



Large scale infrastructure development in conflict and post conflict: examples from South Sudan

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the rural and the urban”**

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**Francesca Marzatico Ph.D.
francesca.marzatico@gmail.com**

Overview

Aim and Description of the Study

Introduction: Facts & Figures

Land and large scale infrastructure development

Lessons learned

Conclusions

Aim of the study

To identify main land-related issues in large-scale infrastructure development in South Sudan

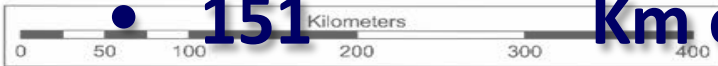
and

to provide recommendations to assist the development of guidelines in post conflict in line with international standards on land rights and communities engagement

Sudan

Southern
Kordofan

-



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Land and large-scale infrastructure projects

Why is land so important in large-scale infrastructure development projects?

Land and large-scale infrastructure projects



- **Need to avail land**



- **Consultation with concerned communities S. 63 Land Act**



- **Exercise of eminent domain/compensation**



- **Conflicts with communities/individuals**



- **Change value of land**

Infrastructure sector in South Sudan

Strengths

Weaknesses

Reconstruction after CPA

ESIA

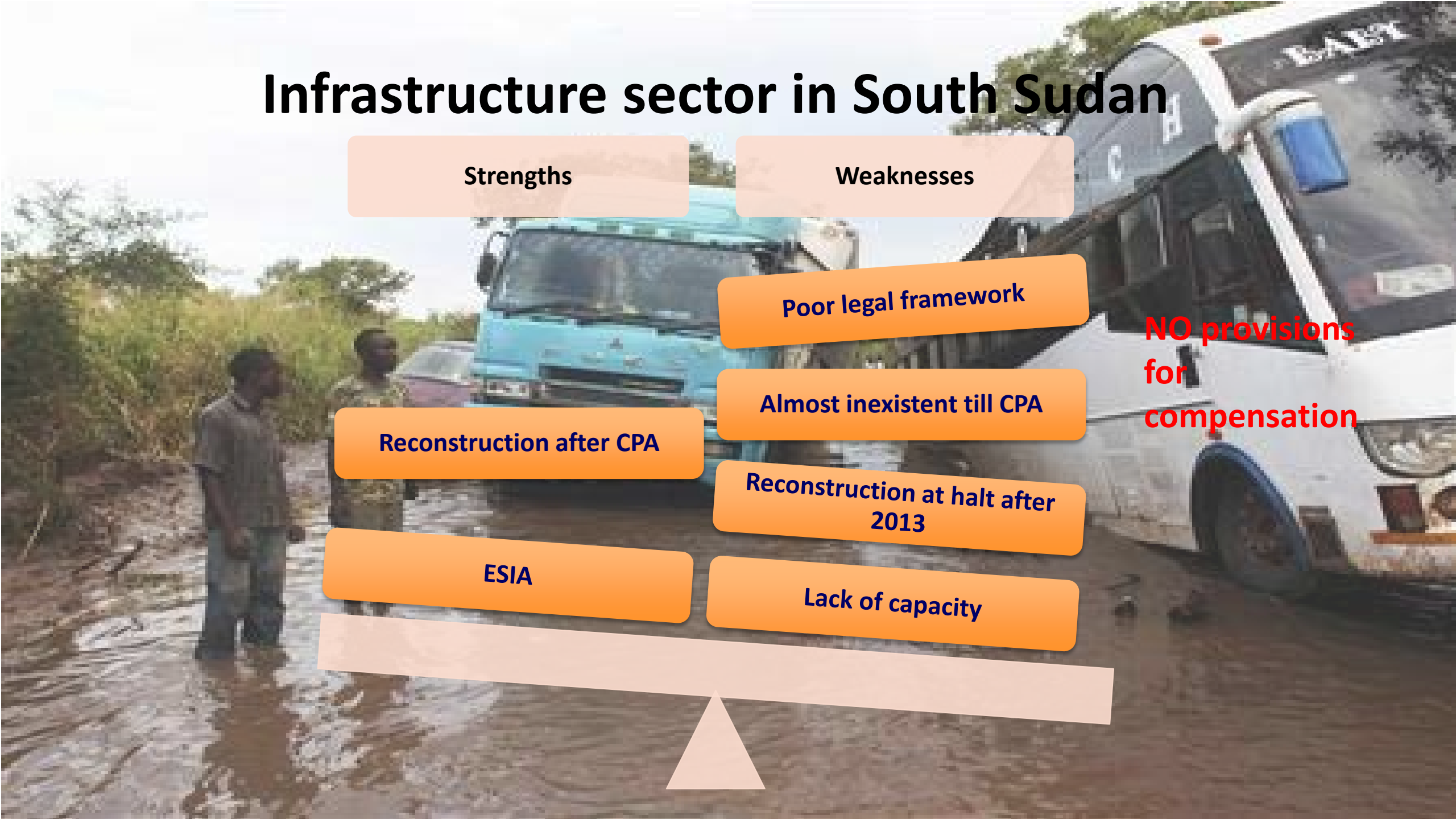
Poor legal framework

Almost inexistent till CPA

Reconstruction at halt after 2013

Lack of capacity

**NO provisions
for
compensation**



Infrastructure sector– Communities

- ▣ Main stakeholder: consulted during the ESIA
- ▣ Engaged through chiefs or traditional leaders and liaison officer
- ▣ Temporary income-generating jobs
- ▣ Provision of basic services for communities
- ▣ Compensation
- ▣ Grievances and redress committees



Roads Sector – Land issues

Up to now

- Loss of agricultural land
- Encroachment in pastoralists land
- Lack of compensation for use of land and/or no reinstatement of land (borrow pits)
- Need to perform rituals before project

Future road construction projects

- Negotiation vs. Involuntary resettlement
- Compensation

Lack of community awareness

Fula Rapids Hydro Power Project

