

# **Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP)**

**Prepared for and presented to:  
Belize Electricity Limited (BEL)  
Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation Project (ERCAP)  
(P149522)**

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## ACRONYMS

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| A-RAP    | Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan  |
| BEL      | Belize Electricity Limited  |
| BFD      | Belize Forest Department  |
| DIV      | Diminution in Value Appraisal   |
| DLS      | Department of Lands and Surveys   |
| ERCAP    | Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation  |
| GoB      | Government of Belize  |
| GRM      | Grievance Redress Mechanism   |
| MAFSE    | Ministry of Agriculture, Food Security, and Enterprise                            |
| MED      | Ministry of Economic Development  |
| MoHW     | Ministry of Health and Wellness   |
| MNRPM    | Ministry of Natural Resources, Petroleum and Mining                               |
| MPUEL    | Ministry of Public Utilities, Energy and Logistics                                |
| MSDCCDRM | Ministry of Sustainable Development, Climate Change, and Disaster Risk Management |
| NMS      | National Meteorological Service   |
| PAPs     | Project Affected Persons  |
| PSC      | Project Steering Committee  |
| PMU      | Project Management Unit   |
| WB       | World Bank  |

## DEFINITIONS

**Affected Household** refers to a household that is affected if one or more of its members is affected by project activities, either by loss of property, land, loss of access, or otherwise affected in any way by project activities.

**Compensation:** Payment in cash or in-kind for an asset or a resource that is acquired or affected by a project, at the time the asset needs to be replaced.

**Cut-off date** means the date after which no person moving into the project area will be eligible to receive compensation related to land acquisition and resettlement.

**Disadvantaged or vulnerable** refers to those who may be more likely to be adversely affected by the project impacts and/or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project's benefits. Such an individual/group is also more likely to be excluded from/unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and as such may require specific measures and/or assistance to do so. This will take into account considerations relating to age, including the elderly and minors, and including in circumstances where they may be separated from their family, the community or other individuals upon which they depend.

**Easement** according to the Registered Land Act Chapter 194 of the Laws of Belize means a right attached to a private land that allows the proprietor of the land either to use the land of another in a particular manner or to restrict its use to a particular extent but does not include a profit.

**Entitlement** means the range of measures comprising cash or kind compensation, relocation cost, income rehabilitation assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation which are due to restoration to PAPs, depending on the type and nature of their losses, to restore their social and economic base.

**Grievance** is defined as an issue, concern, problem, claim (perceived or actual), or complaint that an individual or group wants the project to address and resolve.

**Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)** is a set of arrangements that enable local communities, employees, contractors, consultants, outgrowers, and other affected stakeholders to raise grievances with the investor and seek redress when they perceive a negative impact arising from the investor's activities. It is a key way to mitigate, manage, and resolve potential or realized negative impacts, as well as fulfill obligations under international human rights law and contribute to positive relations with communities and employees (UNCTAD; World Bank, 2018).

**Indigenous peoples** mean the people indigenous to an area and include ethnic minorities as defined by World Bank Operational Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10).

**Involuntary resettlement** refers to project-related land acquisition or restrictions on land use may cause physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of land, assets or access to assets, including those that lead to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood), or both. The term “involuntary resettlement” refers to these impacts. Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on land use that result in displacement.

**Land acquisition** refers to all methods of obtaining land for project purposes, which may include outright purchase, expropriation of property and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or rights of way. Land acquisition may also include: (a) acquisition of unoccupied or unutilized land whether or not the landholder relies upon such land for income or livelihood purposes; (b) repossession of public land that is used or occupied by individuals or households; and (c) project impacts that result in land being submerged or otherwise rendered unusable or inaccessible. “Land” includes anything growing on or permanently affixed to land, such as crops, buildings and other improvements, and appurtenant water bodies.

**National lands** according to the Registered Land Act Chapter 194 of the Laws of Belize means all lands defined as “national lands” in the National Lands Act.

**Parcel** means an area of land separately delineated on the registry map and given a number.

**Project Affected Person** refers to an individual who suffers a loss of assets or investments, land, and property and/or access to natural and/or economical resources as a result of the project activities and to whom compensation is due.

**Proprietor** means the person registered under the Registered Land Act as the owner of land or a lease or a charge.

**Replacement cost** is defined as a method of valuation yielding compensation sufficient to replace assets, plus necessary transaction costs associated with asset replacement. Where functioning markets exist, replacement cost is the market value as established through independent and competent real estate valuation, plus transaction costs. Where functioning markets do not exist, replacement cost may be determined through alternative means, such as calculation of output value for land or productive assets, or the undepreciated value of replacement material and labor for construction of structures or other fixed assets, plus transaction costs. In all instances where physical displacement results in loss of shelter, replacement cost must at least be sufficient to enable purchase or construction of housing that meets acceptable minimum community standards of quality and safety. The valuation method for determining replacement cost should be documented and included in relevant resettlement planning documents. Transaction

costs include administrative charges, registration or title fees, reasonable moving expenses, and any similar costs imposed on affected persons. To ensure compensation at replacement cost, planned compensation rates may require updating in project areas where inflation is high or the period of time between calculation of compensation rates and delivery of compensation is extensive.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Government of Belize (GoB) received funding of US\$8,000,000 from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) via The World Bank (WB) to finance the project entitled “*Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation*” (ERCAP) with co-financing from GoB and Belize Electricity Limited (BEL). The implementation of ERCAP is a collaboration between the Ministry of Public Utilities, Energy and Logistics (MPUEL), BEL, and the National Meteorological Service (NMS) to demonstrate measures that can enhance the resilience of the energy system to adverse weather and climate change impacts in Belize. It covers a comprehensive set of actions for enhancing resiliency in the energy sector, particularly as it pertains to electricity supply.

## 2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The ERCAP project has three components as indicated below:

**Component 1: Long-Term Energy Planning and Capacity Building for Climate Adaptation.** The long-term success of climate adaptation in Belize rests on well-informed, evidence-based planning that mainstreams measures that enhance energy resilience. To achieve this end, it will require strategic planning, data collection, as well as strengthening the adaptive capacity of the energy sector in Belize.

**Component 2: Demonstration measures to enhance resilience of energy sector.** This component includes a comprehensive set of no-regrets strategic and investment activities that are focused around the power sector transmission and distribution systems and infrastructure. The Belcogen and BAPCOL projects are two of the more significant activities under this Component in terms of their cost and benefits. These consist of the following:

- Belcogen consists of the upgrade of BEL’s existing Belcogen substation and construction of approximately two miles of 115kV transmission line which will run adjacent to the existing Belcogen transmission line to form a ring arrangement for enhancement of the northern portion of BEL’s national grid.
- BAPCOL consists of the construction of a new switching station and construction of approximately 4.5 miles of 69kV transmission line which will run adjacent to the existing BAPCOL transmission line to form a ring arrangement for enhancement of the southern portion of BEL’s national grid.

**Component 3: Project Implementation Support and Information Dissemination for Knowledge Sharing.** This component includes a knowledge-sharing activity to maximize the impact of the lessons learned from the proposed project; and to provide incremental support to the respective agencies for implementing ERCAP.



This Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan (A-RAP) is being prepared as a requirement of the WB's Operational Policy **OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement** for the project in relation to the Belcogen and BAPCOL transmission lines activities outlined under Component 2. WB OP 4.12 is triggered for projects where there will be involuntary land acquisition, loss of assets or access to assets, displacement, compensation, and adverse economic, social, and environmental impacts. The Policy includes safeguards to address and mitigate risks resulting from involuntary resettlement under development projects and cover involuntary issues of land acquisition.

The impact on the affected population for this project is minor and will affect fewer than 200 people or less than 10 percent of the productive assets. Therefore, an A-RAP is prepared to identify the nature and magnitude of resettlement or land acquisition needed for the project and the requisite compensation. The A-RAP is a resettlement instrument to be provided to the WB as a condition of appraisal of the project, which serves as one of the most important safeguards that guide land acquisition or any resettlement and compensatory activities.

The ERCAP project was approved by the World Bank in September 2016 and is scheduled for closure in November 2024.

### **3.0 OBJECTIVES OF THE A-RAP**

The main objectives of the A-RAP are:

- a) To ensure that the impact of the project on the livelihood or income sources and the access to land of all Project Affected Persons (PAPs) who are in the project affected area is considered and mitigated.
- b) To provide compensation and/or resettlement assistance to all PAPs in accordance with WB's OP 4.12- Involuntary Resettlement in relation to involuntary resettlement, loss of land or access to land, or to support in the resettlement transition, where applicable.
- c) To ensure that the project works are implemented with minimal displacement of PAPs and ensure property and livelihoods are restored to a state equal to or greater than pre-project conditions.

### **4.0 LAND REQUIREMENTS**

The mapping exercise, described in section 7.2 below, established a baseline for the project regarding physical and non-physical assets. In that exercise no people, households, or physical structures that could result in displacement were identified.

