

Resettlement Implementation Process

Overview

The PNG LNG Project's resettlement goal is to design and implement resettlement in a manner that gives physically and economically displaced persons the opportunity to restore their livelihoods and standards of living.

Physical displacement involving the loss of shelter and assets resulting from acquisition of land associated with the Project that requires the affected persons to move to another location.

Economic displacement involves the loss of income streams or means of livelihood resulting from land acquisition or obstructed access to economic resources (land, water, forest) resulting from the construction or operation of the Project or its associated facilities.

A total of 13 Project components have been identified where resettlement is deemed to be necessary and Resettlement Action Plan implementation activities are ongoing.



Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation is critical in achieving the resettlement goal to restore livelihoods and improve standards of living of affected people.

The purpose of the monitoring and evaluation system is to provide Project management, and directly affected persons, households and communities with timely and concise information on whether compensation, resettlement and development investments are on track.

The evaluation and monitoring framework has four components: Internal Progress Monitoring; Internal Output Monitoring; External Outcome Evaluation; and External Completion Audit.

Resettlement Process Summary

- **Introduction to affected communities**

An initial awareness raising process during which the communities are informed of the resettlement requirements and introduced to the Census and Survey teams who will be responsible for identifying and surveying potentially affected households and social infrastructure.

- **Census and surveys**

To identify landowners (census), their assets, clan boundaries and livelihood strategies (asset register, socio-economic and land-use surveys) and identify cultural heritage assets, assess people's health and identify potential impacts. Also to further create awareness and notify affected people.

- **Disclosure of census and survey summaries**

Following analysis, a summary of results is provided to affected households for verification.

- **Negotiations and agreements**

Compensation package options proposed to affected household for discussion. Household selects a package and signs a final compensation agreement.



- **Compensation and assistance advocacy**

To assist the resettlement affected constituencies participate in the process on an informed basis, a Compensation Advisor advises affected people on money management matters (e.g. financial forward planning, investment options, expansion or start-up business ventures, and training and employment opportunities).

- **Identify resettlement sites**

Affected households identify the sites where they propose to relocate.

- **Develop livelihood restoration strategy**

Company provides assistance with livelihoods restoration package aimed to benefit the broader community. Livelihood specialist consults with affected communities to determine the most appropriate support mechanisms to enhance livelihoods. Support and training given to improve production and development of replacement gardens is monitored. Support strategy includes land-based option (e.g. introduction of improved crop varieties) and non land-based option (e.g. training in skills to reduce dependence on subsistence agriculture).

- **Restoration Action Plan**

The resettlement process is documented in a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for each Project component.

- **Compensation payments**

Compensation payments are made prior to resettlement.

- **Resettlement assistance**

Provision to affected households of transit allowances agreed for physical resettlement. Materials are provided for construction of temporary housing at the new sites while new homes are built. The Project provides rations to compensate for the period during which households must re-establish gardens required for subsistence.

- **Land access**

Land access is finalized once households have temporary houses built at their new site, have removed their belongings from their old homes, received rations and compensation payments.

Further information

Esso Highlands Limited
Level 5, Credit House
Cuthbertson Street
(GPO Box 118)
Port Moresby NCD
Papua New Guinea

Tel +675 322 2111
Fax +675 320 3457
www.pngng.com

Environmental Law Centre

The Environmental Law Centre Limited, a non profit Papua New Guinea law practice, acts as an independent advisor to Project affected households with respect to their rights, responsibilities and options concerning resettlement in the context of both PNG legislation and the Project plans and provisions. This assists households to better understand the resettlement process, particularly the valuation and compensation assistance packages.

Resettlement activities

Resettlement activities during the first quarter of 2010 related primarily to:

- Physical relocation of households in the Komo Airfield area.
- The identification and relocation planning for households along the Komo access road.
- Negotiation with Hides Gas Conditioning Plant (HGCP) landowners concerning the relocation assistance package.
- Socio-economic surveys, data caption and analysis for the heavy Haul, landfill and quarries.
- Baseline surveys for Highlands Highway bridges.
- Compiling the HGCP Resettlement Action Plan, and draft Resettlement Action Plans for the Heavy Haul road and quarries.