- 2011 Norwegian Investment Fund for Developing Countries (Norfund), and GoRSS design and implement the Hydro Power project to bring electricity from Nimule to Juba by 2016
- Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) prepared by end 2012 in cooperation with Ministry of Electricity on basis of WB OP/BP 4.12

Fula Rapids Hydro Power Project - RPF

- Displaced population calculated through a census survey during the resettlement-planning phase
- Eligibility criteria for compensation:
 - those with formal rights to land;
 - those with no formal legal rights to land, but with a recognized claim to such land or assets;
 - those who occupied or use the land prior to the cutoff date.

Fula Rapids Hydro Power Project - RPF

Estimated impact of land acquisition

loss of land within the transmission line corridor

structures located on the line corridor

loss of crops within the 30 meters corridor

cultural property

restricted access to natural resources

residential premises and auxiliary structures.

Fula Rapids Hydro Power Project - RPF

Compensation Scheme

- Loss of land: land-for-land principle
- Loss of structures: unit rate per square meter (m²)
- Loss of residential premises: in kind compensation
- Loss of auxiliary structures: cash compensation
- Loss of crops (both annual and perennial): prevailing market rates as issued by the State Ministry of Agriculture
- Loss of cultural property: advised by the Traditional Authority

Grievances through the traditional system

Lessons Learned



Environmental and Social Screening and Assessment Framework- ESIA

Support existing grievances and redressing mechanisms

Enhance coordination to avoid the “forum-shopping”

Develop capacity and clarify roles of national authorities

Establish detailed procedures for exercise of eminent domain

Develop land valuation and taxation systems and compensation mechanisms (guidelines and law)



Questions

?

A photograph of a village with several traditional huts featuring thick, conical thatched roofs made of dried grass or straw. In the foreground, a solar panel is mounted on the side of one of the huts. A tall, dark chimney rises from the roof of the hut on the left. The background shows more huts, a large green tree, and a clear sky. The text "Thank you!" is overlaid in the center in a large, blue, sans-serif font.

Thank you!