The proposed project will need to acquire land at the Belcogen and BAPCOL project areas,

as follows:

1. The land requirement for the upgrade of the existing Belcogen substation and construction of 115kV transmission line is approximately two miles with an additional 45 feet buffer on one side to run along the existing 115kV transmission line route between the old Northern Highway and the Carmelita-Petville Road in the Millers Bight Registration Section of the Orange Walk District. The total acreage of affected land for the required easement will be 11.5 acres across the land of three proprietors and national land.
2. The land requirement for the upgrade of the existing BAPCOL site consists of an easement of approximately 85 feet width for the construction of approximately 4.5 miles of 69kV transmission line which will run adjacent to the existing BAPCOL transmission line on the Placencia Road in the Stann Creek District. The total acreage of affected land for the required easement will be approximately 30 acres across the land of two proprietors. There is also the need for four (4) acres of land for the construction of a new switching station, which is not covered under this A-RAP because its purchase is from a willing-seller to a willing buyer and is separate from easement requirements for the construction of transmission lines.

## **5.0 LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

Four main laws deal with land in Belize. The Registered Land Act Chapter 194 of the Laws of Belize establishes and maintains a Land Registry in which the names of proprietors of land, maps, and parcel files are kept. The land register shows whether the land is private land or national land, and in terms of private land, whether the land title is absolute or provisional.

Two laws deal with the compulsory taking of land: Land Acquisition (Public Purposes) Act, Chapter 184 of the Laws of Belize, and the Land Acquisition (Promoters) Act, Chapter 183 of the Laws of Belize. The Land Acquisition (Public Purposes) Act, Chapter 184 of the Laws of Belize is the primary legislation governing compulsory land acquisition. Under this Act, land can only be acquired for a public purpose when the Minister responsible for lands in determining if the land should be acquired for a public purpose causes a notice of declaration of acquisition to be published in two ordinary issues of the Gazette. As soon as any declaration has been published in the Gazette, “the authorized officer” shall enter negotiations for the purchase of the land upon reasonable terms and conditions, and by voluntary agreement with the owner of the land. Under section 19, the assessment and award of compensation for the compulsory acquisition of land are based on the market value of the land at the date of acquisition.

The Land Acquisition (Promoters) Act, Chapter 183 of the Laws of Belize makes provision for any promoter (corporation, company, or person), to acquire land compulsorily for a public purpose upon making an application to the Minister responsible for lands.

The Law of Property Act Chapter 190 of the Laws of Belize describes the conditions in which legal title to land is permitted and legal rights under which squatting may result in legal title. Under Section 40(1) legal title to land occurs by registration of the certificate of title and the recording of the title deed under and in accordance with the General Registry Act. Section 42(1) describes the acquisition of title by long possession, which is commonly referred to as squatting.

“Title to the fee simple in any land, or to an easement, right or privilege in or over any land, including land belonging to the Government, may be acquired by continuous and undisturbed possession of that land for thirty years if such possession is established to the satisfaction of the Supreme Court which may issue a declaration of title in respect of the said land, easement, right or privilege in favour of the person who has had such possession.”

The Belize Electricity Act Chapter 221 Section 30(2) of the Laws of Belize details the power to acquire and dispose of property, including compulsory acquisition of land through the Public Utilities Commission:

“Where a licence holder [BEL] is unable to acquire by agreement and upon reasonable terms any land which it considers necessary to acquire for the purposes of this Act, the licence holder shall report the fact to the [Public Utilities] Commission and, if the licence holder so requests, the Commission may if it thinks fit, take such steps as may seem requisite towards the compulsory acquisition of such land under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Acts, or any Act in amend men or substitution of the same.”

The Belize Electricity Act Chapter 221 also authorizes the license holder (BEL) to execute electrical works in, over or upon any land, including national land once consent is acquired from the Lands Commissioner or an appointed officer of the Lands Department, or any other land after reasonable notice is provided to the owner or occupier. The acquisition of land is limited to only in or over the required land, and if works prove to be a nuisance or cause of loss to the owner of the land, BEL shall at its own expense remove or alter the work or give reasonable compensation to the owner. Furthermore, The Act considers compensation to the owner or occupier, or other persons who have a lawful interest in the land if damage results from the works.

The WB’s OP 4.12- Resettlement Policy provides similar recognition for the need to consult proprietors and respect their rights to compensation during land acquisition as the Land Acquisition (Public Purposes) Act. The key principles of the policy are meaningful consultation and prompt compensation at full replacement cost. These principles are followed by measures outlined in the policy, whereas, affected persons whose lands are compulsorily acquired are to be informed about their options and rights; consulted and provided effective compensation for losses of assets attributable directly to the project.

The policy also ensures that displacement, taking of land, or restriction of access does not occur before necessary compensation or technical and resettlement assistance has been paid. Cash compensation levels should be sufficient to replace the lost land and other assets at full replacement cost in local markets.

Table 1: Comparison of Local Law and WB Policy

| <b>Domestic Legal Provisions</b>  | <b>Bank Policy Requirements</b>  | <b>Bridging Measures</b>  |
|---|--|---|
| <i>Land Acquisition</i>   |  |   |
| <p>Land Acquisition (Public Purposes) Act, Chapter 184, the Land Acquisition (Promoters) Act, Chapter 183, and Belize Electricity ACT Chapter 221 of the Laws of Belize address compulsory acquisition of land.</p>   | <p>WB OP 4.12 addresses involuntary taking of land resulting in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) relocation, or loss of shelter</li> <li>2) loss of assets or access to assets</li> <li>3) loss of income sources or means of livelihood</li> </ol>  | <p>Land acquisition will be based on the laws of Belize and in accordance with WB Policy 4.12. The stricter of the policies will be applied where there are differences between WB OP 4.12 and local laws.</p> <p>Acquisition will be carried out through a participatory and negotiated process which aims to result in compensation being paid to affected persons at the replacement cost.</p>   |
| <i>Consultation</i>   |  |   |
| <p>Land Acquisition (Public Purposes) Act, Chapter 184 of the Laws of Belize provides for a notice of declaration of acquisition to be published in two ordinary issues of the Gazette.</p> <p>It provides for negotiations for the purchase of the land.</p> | <p>Displaced or affected persons are informed about their options and rights pertaining to land acquisition or resettlement, including technical and resettlement assistance.</p> <p>Affected persons are consulted, provided information, and involved in the planning, implementing, and monitoring of land acquisition or resettlement.</p> | <p>Affected persons will be informed of their rights and options pertaining to land acquisition or resettlement as prescribed by WB OP 4.12. Affected persons will also be informed of their available access to the project GRM, relevant government agencies and legal redress.</p> <p>Affected persons will be consulted in the preparation of the A-RAP and consulted on its final version, as well as resettlement, compensation, and grievance redress.</p> |

| <i>Compensation</i>   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Land Acquisition (Public Purposes) Act, Chapter 184 Section 19 provides for assessment and award of compensation for the compulsory acquisition of land based on the market value of the land at the date of acquisition.</p> <p>Belize Electricity Act Chapter 221 considers compensation to the owner or occupier, or other persons who have a lawful interest in the land if damage results from the works.</p> | <p>WB OP 4.12 ensures prompt and effective compensation at full “replacement cost” for losses of assets attributable directly to the project.</p> <p>It also provides for cash compensation for lost assets or land-for-land compensation.</p> <p>It also provides for technical and resettlement assistance, including relocation cost, transfer assistance, income substitution, and income rehabilitation assistance.</p> | <p>Local laws provide for compensation to be full market value of land at the date of acquisition. Land assessment will be conducted by an independent valuation expert. The WB’s OP 4.12 requirement of compensation will apply to land acquisition for easement purposes and the compensation will be above market value.</p> <p>Local laws also refer to compensation in relation to damages resulting from works.</p> <p>All assistance and support under WB OP 4.12 will be provided to affected persons for loss of assets, loss of income sources or livelihood, or displacement. All costs will be covered under the project at no expense to affected persons.</p> |
| <i>Eligibility</i>  |  |   |
| <p>The Registered Land Act Chapter 194 of the Laws of Belize establishes and maintains a Land Registry for private and national land.</p> <p>The Law of Property Act Chapter 190 of the Laws of Belize Section 42(1) describes the</p>  | <p>Affected persons who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional rights recognized under the laws of the country).</p> <p>Affected persons who do not have formal legal rights but have a claim to such land or assets.</p> <p>Affected persons who have no recognizable legal</p>  | <p>Both local laws and WB OP 4.12 account for legal rights to land of affected persons with legal title and compensation for lost assets.</p> <p>Local laws do not recognize the legal right or claim to land of squatters who do not acquire land through long possession of 30 years. However, the A-RAP adheres to WB OP 4.12 provision for resettlement assistance for displaced persons, if any, who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying. They are also to be provided compensation for loss of</p>   |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| acquisition of title by long possession (or squatting)                                | right or claim to the land they are occupying.   | assets other than land. Nevertheless, there are no squatters or users of land for livelihood for this project.<br><br>In accordance with WB OP 4.12 persons who encroach on the project area after the cut-off date are not entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance. |
| <i>Grievance Redress</i>  |  |  |
| Affected persons can seek redress from the Office of the Ombudsman or a Court of Law. | WB OP 4.12 establishes appropriate and accessible project-level grievance redress mechanisms, as well as the WB's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). | A grievance redress mechanism has been developed for the project. Affected persons will also be informed of their right to access the GRS and the national judicial system or the Office of the Ombudsman.   |

## 6.0 ELIGIBILITY

The eligibility criteria for receiving compensation under this A-RAP complies with the requirements of OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement. WB categorizes those who may be affected or displaced by projects in two groups:

- i. Affected Person – An individual who suffers loss of assets or investments, land and property and/or access to natural and/or economical resources as a result of the project activities and to whom compensation is due.
- ii. Affected Household - a household is affected if one or more of its members is affected by project activities, either by economic impacts or impact on livelihoods, loss of property, land, loss of access or otherwise affected in any way by project activities.

