; such grievance mechanisms should take into account the availability of judicial recourse and community and traditional dispute settlement mechanisms.
- **17. Organizational responsibilities**: The organizational framework for implementing resettlement, including identification of agencies responsible for delivery of resettlement measures and provision of services; arrangements to ensure appropriate coordination between agencies and jurisdictions involved in implementation; and any measures (including technical assistance) needed to strengthen the implementing agencies' capacity to design and carry out resettlement activities; provisions for the transfer to local authorities or resettlers themselves of responsibility for managing facilities and services provided under the project and for transferring other such responsibilities from the resettlement implementing agencies, when appropriate.
- **18 Implementation schedule**: An implementation schedule covering all resettlement activities from preparation through implementation, including target dates for the achievement of expected benefits to resettles and hosts, and implementing the various forms of assistance. The schedule should indicate how the resettlement activities are linked to the implementation of the overall project.
- **19. Costs and budget**: Tables showing itemized cost estimates for all resettlement activities, including allowances for inflation, population growth, and other contingencies; timetables for expenditures; sources of funds; and arrangements for timely flow of funds, and funding for resettlement, if any, in areas outside the jurisdiction of the implementing agencies.
- **20. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting**: Arrangements for monitoring of resettlement activities by the implementing agency, supplemented by independent monitors to ensure complete and objective information; performance monitoring indicators to measure inputs, outputs, and outcomes for resettlement activities; involvement of the displaced persons in the monitoring process; evaluation of the impact of resettlement for a reasonable period after all resettlement and related



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development activities have been completed; using the results of resettlement monitoring to guide subsequent implementation.

Table 3: Compensation Summary Sheet

S/N	Variables	Data
	A. General	
1	Region/Province/Department	
2	Municipality/District	
3	Village/Suburb	
4	Activity(ies) that trigger resettlement	
5	Project overall cost	
6	Overall resettlement cost	
7	Applied cut-off date (s)	
8	Dates of consultation with the people affected by the	
	project (PAP)	
9	Dates of the negotiations of the compensation rates /	
	Prices	
	B. Specific information	
10	Number of people affected by the project (PAP)	
11	Number of Physically displaced	
12	Number of economically displaced	
13	Number of affected households	
14	Number of females affected	
15	Number of vulnerable affected	
16	Number of major PAP	
17	Number of minor PAP	
18	Number of total right-owners and beneficiaries	
19	Number of households losing their shelters	
20	Total area of lost arable/productive lands (ha)	
21	Number of households losing their crops and/or revenues	
22	Total areas of farmlands lost (ha)	
23	Estimation of agricultural revenue lost (USD)	
24	Number of building to demolish totally	

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	25	Num	ber of building to demolish totally at 5	0%		
	26	Num	ber of building to demolish totally at 2	5%		
	27Number of tree-crops lost28Number of commercial kiosks to demolish					
			ber of commercial kiosks to demolish			
	29 Number of ambulant/street sailors affected					
	30	Num	ber of community-level service infrast	ructures		
	disrupted or dismantled 31 Number of households whose livelihood restoration is at risk					
			ber of households whose livelihood res	storation is		

Annex-B: Individual agreement form, between the Project Affected People (PAP) and the Woreda

A. Basic data

B.

•	Project name:
•	Sub-project/activity that triggers the resettlement:
•	Location of the affected asset (village, municipality, district, region):
•	Site or Corridor where the affected asset is/are installed:
Ide	entity of the Project Affected Person (PAP)
•	PAP's code:
•	Name & Surnames:

- Age:
- Physical address:
- Tel.
- Nature & ID no.:

C. Nature/type and replacement cost of the affected asset

No.	Nature of affected asset	Characteristics/Quantity/Size of the affected asset	Tick	Nominal value (\$)	Agreed compensation (Amount in real value &/or in- kind)
	Land				
	Built land				
	Residential building (primary residence)				
	Building in rent				
	Shop				
	Hangar				
	Fence				
	Grave/graveyard				
	Sacred/worship site				

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	Fallo	W						
	Live	stock farm						
	Fish ponds							
	Plant	tations						
	Crop	S						
	Income-generating activities other than agriculture							
		Total re	eal amount due to the PAP (including	g in-k	ind	compensation)		

D. Nature of the assistance provided to the PAP

No.	Nature of the assistance	Tick	Nominal value (\$)	Agreed compensation (Amount in real value &/or in-kind)
	Temporary rent			
	Moving expenses			
	Capacity building			
	Vocational training			
	In-kind subsidy/inputs			
	Other (specify)			
	Total real amount due to the PAP			

Based on the assessments and negotiations carried out within the context of the resettlement for the works (development/construction) of the project, and by mutual agreement, the PAP receives the sum of [total amount in full spell], and/or [list the in-kind goods/benefits] as compensation¹.

Project Affected Person (PAP)	Developer (Expropriating authority)
Signature & date Name & Surname	Signature & date Name & Surname, Function
PAP's Witness # 1	
	Signature/Seal of a Notary or Judicial Officer (if possible)
Signature & date	
Name & Surname, Tel., ID no.	
PAP's Witness # 2	
Signature & date	
Name & Surname, Tel., ID no.	



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Annex-C: RP mandatory annex – Recap of PAPs

Summary matrix of PAP

Code	First	Sex	Profession	Tel. of the	PAP's	Image of	GPS	Real	Witness/Neighbor
PAP*	and	(M,	and	PAP and/or	Picture	the affected	coordinates	compensation	of the PAP
	last	F)	principal	representative		property/ies	of the	cost in local	(Names and Tel.)
	names	and	activity of				affected	currency &	
	of the	Age	PAP				property/ies	dollars	
	РАР								
AAA000									