

10 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The RAP implementation schedule spans the period from mid-2001 when the earliest stages of consultations on the minimisation of adverse livelihood impacts began to mid-2007, culminating two years subsequent to the commencement of Project operations. The RAP implementation schedule defines the duration and timing of the key milestones and tasks for the following activities:

- Preparation of the RAP;
- Consultation and disclosure of the RAP;
- Asset and land acquisition and compensation parallel to project construction;
- Re-instatement of land following the construction of each section of the project;
- Commencement of Project operations;
- Monitoring and evaluation starting early 2003 and continuing 24 months subsequent to pipeline construction; and
- Implementation of RAP community based programmes.

The schedule for each of these activities is shown in Figure 10.1. Components of two of the activities will continue during the operational phase; monitoring and evaluation, and implementation of community programmes funded by the RAP Fund.

10.2 PREPARATION OF THE RAP

Development of the RAP for the Turkish section of the Project began in January 2002. The details of RAP preparation are presented in Chapter 7. The RAP will be completed in English and in Turkish by the end of November 2002. The Turkish version of the RAP will be disclosed locally by the end of November.

After completion of the English version of the RAP for the Turkish section of the Project, a combined RAP will be produced that encompasses the resettlement action plans for the Project in Azerbaijan, Georgia and Turkey. The combined RAP will be submitted to the International Finance Corporation and be made available to other International Finance Institutions (IFIs).

10.3 CONSULTATION AND DISCLOSURE

Public consultations, as required by law, were initiated in early 2001. This process, summarised in Chapter 5, has resulted in participatory site selection that will avoid or minimise adverse project impacts on people's livelihoods. With the assistance of rounds of feedback solicited from communities and local agencies, the route of the pipeline corridor and sites for AGIs have been selected. As a result of the consultative process, physical displacement has been avoided. Similarly, adverse impacts on places of cultural heritage have been minimised. As described in Chapter 7, many of the land acquisition elements of the RAP and EIA consultations have been integrated since the beginning of 2002.

Since June 2002, a broader range of RAP issues have received greater coverage in the Project's disclosure efforts. Also, a broad range of stakeholders including state authorities, governors and vice-governors, non-governmental organisations, media and villagers along the pipeline route have been contacted. Moreover, a Community Pamphlet outlining the basic principles of the land acquisition process has been circulated to communities along the pipeline route.

An additional pamphlet titled "Guideline to Land Acquisition and Compensation" was produced in September 2002 for wide circulation. This publication will accompany the official notification letter that will be sent to each landowner announcing and scheduling the negotiation process.

Disclosure to fishermen will begin once the livelihood and income impacts of restrictions imposed upon the fisheries are firmly established and the mitigation approach is determined based on consultations. The relevant fact-finding activities will be finalised by January 2003.

10.4 LAND ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

The first negotiations with private landowners are scheduled to start in mid November, 30 days after relevant notification letters, as well as a copy of the Guide to Land Acquisition and Compensation (GLAC), have been sent to the pertinent landowners.

Land acquisition activities will commence by securing the sites for the main construction camps for the three Pipeline Lots (A, B, C) and the campsites for the main pipeline stations (4 pump stations and the intermediate pressure reducing station).

The acquisition of the pipeline right of way and other above ground installations will follow the construction requirements and working fronts of the pipeline contractors. Land for the Project will be acquired and handed over in distinct phases corresponding to the requirements of the construction schedule and actual progress made. It is anticipated that the principal land acquisition activities will be concluded within the year 2003.

Payments for land and assets will be made after relevant agreements have been reached and legal proceedings for title deed registrations have been concluded. Payments for crops will be made prior to accessing the land.

The pipeline construction itself will begin in early 2003 in Lots A, B and C. Construction of the Marine Terminal (which is located on BOTA^a lands) may start towards the end of 2002.

Project operations are scheduled to commence in early 2005, following successful completion of the construction, pre-commissioning and commissioning of the pipeline and all associated facilities, including the Ceyhan Marine Terminal.

10.5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation will be carried out throughout the land acquisition process and the construction phase.

Monitoring and evaluation will run concurrently throughout the periods defined for preparation for land acquisition, land acquisition and construction, as shown in Figure 10.1.

In addition, two aspects of monitoring and evaluation will continue during the operational phase of the Project. These include the grievance procedures and third party monitoring of the impacts of the Project on livelihoods.

10.6 RAP FUND COMMUNITY MITIGATION PROGRAMMES

As shown in Figure 10.1, the community programmes began to take shape by December 2002 for those communities that will be affected by the initial construction phase involving Lots A, B and C.

Assessment and definition of appropriate mitigation plans for specific communities will take place principally during the land acquisition phase, and in stages. By conducting the initial assessment of appropriate mitigation plans simultaneously with land acquisition and crop compensation procedures, the potential disruption to affected villages will be minimised. In addition, the overlap will provide the opportunity to maximise efficient use of resources (principally staff expertise) that are common to both processes.

The RAP Community Mitigation Programmes will be developed by the Project with the support of independent experts who are involved in development of the compensation methodology. These Programmes will be finalised during the discussions with the directly affected people prior to land take. The implementation will be undertaken by NGOs and others who are experienced in related fields similar to Community Investment Programmes.

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Figure 10.1 RAP Implementation Schedule