Criteria for Eligibility:

Eligible affected persons may be classified into one of three groups:

- a) Those who have formal legal rights to land.
- b) Those who do not have formal legal rights to land but have claims to the land or assets if recognized under the laws of Belize.
- c) Those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are

occupying.

WB policy prescribes that people affected by land acquisition or loss of any land or access, including those with legal titles, are entitled to compensation. Likewise, loss of assets other than land, loss of livelihood or income sources will result in compensation. The procedure to establish the eligibility criteria for compensation for this project was based on land ownership, which was validated by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Petroleum and Mining (MNRPM) through the Department of Lands and Surveys (DLS) and consultation with the PAPs.

There are no non-titled land proprietors or squatters occupying or using the land in the project areas. The PAPs in this project, having provided land tenure documents and ownership validated by the DLS, are classified as those who have formal legal rights to land and to whom project-related impacts may result in:

- loss of land or land-based assets
- loss of shelter or relocation of residence
- loss of income sources or means of livelihood.

More specifically, affected items can include but may not be limited to affected land, house or other structures, businesses, production, crops, trees, or other assets.

The WB's OP 4.12 guides the establishment of a cut-off date to determine eligibility for assistance and benefits, and to discourage the inflow of ineligible people after said date. The cut-off date for eligibility for this project was December 1, 2021. This cut-off date coincided with the last consultation of the PAPs for the development of the A-RAP, at which time it was established by the legal proprietors that no squatters occupied/used the land or no non-titled landowners had any claim to the land at that time or in the foreseeable future. After this date, no other individuals will be eligible to receive any compensation.

## **7.0 APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY**

The activities of the data collection were based on the World Bank Operational Policy OP 4.12 – Involuntary Resettlement. The A-RAP adopted a multi-method approach to data collection that included primary and secondary data. The methodology included: a desk review, mapping, validation of land ownership, socioeconomic survey, and inventory of affected assets.

### **7.1 Desk Review**

A review of all relevant project documents of BEL, WB, and the substantive laws of Belize was conducted to represent the legal and institutional framework relevant to resettlement and land acquisition, including, titling, land use, and compensation. The

documents reviewed included:

- ERCAP Project Operational Manual
- ERCAP Environmental Code of Practice
- Project Appraisal Report
- World Bank Resettlement Policy Framework
- The Power System in the Eye of the Storm: The Call for Energy Resilience and Climate Adaptation in Belize
- Land Acquisition (Public Purposes) Act, Chapter 184 of the Laws of Belize
- Registered Land Act, Chapter 194 of the Laws of Belize (Revised Edition 2000)
- Maps and visual data of BEL

## **7.2 Mapping and Validation of Land Ownership**

A mapping exercise of the Belcogen and BAPCOL project areas was conducted to identify the lands of PAPs that may be affected, and a demarcation of national land. This included a transect walk to observe the physical and environmental conditions of the project areas and to obtain photography of the land (see Appendix 1) with clear demarcation based on land type according to land use, infrastructure, and natural resources. The mapping exercise established a baseline for the project regarding physical and non-physical assets. Consequently, no recognizable people, households, or physical structures that could result in displacement or require resettlement were identified.

Secondary data was collected from BEL such as detailed maps and coordinates of the proposed transmission lines and the land that may be affected, as well as valuation documents and land documents from some PAPs. Appendices 2 and 3 show the locational and survey maps, respectively, identifying the nature and magnitude of land acquisition needed for the construction of transmission lines at Belcogen and the construction of transmission lines and switch station at BAPCOL as identified by BEL. The maps detail the extent of the impact of land acquisition on each PAP's land and the extent of access restrictions on the land to be acquired.

Validated documents from DLS indicated that there was a total of five (5) PAPs, as registered proprietors, in the project areas. The land documents and legal title/ownership of the PAPs in this project were validated under the Registered Land Act Chapter 194 (2000) Section 38 (3):

Any person may, on making an application in the prescribed form and on paying the prescribed fee, require an official search in respect of any parcel, and the Registrar shall issue a certificate of official search setting forth particulars of the subsisting entries in the register of that parcel.

The anonymized registered proprietors or PAPs by project area are presented in Table 2. From this point forward, the PAPs will be referred to according to the pseudonyms



provided in the table.

Table 2: PAPs by Project Area

| Name of PAP | Project Area |
|-------------|--------------|
| PAP1        | Belcogen     |
| PAP2        | Belcogen     |
| PAP3        | Belcogen     |
| PAP4        | BAPCOL       |
| PAP5        | BAPCOL       |

The Belcogen project is located between the old Northern Highway and the Carmelita-Petville Road in the Millers Bight Registration Section of the Orange Walk District. There are three (3) registered proprietors in the Belcogen project area, as well as national land. The three proprietors with title land are PAP1, PAP2, and PAP3, with total land holdings of 26.3 acres, 75 acres, and 17 acres, respectively. Within the Belcogen project area is also national land.

The BAPCOL project is located at the juncture of the Hummingbird Highway and the Placencia Road and continues through the Placencia Road. There are two (2) proprietors in the BAPCOL area: PAP4 and PAP5. The land holding of PAP4 is over 3000 acres of land. The land holding of PAP5 is 1000 acres.

### 7.3 Consultation with PAPs

PAPs were consulted between November and December 2021 to participate in the data collection by providing relevant socioeconomic information about their livelihoods, the potential economic, social, and environmental impacts of the project, and mitigation measures. The consultation log is provided in Appendix 4. Following the World Bank's OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement the A-RAP was designed to address measures to ensure that affected persons are:

- i. Informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement and compensation.
- ii. Consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement and compensation alternatives; and
- iii. Provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for losses of assets and access attributable to the project.

Consultation was held with key project stakeholders, including BEL, MNRPM, WB, and

PAPs who may be directly or indirectly impacted by the project. No NGO or civil society groups were located in or near the project areas or considered to be affected by the proposed project; therefore, no consultations were held.

#### **7.4 Socioeconomic Survey**

Primary data were collected from the five PAPs using a socioeconomic survey questionnaire and Assets Verification Survey (see Appendices 5 and 6) which were developed to gather information about the demography, land holdings, and potential impacts of the project.

The socioeconomic survey enabled the comprehensive collection of demographic (age, sex, ethnicity, etc.), social, and economic information (education, occupation, income sources, land ownership, land tenure arrangements, etc.) of the PAPs. It allowed for the identification of individuals eligible for compensation and prevented an inflow of populations (i.e., squatters) that would be ineligible for compensation after the cut-off date. It also identified the magnitude of displacement; entitlement; the extent of total or partial loss of assets, including control over resources; key issues that may be faced for land acquisition and compensation; and options and strategies for minimizing project impacts on current and future land use activities of the PAPs. An MS Excel file was developed to store all socio-economic data collected during the survey.

Before the start of the data collection, the PAPs were contacted to organize meeting times to discuss their participation. In keeping with the COVID protocols established by the Ministry of Health and Wellness (MoHW) and guidance from WB's Technical Note: "Public Consultations and Stakeholder Engagement in WB-supported operations when there are constraints on conducting public meetings, March 20, 2020," interviews of PAPs were conducted virtually, through accessible media of the PAPs; namely, WhatsApp video and telephone calls, to minimize direct interaction and reduce the risks of virus transmission.

The findings of the survey are presented in Appendix 7 and the attached MS Excel file as Appendix 8: Socioeconomic Survey Data.xlsx, but the main demographic and economic findings are outlined as follows:

##### Demographic Information

###### *Location of PAPs*

Three PAPs are identified as registered proprietors in the Belcogen project area. Two are registered proprietors in the BAPCOL area.

###### *Sex of PAPs*

Most (4) of the PAPs are males and one is female.

### *Ethnicity of PAPs*

Of the five PAPs, two identified as Mestizo, two as Arabian, and one as Creole.

### *Level of Education*

Three of the PAPs attained tertiary level education, one attained secondary level education, and another refused to respond to the question.

### *Nationality of PAPs*

All the PAPs identified their nationality as Belizean.

### *Main Source of Income/Occupation*

Most of the PAPs are self-employed with only one being a retired public officer.

### *Average Monthly income*

The monthly income of most (4) of the PAPs is over BZ\$3000, with only one having a monthly income between BZ\$2001-3000 based on his retirement status.

### *Status of Land*

All the PAPs have legal rights to the land as registered proprietors with land titles.

### *Residence/Structure on land*

None of the PAPs reside on their land or have any existing physical structures on the land.

## **7.5 Inventory of Affected Assets**

PAPs and their assets in the project areas were identified. The asset inventory considered the potential loss of physical assets, land acquisition, crops and trees, livestock, and loss of income or livelihood resulting from displacement activities of household or community members in the affected project areas. Individual interview sessions were conducted with affected persons to establish and register where, if any, there were collectively held assets, houses and associated structures, private physical assets, and private enterprises. The findings of the survey are presented in Appendix 9 and the completed Socioeconomic Survey and Assets Verification Survey of PAPs in Appendix 10, but the main findings of the asset inventory survey along with the socioeconomic survey are outlined as follows:

PAP1 – The title land holding in the Belcogen project area is 26.3 acres for which the

identified land use is for agricultural farming with a focus on fruit trees and future livestock rearing. The agricultural assets consist of 500 coconut trees and 250 lime trees. Also, present on the land is hardwood trees amounting to 200 mahogany trees, as well as uncounted Ziricote and other standing hardwood trees. None of the fruit or hardwood trees are in the immediate project area, which means there will be no impact on the fruit trees during the construction period. There are no residents or existing physical assets on the land that will require land acquisition nor is there a requirement for resettlement.

PAP2 – The title land holding in the Belcogen project area is 75 acres for which the identified land use is for agricultural farming. There is currently no agricultural activity on the land, but there are uncounted standing hardwood trees, but these are not expected to be impacted. The trees in the immediate project area hold no value. They are not fruit bearing trees, nor can they be used as hardwood for any potential income. They are trees/shrubs that were not planted nor cultivated by any PAP. There are no residents or existing physical assets on the land that will require land acquisition nor is there a requirement for resettlement.

PAP3 – The title land holding in the Belcogen project area is 17 acres for which the identified land use is for agricultural farming and future livestock rearing. There is currently no agricultural or livestock activity on the land, but there are uncounted standing hardwood trees. The trees in the immediate project area hold no value. They are not fruit bearing trees, nor can they be used as hardwood for any potential income. They are trees/shrubs that were not planted nor cultivated by any PAP. There are no residents or existing physical assets on the land that will require land acquisition nor is there a requirement for resettlement.

PAP4 – The title land holding in the BAPCOL project area is over 3000 acres for which the identified land use is for agricultural farming with a focus on fruit trees. The agricultural assets consist of uncounted citrus and mango trees. Also, present on the land are hardwood trees such as Pine and Acacia trees that are considered a part of a reforestation effort. None of the fruit trees are in the immediate project area, but there are some hardwood trees that will be affected. The trees that will be affected hold no value. They are not fruit bearing trees, nor can they be used as hardwood for any potential income. They are trees/shrubs that were not planted nor cultivated by any PAP. There are no residents or existing physical assets on the land that will require land acquisition nor is there a requirement for resettlement.

PAP5 – The title land holding in the BAPCOL project area is 1000 acres for which the identified land use is for agricultural farming. There is currently no agricultural activity on the land, but there are uncounted standing hardwood trees such as Pine and Acacia trees. The trees in the immediate project area hold no value. They are not fruit bearing trees, nor can they be used as hardwood for any potential income. They are trees/shrubs that were not planted nor cultivated by any PAP. There are no residents or existing physical assets on the land that will require land acquisition nor is there a requirement for

resettlement.

## **8.0 ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERATIONS**

An analysis of feasible alternative project designs to avoid or minimize potential adverse impacts while still achieving project objectives is generally required if the identified impacts are very significant. This A-RAP gives due consideration to alternatives of the planned project course, especially in cases when there are likely to be unavoidable impacts. It complements BEL's previous Engineering review/analysis conducted alongside their Engineering Design Associates to determine the best possible locations for the BAPCOL Project. This review allowed BEL to derive the most suitable routes along either side of the Placencia Road or in the nearby vicinity. It also provided an opportunity for BEL to uncover the objection of Bowen and Bowen Limited to the construction of transmission line through their land, which resulted in BEL proposing the installation of the new transmission line on the opposite side of the Placencia Road. Unlike the previous review/analysis conducted by BEL, no impact was identified during the preparation of the A-RAP as significant to require alternatives. The key direct and indirect social impacts were identified in consultation with the PAPs and none of the impacts required alternatives to the project design or a no project scenario.

Full consideration was given to potential mitigation measures of social and environmental impacts. This was done even when PAPs approved of the planned project course. For example, in the case of the BAPCOL PAPs, their approval was granted during the conduct of the socioeconomic survey (as detailed in Appendix 4) regardless of any potential damage to trees in the easement area. The approval was granted because none of the trees hold any value or were planted or cultivated by the PAPs. However, the A-RAP considered the potential impact of this on the value of their property and income generation, as well as the possibility that the PAPs considered the benefit of electrification to future personal and commercial endeavors. Consequently, the compensation under the A-RAP is calculated to consider these losses above market value<sup>1</sup> and the PAPs are involved in the negotiation process in respect of their right to be involved in the decision making that will affect their lives. The participatory process of consultation throughout the project will ensure that decision making is fair and transparent, and that the decisions

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<sup>1</sup> The 'market value' for this A-RAP is determined by a DIV appraisal of the easement at a rate of compensation of 35% of the total market value because there is no transfer of freehold interest of the land and only a percentage loss which is diminished. 'Above market value' refers to rates that will be above what the current market values the land, this value, also called "replacement value" includes the loss of any crop, trees of no commercial value, and other tangible assets in the easement, and any disruptions or transaction costs. As a result, a one-time lump sum premium payment of 10 percentage points over the 35% market value is added to compensate for the aforementioned impacts, rendering the rate of compensation at 45% and above market value. This conforms to OP 4.12 because it provides full replacement cost, including any disruptions, losses, or administrative fees incurred.

are acceptable to each PAP.

The project considers economic or livelihood losses (e.g., crops, livestock, infrastructure) through material impacts that may result from the restriction of access to and use of land or natural resources. This includes potential losses of commercial trees, such as hardwood trees that can generate income, which does not currently apply in this project. Nevertheless, the project approach ensures that minimal damage is done to these trees and that PAPs are fairly compensated for the losses that are unavoidable.

The A-RAP in its analysis of feasible alternative project designs sought to determine the least adverse alternatives, including the “no project” option based on the project design and the considerations of the PAPs. It was determined that the feasibility to mitigate social impacts is achievable through several actions, including:

1. A requirement of only easement land without a loss of ownership to PAP, including the protection of property rights and access to land or control over the resources present on the land, as well as avoiding or minimizing displacement.
2. Reducing the physical footprint by limiting works to pole and transmission line construction within the easement areas.
3. Participation of PAPs in the decision-making from the planning to implementation phase, including their input in revised or improved project designs, if necessary.
4. Ensuring that PAPs are aware of their rights and access to resettlement assistance if displaced.
5. The development and promotion of a grievance mechanism.
6. The allowance for certain but limited activity in the easement area.
7. Cash compensation at above market value for losses and disruption.
8. An opportunity to harvest and keep felt trees.
9. Monitoring of the implementation of the A-RAP with key indicators for the monitoring of social impacts.

If, however, significant impacts that cannot be mitigated are identified during the implementation of the project, the preferred alternative will be substitute site selection by rerouting the transmission lines. Project plans are modifiable to reduce any negative social impacts and to enhance positive impacts. As presented in the Project Appraisal Document and supported in the Settlement Agreement, BEL provides an option to relocate poles in negotiation with owners or to pursue easement through an adjacent property. This is to minimize or avoid undesirable impacts to the PAP and their access and rights to their land.

## **9.0 IMPACTS COVERED**

The application of the World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Policy OP 4.12 will relate to any displacement or adverse impact due to loss of land as a result of the involuntary acquisition of land or involuntary restriction on land use.

The number of PAPs in the project areas is five, of which three are located at the Belcogen site and two at the BAPCOL site. There is no foreseeable risk of significant or irreversible economic, social, or environmental impact that would require robust mitigation measures. The project is expected to generate positive social benefits and enhance sustainable development in the rural areas that the transmission lines will be constructed. This is particularly noteworthy in the BAPCOL project area, which will result in electrification that would alternatively have to be a private enterprise. According to the BAPCOL PAPs, it is expected that it will improve their agricultural activity and the possibility for future commercial sale of subdivided lots.

Measures that will be taken under this A-RAP to reduce impacts are as follows:

1. All PAPs are consulted in the preparation of the A-RAP
2. All PAPs will be fully compensated before project commencement.
3. National land will be used, where available, to reduce encroachment on land of PAPs.
4. All PAPs will be meaningfully consulted before the commencement of the construction of transmission lines.

The full scope of the identifiable economic, social, and environmental impacts are as follows:

### **9.1 Impact on Displacement**

It is BEL's policy to avoid existing structures or settlements as much as possible. There are no identifiable physical structures, houses, community, or cultural assets within the proposed project areas. As such, there are no concerns about the physical displacement or impact on disadvantaged or vulnerable groups especially those below the poverty line, women and children, the elderly, indigenous groups, or historically disadvantaged groups. This project does not include displacement of any PAPs because there are no occupants, physical structures, or properties on the land that would require relocation, resettlement, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter. Likewise, there are no displaced persons with any recognizable right or claim to the land (i.e., squatters) in the project area that would entitle them to compensation for loss of assets or require resettlement assistance.

### **9.2 Impact on Land**

The proposed project consisting of an upgrade of the existing transmission lines will be confined to easement in the BAPCOL project area. At both sites, the acquisition of easement will result in the restriction of land concerning the erection of structures and the planting of trees above a prescribed height. Also, as a part of BEL's danger tree removal, all trees inside the easement corridor and immediate area that may pose a risk to the transmission lines will be subject to trimming or removal. However, the proprietors

will not relinquish ownership of land. This is particularly a result of the limited encroachment on land because of easement only for transmission lines.

All PAPs in the Belcogen project area are concerned that the location of the poles and transmission lines may depreciate the value of their land. Two PAPs expressed concern about their access to land. The findings suggest that PAP1 may experience the most disruption because the current poles and any upgrade may impede his entrance to the property. The entrance of his property is used to gain access to his land for monthly maintenance that involves cleaning and preserving a pond that was dug out to provide irrigation. The poles are located at the front of his property which prevents the building of any house or structure because of the proximity to the high-tension poles. The compensation to PAP1 discussed below under 'Valuation and Compensation for Losses' will consider an overall disruption cost that renders the land acquisition above market value. The valuation will consider disruption to entrance even though the project design will not block the entire entrance. If necessary, BEL will pay for the relocation of his entrance. Assurances will also be made to minimize the construction time in front of his property. The project design also suggests that the poles will not extend further into his land.

PAP3 is also concerned about accessing his land because of a 'humming' sound emanating from the transmission lines. The humming sound is not dangerous but rather an indication of a contamination issue when dirt or debris is found on the transmission line and is harmless to humans. BEL will assess the transmission line with a view to either clean or replace the lines. The transmission lines will also run parallel to the entire length of the land. This may pose a challenge and impediment for full land use. Compensation packages will also consider these factors in an above market value settlement.

The BAPCOL project area runs along Placencia Road, which is a long stretch of road leading to several rural communities. Both PAPs expressed that the easement will not be a problem because it will be on the edge of the property, which follows their already established practice of leaving a buffer from the road or highway. BEL has already surveyed the BAPCOL project area and placed pegs where the transmission poles will be located. This is reflected in maps that show the route of the transmission lines and in photos in Appendix 11.

### **9.3 Impact on Crops and Trees**

Most of the assets identified in the assets inventory were crops and trees that are not in the project area. In the areas where agricultural activity is occurring, those lands and crops will remain undisturbed, and the land use will be unimpeded.

Only one PAP, PAP2, in the Belcogen project area expressed concern about the possible removal of hardwood trees, though it is not an explored commercial activity, nor were the trees planted or cultivated by PAP2. PAP1 has some fruit trees that are outside of the



project area, which according to the project design should not be a problem since the location of the poles will not extend farther into his property.

Both BAPCOL PAPs are involved in agricultural production on their land; however, none of their crops are in or near the project area. The only impact will be the trimming or felling of hardwood trees located in the easement path of the transmission lines. In addition to compensation that will consider losses related to felt trees, all PAPs will be allowed to keep the felt hardwood trees.

The trees that are being compensated for hold no value. They are not fruit bearing trees, nor can they be used as hardwood for any potential income. They are trees/shrubs that were not planted nor cultivated by any PAP, however, to account for any impacts of their removal a premium has been added to the compensation percentage, this is discussed in section 11.

#### **9.4 Impact on Livelihood or Income Sources**

Although none of the PAPs reported existing physical structures on their land or a need for resettlement, the A-RAP considers the loss of livelihood or income sources. There is no foreseeable impact on livelihood or standard of living that may result from the loss of productive assets or income sources for any of the PAPs.

In the Belcogen project area, the potential impact on income sources relates to whether fruit trees or hardwood trees with value are cut down was examined. It is not foreseen that fruit trees will be adversely affected, and the trees in the easement area that will be cut down to make way for the poles and transmission line do not hold any value and will not be cultivated to produce income now or in the future. This impact was considered in the compensation which exceeds the market value, as delineated below in the section 'Valuation and Compensation for Losses.' The PAPs will also be allowed to retain felt hardwood trees.

The BAPCOL PAPs do not foresee a negative impact on their livelihood or income sources because of the project. On the contrary, the project is perceived as a mutually beneficial opportunity that can lead to future sub-division and commercial sale of land after electrification. The access to electricity as an important service would have otherwise been independently pursued at a significant cost to them as a private undertaking.

#### **9.5 Impact on Future Plans**

There is no direct impact on the future plans of the Belcogen PAPs that have not been considered or accounted for. In the Belcogen project area, PAP1 expressed that he plans to engage in livestock rearing and build structures such as a house and greenhouses. However, since the poles will not be installed farther into his property, there is no direct impact to his future plans. Likewise, PAP3 has plans to eventually build a plant for alcohol

production and byproducts. Notably, the easement requirement reduces the impact on the land and will allow him to still pursue his plans. PAP2 has advertised her land for sale and is concerned about the possible impact of the project on the value of the land. However, the transmission lines overhead will be constructed high out of reach and the compensation package will consider this in the above market value.

The PAPs in the BAPCOL project area have plans to eventually sub-divide and commercially sell plots of land; however, there is no proposed timeline or certainty for this endeavor that can influence the compensation. In fact, the feasibility of the plan is directly connected to the electrification that the project will provide. The project will positively contribute to the realization of these plans. Of note is that the PAPs do not intend to erect any structures or grow any trees in the project area but would like to be able to develop feeder roads running parallel to the transmission lines to gain access to lots and any future development. In this regard, BEL will ensure that the lines are built higher in the area to reduce any interaction with equipment as a measure of safety clearance. Feeder roads will help to reduce vegetation management because the land clearance will limit vegetation growth. This is considered a reasonable request by BEL since they will provide supervision of the works under the transmission line until completion to ensure compliance with the Settlement Agreement for compensation. The agreement states that proprietors shall not excavate dig, fill in or in any way alter the grade on the Easement Lands without the prior written consent of BEL, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Table 3: Project Impacts

| Name of PAP | Project Area | Impact on Displacement  | Impact on Land  | Impact on Crops and Trees  | Impact on Livelihood or Income Sources  | Impact on Future Plans  | Mitigation Measure   |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|--|---|---|--|
| PAP1        | Belcogen     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No house or physical structure that would require resettlement.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Access to land will be affected because poles are located at the front of the property.</li> <li>- The project could reduce the value of land because of the presence of the poles.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fruit trees are not in the project area and can only be affected if poles are installed farther into property than their current location.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Income generation can be affected only if the project area is extended, and fruit trees are cut down.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Future plans for livestock and building of residential house, greenhouses and feeder road can be affected only if the project goes beyond the current location.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project design will not block the entire entrance.</li> <li>- Valuation will consider compensation for disruption to entrance above market value.</li> <li>- BEL will pay for the relocation of his entrance, if necessary.</li> <li>- Construction time in front of property will be minimized.</li> <li>- Poles will not extend further into his land.</li> </ul> |

| Name of PAP | Project Area | Impact on Displacement  | Impact on Land  | Impact on Crops and Trees  | Impact on Livelihood or Income Sources   | Impact on Future Plans  | Mitigation Measure   |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|--|--|---|--|
| PAP2        | Belcogen     | - No house or physical structure that would require resettlement. | - There is a concern that the construction of transmission lines could adversely affect the value of the land which is currently advertised for sale. | - Hardwood trees will be cut down. The trees that are being compensated for hold no value. They are not fruit bearing trees, nor can they be used as hardwood for any potential income. They are trees/shrubs that were not planted nor cultivated by any PAP and thus no opportunity cost is lost with their removal. | - The trees that are being compensated for hold no value. They are not fruit bearing trees, nor can they be used as hardwood for any potential income. | - There is a concern that the construction of transmission lines could adversely affect the value of the land which is currently advertised for sale. | <p>- Compensation package will be above market value at a 10% premium above the property value as additional compensation for the trees that have been determined to not have any value.</p> <p>- PAP will be allowed to retain felt hardwood trees for their own purpose.</p> |

| Name of PAP | Project Area | Impact on Displacement  | Impact on Land  | Impact on Crops and Trees   | Impact on Livelihood or Income Sources   | Impact on Future Plans   | Mitigation Measure  |
|-------------|--------------|---|---|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| PAP3        | Belcogen     | - No house or physical structure that would require resettlement. | - There is a humming sound emanating from the transmission lines.<br>- The project could reduce the value of land because of the presence of the transmission line.<br>- Transmission lines will run parallel to the entire length of the land. | No foreseen adverse impact. | - Income generation can be affected in the long term based on real estate value and future production plans. | - Plans to build a small production plant to produce alcohol and other byproducts for cattle might experience some difficulties because of the transmission lines. | - The humming sound is an indication of a contamination issue that is harmless to humans. BEL will assess the transmission line with a view to either clean or replace the lines.<br><br>- Compensation package will be above market value to address limitation to land use and impacts on trees with no commercial value. |

| Name of PAP | Project Area | Impact on Displacement  | Impact on Land                | Impact on Crops and Trees  | Impact on Livelihood or Income Sources  | Impact on Future Plans  | Mitigation Measure   |
|-------------|--------------|---|-------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| PAP4        | BAPCOL       | - No house or physical structure that would require resettlement. | - No foreseen adverse impact. | - Hardwood trees will be cut down. The trees that are being compensated for hold no value. They are not fruit bearing trees, nor can they be used as hardwood for any potential income. They are trees/shrubs that were not planted nor cultivated by any PAP and thus no opportunity cost is lost with their removal. | - No foreseen adverse impact. It will positively improve income generation through agricultural and future commercial land sales. | - Access to electricity will improve their agricultural activity and the possibility for future subdivision of commercial lots for sale.<br><br>- Plan to build feeder road running parallel to the transmission lines for entry into property. | - Compensation package will be above market value at a 10% premium above the property value as additional compensation for the trees that have been determined to not have any value.<br><br>- PAP will be allowed to retain felt hardwood trees for their own purpose.<br><br>- BEL will ensure that the lines are built higher in the area and provide supervision of the works under the transmission line until completion of feeder road. |

| Name of PAP | Project Area | Impact on Displacement  | Impact on Land                | Impact on Crops and Trees   | Impact on Livelihood or Income Sources  | Impact on Future Plans   | Mitigation Measure  |
|-------------|--------------|---|-------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| PAP5        | BAPCOL       | - No house or physical structure that would require resettlement. | - No foreseen adverse impact. | - Hardwood trees will be cut down. The trees that are being compensated for hold no value. They are not fruit bearing trees, nor can they be used as hardwood for any potential income. They are trees/shrubs that were not planted nor cultivated by any PAP and thus no opportunity cost is lost with | - No foreseen adverse impact. It will positively improve income generation through agricultural activity. | - It will improve their agricultural activity and extension of the farm because of access to electricity.<br><br>- Plan to build feeder road running parallel to the transmission lines for entry into property. | - Compensation package will be above market value at a 10% premium above the property value as additional compensation for the trees that have been determined to not have any value.<br><br>- PAP will be allowed to retain felt hardwood trees for their own purpose.<br><br>- BEL will ensure that the lines are built higher in the area and provide supervision of the works under the transmission line |

| Name of PAP | Project Area | Impact on Displacement | Impact on Land | Impact on Crops and Trees | Impact on Livelihood or Income Sources | Impact on Future Plans | Mitigation Measure               |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|
|             |              |                        |                | their removal.            |  |                        | until completion of feeder road. |



## 10.0 COMPENSATION

Having collected the baseline data for livelihood and income sources, land, crops and trees, physical structures, and other assets, and recognizing that there is no displacement or need for resettlement consideration, a compensation framework will be developed to provide options for eligible PAPs.

The principle of compensation is triggered in this project because there is a need for land acquisition that may have adverse economic, social, and environmental impacts, particularly in terms of access or loss of land assets. Since there are no identifiable residents, structures, or property in the project areas, or any claim that livelihood is land-based, there is no need for land-based compensation such as land for land compensation or resettlement assistance. In the absence of any requirement for resettlement, the A-RAP recommends that adequate cash compensation to PAPs for lost assets may be appropriate where:

- livelihoods are not land-based.
- livelihoods are land-based but the land taken for the project is a small fraction of the affected holding and the residual land is economically viable.
- replacement land or housing of comparable quality is not available locally.
- active markets for land, housing, and labor exist locally, displaced persons use such markets, and there is a sufficient supply of land and housing.

Meetings will be set up with PAPs to inform them of their options and rights regarding prompt and effective compensation for loss of assets attributable to the project. BEL has received guidance from the WB on how to proceed with both valuation and negotiation for land acquisition. These guidelines include, but are not limited to:

- Ensuring that discussions with PAPs are ongoing.
- Valuation is standardized for all PAPs.
- Distinguish between the compensation value in negotiation and valuation.
- Completion of compensation before the commencement of project activities
- Settlement Agreement and A-RAP finalization, consultation, disclosure, and compensation must be done prior to land acquisition.
- Settlement Agreement on activities that can or cannot be undertaken in the area, e.g., clearing of land, maintenance, etc.

According to WB OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement, compensation should be completed at full replacement cost for lost land. However, the calculation of the compensation package by a certified independent valuation expert commissioned by BEL to assess the value of land identified for the easement is incongruent with the World Bank's policy of full replacement. The land identified for the installation of the transmission lines is a small fraction of the affected asset of the PAPs based on easement needs and not full use of land. PAPs will not relinquish ownership of their land because BEL is not seeking

ownership of the land. Rather, the PAPs will grant BEL access to construct transmission lines by placing their poles on their land which has a limited footprint and can be relocated within a reasonable time that allows for adequate planning and engineering to divert toward the utility corridor. PAPs will be provided with adequate cash compensation for the easement required on their land for the construction of transmission lines. The cash compensation amount and size of the land will be negotiated with each PAP before cash payment for land can be affected.

PAPs will also be compensated for the loss of standing crops, fruit, or trees at fair market value. PAPs who lose any income sources and assets other than land may also be entitled to compensation. PAPs who lose land or access to land may be entitled to the following types of cash-based compensation:

- a) Payment of Diminution in Value Appraisal (DIV) compensation costs of land acquired from PAPs up to the cut-off date of December 1, 2021.
- b) Payment of costs for loss of crops and trees based on the fair market value determined in negotiation.
- c) Payment of costs for PAPs who lose livelihood or any income sources and assets other than land.
- d) Payment of costs for disruption for inconvenience during construction and loss of access as a result of the construction of transmission lines.

BEL through the PMU is responsible for all land acquisition and related compensation costs. The consultation and facilitation of disbursement of cash compensation will be managed directly by the PMU. Before any project activity, including land clearance, is implemented, compensation must be completed in line with the Resettlement Policy. The implementation of project activities is linked to the compensation of the proprietors to ensure that works cannot start until the A-RAP is finalized, consulted on, disclosed and compensation of PAPs completed.

Appendix 12 shows a generic sample of the Preliminary Settlement Agreement between BEL and PAP5 which outlines the specific affected area, the proposed route of transmission lines, proposed compensation for anticipated losses, and conditions that both sides are expected to satisfy before cash compensation is disbursed. The Agreement outlines the type of activities allowed in the easement strip so that the easement strip remains clear, including restrictions that PAPs will have to adhere to, such as not growing any trees or crops higher than 10 feet or erecting any structures within the project area. The Agreement also indicates the permissions that will be granted like the allowance of BEL to conduct regular maintenance of towers and poles and danger tree removal. As a part of the negotiation phase between representatives of BEL and the individual PAPs, the PAPs are allowed to reject or accept this proposal. The former will require further negotiation or an alternative route consideration by BEL.

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been prepared to address situations when

PAPs may be dissatisfied with the compensation offered to them, as well as other project-level concerns or grievances. The GRM is attached as Annex A.

## **11.0 VALUATION AND COMPENSATION FOR LOSSES**

As mentioned before, none of the land acquisitions in the form of an easement will result in a cessation of land ownership by PAPs. The extent of the activities within the easement zone will include the placement of poles where the land is still accessible and useable to the PAPs and the construction of transmission lines (aerial cables) where restrictions exist on land use. Where there is national land there is no need to acquire land through compensation.

Within the project areas, the asset inventory suggested that four emerging impacts may require compensation:

- i. Loss of land due to project-related activities (easement)
- ii. Loss of access to land
- iii. Loss of crops and/or trees
- iv. Loss of income sources

In the valuation of land where crop or tree loss may result, consideration will be given in addition to the value of the land leading to a compensation beyond market value for the land. Arrangements will be made for the harvesting of any lost crops or compensation for crop damage. None of the PAPs suggested any losses to other tangible assets, so there will be no need for compensation in this regard.

The PMU hired an independent valuation expert – VALUEBelize Property Valuation Services - to determine the appropriate compensation based on the full market value of total land relative to the affected portion of easement land for the PAPs of BAPCOL (see Appendices 13 and 14). The valuation utilized the Diminution in Value (DVI) Appraisal approach which determines damages to a property resulting from a loss in a portion of the bundle of rights (or rights of ownership) possessed by the property. The DIV appraisal for the BAPCOL PAPs determined damages from a bundle of rights arising from a claim for loss of some personal property interest. More specifically, the owner should have the right to:

- a) To use the land
- b) To sell the land
- c) To lease the land
- d) To enter the land
- e) To give the land away
- f) To refuse to any of these actions.

In accordance with the Belize Electricity Act Chapter 221 of the Laws of Belize, the

diminished value allows the land proprietor to be compensated for the use of the land only, which includes in or over the soil upon which BEL places any of its works. The valuation, therefore, considers trees, shrubs, crops, and other cultivation. Based on the estimation of the DIV appraisal of the easement, the valuation determined that the rate of compensation for the easement should be at 35% of the total market value because there is no transfer of freehold interest of the land and only a percentage loss which is diminished. As a result, the proprietor is expected to retain up to 65% as his possessive interest (see Appendix 15). This independent valuation and its determination of damages related to all assets above ground, including trees and tangible assets, forms the basis for the following entitlement matrix through its identification of the market value, compensation rate and the subsequent approach to define over market value.

The following entitlement matrix has been developed to address potential impacts related to land acquisition, access to land, loss of crops, trees, or livelihood and income sources. Following the information provided by the PAPs, the matrix does not address any potential resettlement impacts or physical and economic displacement of individuals or communities.

Table 4: Entitlement Matrix

| Asset Acquired  | Type of Impact/Loss   | Entitled Person  | Compensation Entitlement  | Formula for Compensation  |
|---|---|------------------|---|---|
| Loss of land due to project-related activities (easement) | No displacement: Less than a fraction of land holding affected. The remaining land continues to be economically viable.   | PAP (proprietor) | Cash compensation for affected land.  | Cash compensation will be above the market value of easement land.  |
| Loss of access to land                                    | Loss of access, safety hazards, disturbance/restrictions caused by construction works, or presence of transmission lines. | PAP (proprietor) | Cash compensation will be above market value of easement land to take into consideration temporary loss of access to land and disruptions.<br><br>- Notification of scope of work, schedule, safety advice, | Cash compensation formula for above market value as informed by independent valuator is calculated as a one-time lump sum payment of 10% over the rate of compensation of 35% for the easement land to compensate for the temporary loss of access, disturbance and |

|                                     |                            |                  |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---|---|
|                                     |                            |                  | mitigation measures, GRM.   | transmission lines, rendering the approved rate of compensation at 45%.   |
| Trees (Non-Commercial)              | Trees                      | PAP (proprietor) | <p>Cash compensation will be above market value of easement land at a 10% premium above the property value as additional compensation for the trees that have been determined to not have any value.</p> <p>- PAP will be given notice before commencement of project activities and allowed to retain felt hardwood trees for their own purpose.</p> | <p>Cash compensation formula for above market value as informed by independent valuator is calculated as a one-time lump sum payment of 10% over the rate of compensation of 35% for the easement land to compensate for the loss of hardwood trees, rendering the approved rate of compensation at 45%.</p> <p>Formula= easement land x acre cost x rate of compensation (0.45).</p> |
| Trees (Commercial or holding value) | Income or potential income | PAP              | There are no established cases of loss to trees of value in the project area. If the project area changes however, or if project related impacts occur  | Where markets exist, the value of a tree of a specified age and use can be used to determine compensation rates. Where markets do not exist, surrogate values must be determined. For   |

|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  | and compensation is needed for such losses the project will assess and pay the replacement value of those trees. | timber trees, the value of a tree equals that of the lumber. For fruit or fodder trees, the value is equal to the cumulative value of the fruit crop for its productive life (and any timber value). If replacement trees are provided, compensation will be based on the value of the harvests lost until the replacement trees come into full production (typically, 7–10 years depending on the tree). In the case of compensating for immature trees, compensation may be to directly supply seedlings or saplings as a replacement and provide compensation for the resulting delay in reaching fruit-bearing capacity. |
|--|--|--|--|--|

The negotiation between BEL and the BAPCOL PAPs, informed by the abovementioned valuation that already considered all assets above ground, further considered the loss of any crop, trees of no commercial value, and other tangible assets in the easement, and as a result a one-time lump sum payment of 10% over the rate of compensation for the easement land was added to compensate for the aforementioned impacts, rendering the approved rate of compensation at 45%. The compensation outlined below represents the inclusion of the 10% one-time lump sum payment in the compensation for BAPCOL PAPs.

1. The independent valuation expert valued the land of PAP4 at BZ\$30,000 per acre. The easement land required for the project is 14.66 acres. The formula used to determine the settlement cost is easement land x acre cost x rate of compensation

(0.45). The settlement cost for 14.66 acres of easement land of PAP4 is **BZD\$197,910**. The signed Settlement Agreement is provided in Appendix 16.

2. The independent valuation expert valued the land of PAP5 at BZ\$30,000 per acre. The easement land required for the project is 14.048 acres. The formula used to determine the settlement cost is easement land x acre cost x rate of compensation (0.45). The settlement cost for 14.048 acres of easement land of PAP5 is **BZD\$189,648**. The signed Settlement Agreement is provided in Appendix 17. The Settlement Agreement is awaiting final approval by the PAP.

Table 5: Compensation for BAPCOL PAPs

| PAP   | Land Requirement | Rate of Compensation | Compensation (BZD) |
|-------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| PAP4  | 14.66 acres      | 0.45                 | \$197,910          |
| PAP5  | 14.048 acres     | 0.45                 | \$189,648          |
| Total |                  |                      | <b>\$387,558</b>   |

A valuation has been conducted on the lands in the Belcogen project area.<sup>2</sup> The PMU hired an independent valuation expert to determine the appropriate compensation based on the full market value of total land relative to the affected portion of easement land in the Belcogen project area, as was done in the BAPCOL project area. The final report is to be reviewed and approved by the Right of Way Committee of BEL at which point the final compensation will be proposed to the PAPs. The proposed compensation below for Belcogen PAPs are based on the premise that the valuation per acre and the rate of compensation will be the same as that of BAPCOL. It is also proposed that the one-time lump sum payment at a 10% premium over the rate of compensation for the easement land further considers the loss of any crop, trees of no commercial value, and other tangible assets in the easement area. The proposed compensation in the Belcogen project area are as follows:

1. The easement land required for the project from PAP1 is 0.5 acres. The assessments suggested that PAP1 will experience more disruption to access his property. The rate of compensation is proposed at 50% in his situation to account for disruption to access to his property. The formula used to determine the compensation is easement land x acre cost x rate of compensation (0.50). The proposed compensation for 0.5 acres of easement land of PAP1 is **BZD\$7,500**.

<sup>2</sup> The cited compensation for the Belcogen PAPs is estimates in keeping with the BAPCOL valuation, and not based on an actual valuation of the Belcogen project area. The independent valuation on lands in the Belcogen project area has been completed and is awaiting review and approval. The findings shall determine the final compensation amounts.

2. The easement land required for the project from PAP2 is 2.25 acres. The formula used to determine the compensation is easement land x acre cost x rate of compensation (0.45). The proposed compensation for 2.25 acres of easement land of PAP2 is **BZD\$30,375**.
3. The easement land required for the project from PAP3 is 2 acres. The formula used to determine the settlement cost is easement land x acre cost x rate of compensation (0.45). The proposed compensation for 2 acres of easement land of PAP3 is **BZD\$27,000**.
4. National land will account for most of the affected land at approximately 6.75 acres of land at BZD\$1.00 an acre to equal **BZD\$6.75**.

Table 6: Proposed Compensation for Belcogen PAPs

| <b>PAP</b>    | <b>Land Requirement</b> | <b>Rate of Compensation</b> | <b>Compensation (BZD)</b> |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| PAP1          | 0.5 acres               | 0.50                        | \$7,500                   |
| PAP2          | 2.25 acres              | 0.45                        | \$30,375                  |
| PAP3          | 2 acres                 | 0.45                        | \$27,000                  |
| National Land | 6.75 acres              | \$1.00 an acre              | \$6.75                    |
| <b>Total</b>  |                         |                             | <b>\$64,881.75</b>        |

The A-RAP will be consulted on, and disclosed, and full payment of compensation made only after the completion of the valuation and an actual compensation amount is determined. If the need for additional compensation arises this will be done following the principles in this ARAP, and an update will be added to this document as an addendum.

## **12.0 CONSULTATION WITH PAPs**

All PAPs were consulted during the process of conducting the socioeconomic survey and assets inventory. They were informed of the project, its scope, and were interviewed to identify possible impacts of the project on their land and livelihood. They were also informed about their right to compensation. PAPs will be consulted on the final version of the A-RAP, which will include a summary of the A-RAP, signature of PAP, date and location of the consultation, and photos representing the consultation.

The ongoing participation and consultation of the PAPs about the project impacts and



compensation is a priority of the project. The aim of the consultations as part of the participatory process will be to identify and collaborate on the best ways to mitigate the likely impacts on the affected people. The consultation and dissemination of accurate and detailed information during the project implementation will help to build trust and transparency and reduce the potential of conflicts or project delays. PAPs who will likely be engaged through one-to-one consultations should be involved in the formulation of compensation options. PAPs should be allowed to voice their concerns about the implementation of the A-RAP and other project activities. The consultation process should include:

- Project details
- Project impacts
- Compensation policies and rights
- Implementation schedule
- Grievance redress mechanism
- Institutional responsibilities
- Monitoring of the A-RAP

The ongoing consultation with PAPs beyond compensation will be important to ensure that during the implementation of the A-RAP their concerns and grievances are resolved and that they are involved in project activities to mitigate impacts.

### 13.0 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The institutional framework presented below accounts for the key stakeholders who are responsible for the planning and implementing of the ERCAP, including assessing and providing compensation, registering of the land easement, valuation, procurement, implementation, and monitoring.

Table 7: Institutional Framework

| Institution/Agency            | Responsibilities   | Timeframe | Project Component            | Source of Funding   | Costs   |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------|------------------------------|---|---|
| Project Management Unit (BEL) | -conduct socioeconomic survey and asset inventory on all PAPs of BAPCOL and Belcogen |           | Planning Phase               | Grant funding managed by the PMU with support of the BEL's Finance Department | These costs are related to the preparation and implementation of the A-RAP and GRM, including survey exercises and ongoing consultation with PAPs |
|                               | -submit A-RAP and GRM to World Bank for approval                                     |           | Planning Phase               |   |   |
|                               | -conduct ongoing consultations with PAPs on compensation                             |           | Planning Phase               |   |   |
|                               | -conduct ongoing consultations with PAPs on project implementation                   |           | Planning and Execution Phase |   |   |
|                               | -implement A-RAP and GRM   |           | Execution Phase              |   |   |
|                               | -manage the institutional processes  |           | Execution                    |   |   |

|   |  |  |  |   |  |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|
|   | <p>related to survey approval, registration of easement with the Department of Lands and Surveys</p> <p>-conduct ongoing consultations with PAPs on grievances</p> <p>-provide monitoring and progress reports to World Bank</p> |  | <p>Phase</p> <p>Execution and Monitoring Phase</p> <p>Monitoring Phase</p> |   |  |
| Ministry of Natural Resources, Petroleum and Mining (DLS) | <p>-provide and validate land documents and ownership in the project area</p> <p>-registering of easement</p>  |  | <p>Planning Phase</p> <p>Planning Phase</p>                                | Grant funding managed by the PMU with support of the BEL's Finance Department | These costs are related to the preparation and implementation of the A-RAP |
| Project Steering Committee (PSC) - chaired by CEO of MED  | <p>-oversee and provide high-level guidance during project implementation</p> <p>-advocate on behalf of the project when political support is required</p>   |  | <p>Execution Phase</p> <p>Execution Phase</p>                              | Grant funding managed by the PMU with support of the BEL's Finance Department | These costs are related to quarterly meetings of the PSC                   |
| Project Affected Persons (PAPs)                           | -participate in the consultations held by the PMU concerning the development of  |  | Planning Phase   | No budget   | No additional costs  |

|            |  |  |   |            |   |
|------------|--|--|---|------------|---|
|            | <p>the A-RAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-participate in the socioeconomic survey and asset inventory by the Social Specialist</li> <li>-provide land and any other documentation required by the PMU to establish ownership and eligibility for compensation</li> <li>-collaborate with the PMU in the implementation of the A-RAP, GRM, and other project activities</li> </ul> |  | <p>Planning Phase</p> <p>Planning Phase</p> <p>Execution and Monitoring Phase</p> |            |   |
| World Bank | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-provide guidance and training to the PMU regarding the preparation and implementation of the A-RAP and GRM</li> </ul>  |  | <p>Planning Phase</p>   | Own budget | <p>These costs are related to a training session of PMU staff and Social Specialist on social and environmental safeguards, GRM, operational policies, and monitoring</p> |

## **14.0 IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS**

The implementation of the A-RAP is the responsibility of the PMU. The PMU and Social Specialist will ensure operational compliance with WB Operational Policy OP 4.12 – Involuntary Resettlement and its outlined economic, social, and environmental safeguards. The PAPs will be consulted in September 2022 on the final version of the A-RAP.

An independent valuation expert has already determined the percentage of compensation for BAPCOL PAPs for easement and the purchase of the four acres of land for the switching station. The Settlement Agreements have been drafted and PAP4 has signed. A partial compensation payment was paid to PAP4 who signed the agreement prior to the approval of the A-RAP in order to commence the process of survey completion and authentication of documents with the Department of Lands and Surveys (Signing of Deed of Easement and lodging of relevant survey documents). The remainder of the compensation will be paid upon the approval of the A-RAP before any activities commence. In terms of PAP5, the surveys and authentication of documents with the Department of Lands and Surveys have been completed. The compensation payment will be made upon approval of the A-RAP.

The PMU hired an independent valuation expert in May 2022 to determine the appropriate compensation in the Belcogen project area based on the value of total land relative to the proposed section of land required for the easement, as well as loss of any crop, trees, and other tangible assets in the Belcogen project area. The independent valuation is underway, and the findings will inform the final compensation amounts. Therefore, the proposed compensation amounts in the A-RAP are estimates in keeping with the BAPCOL valuation, and not based on an actual valuation. The PMU will review the final valuation report and approve the compensation proposal in consultation with the PAPs by March 2023. The PMU will be responsible for the negotiations, signing of the Settlement Agreement, and payment of the cash compensation before the end of March 2023. The Belcogen PAPs will sign and receive compensation after the A-RAP is finalized and approved by WB. Cash compensation will be paid via a bank transaction account of PAPs. The satisfactory completion of cash compensation is a condition for project activities to start. Upon the completion of compensation payments, the project will commence in March 2023.

All institutional process related to survey approval and registration of easement with the Department of Lands and Surveys will be the responsibility of BEL. The PMU with support from the BEL Legal Department will provide guidance and explanation of the agreement to PAPs. If legal support is required or requested by the PAPs the requisite personnel and support will be provided by BEL. Furthermore, the PMU will make all required arrangements to meet with PAPs, particularly for PAP 3 who is elderly at a place of their convenience (i.e., residence, office, etc.). If meetings must be held at a BEL district office, arrangements will be made to support the safe travel of PAPs to and from their residence

or preferred destination.

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been prepared to address situations when PAPs may be dissatisfied with the compensation offered to them, as well as other project-level concerns or grievances. The Social Specialist will support the PMU in the implementation of the A-RAP and GRM. The PMU will have reporting obligations to the PSC and WB.

#### **14.1 Implementation Schedule**

The following is an implementation schedule covering all activities from the consultations with PAPs through to implementation and monitoring, including the target dates for the achievement of each activity.

Table 8: Draft Implementation Schedule of A-RAP

| Activities  | Months |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
|   | Aug 21 | Sep 21 | Oct 21 | Nov 21 | Dec 21 | Jan 22 | Feb 22 | Mar 22 | Apr 22 | May 22 | Jun 22 | Jul 22 | Aug 22 | Sep 22 | Oct 22 | Nov 22 | Dec 22 | Jan 23 | Feb 23 | Mar 23 | Apr 23 |  |
| Preparation and Approval of A-RAP                   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Consultations with PAPs                             |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Consultation with PAPs on A-RAP Final Version       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Signing of Settlement Agreements with BAPCOL PAPS   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Compensation to BAPCOL PAPS                         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Valuation of Belcogen Lands                         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Negotiation of Compensation with Belcogen PAPS      |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Signing of Settlement Agreements with Belcogen PAPS |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Compensation to Belcogen PAPS                       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Commencement of Project                             |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Resolution of Grievances                            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |
| Monitoring and Reporting                            |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |  |

## **15.0 MONITORING OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A-RAP**

The objectives of the monitoring of the implementation of the A-RAP are:

1. To ensure that affected individuals are fully compensated before the implementation of the project.
2. To determine if social safeguard activities are adhered to and completed according to the implementation schedule.
3. To identify problems or potential issues to mitigate problems and adjust implementation strategies.

The monitoring process will be conducted in two phases: Internal and External.

### **15.1 Internal Monitoring**

The PMU with the Social Specialist will undertake internal monitoring to ensure that the activities outlined in the A-RAP are completed efficiently and according to the implementation schedule. The Social Specialist will support the PMU to supervise the implementation of the A-RAP and GRM by providing monthly monitoring and detailed progress reports on issues identified until the completion of the project. Specifically, the Social Specialist will be responsible for the timely execution of social safeguard activities in compliance with the A-RAP, including consultation with PAPs, grievance procedures, and ensuring disbursement of compensation. The PMU will keep the PSC informed on the implementation process at quarterly meetings.

Quarterly and bi-annual progress reports will be submitted by the PMU and Social Specialist to the WB for external monitoring. The quarterly progress reports will refer to the implementation of the GRM alongside environmental and social safeguards of the A-RAP.

The purpose of the monitoring is to provide feedback to the PMU and other stakeholders for efficient implementation of the A-RAP and to identify problems early so that adjustments to implementation strategies can be carried out. Several indicators will be used to monitor timely execution and the status of compensation and consultation of PAPs during the implementation of the A-RAP. The table below provides a list of monitoring indicators.



Table 9: A-RAP Monitoring Framework

| Actions  | Indicator  | Means of Verification   | Frequency  | Responsible   |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Involvement of PAPs in negotiation                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level of participation of PAPs in negotiation</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meetings held</li> <li>• Minutes of meetings</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Per session</li> </ul>                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PMU</li> <li>• Legal Department</li> </ul>   |
| Compensation of affected PAPs                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Area of easement land acquired</li> <li>• Number of PAPs compensated by type of loss</li> <li>• Amount compensated by type and PAP</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signed Settlement Agreements</li> <li>• Cash disbursement</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Per case</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PMU</li> <li>• Legal Department</li> <li>• Finance Department</li> </ul>   |
| Impacts identified during implementation                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crops destroyed by area, type, and ownership</li> <li>• Number and type of trees cut</li> <li>• Number of PAPs affected by hazards and disturbances from construction such as noise levels, traffic, etc)</li> </ul>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inventory recorded</li> <li>• Reports of project unit</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Per case</li> <li>• Weekly</li> </ul>                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PMU</li> <li>• Social Specialist</li> <li>• Project unit</li> </ul>  |
| GRM is implemented and used by individuals and communities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of grievances registered (disaggregated by gender and type of grievance)</li> <li>• Number of grievances resolved/unresolved</li> <li>• Type of grievances</li> <li>• Number of complainants satisfied with grievance resolutions</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grievance Forms</li> <li>• Grievance Log</li> <li>• Correspondences to complainant</li> <li>• Signatures of complainant</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly</li> <li>• Per case</li> <li>• Quarterly</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BEL Customer Services and Relations Department</li> <li>• PMU</li> <li>• Legal Department</li> <li>• Transmission Team</li> <li>• PSC</li> </ul> |

|                                   |   |   |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
|                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time to resolve complaints (disaggregated by type)</li> <li>• Number of cases referred to Court</li> </ul> |   |  |  |
| Monitoring and reporting of A-RAP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring reports submitted to PMU</li> <li>• Progress reports submitted to WB</li> </ul>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A-RAP Reports</li> <li>• A-RAP progress reports</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly</li> <li>• Quarterly</li> <li>• Biannually</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Specialist</li> <li>• PMU</li> </ul> |

## 15.2 External Monitoring

Quarterly and bi-annual progress reports will be submitted by the PMU and Social Specialist to the WB for external monitoring. The quarterly progress reports will refer to the implementation of the GRM alongside environmental and social safeguards of the A-RAP. The external monitoring of the WB will include the evaluation of the social and environmental impact of the project on the PAPs and provide guidance and suggestions for improvement of the implementation to ensure that the principles and objectives outlined in the A-RAP are followed.

If desired, WB may also investigate the opinions of PAPs on compensation, the effectiveness of grievance procedures, and socioeconomic conditions of the PAPs after implementation.

## 16.0 BUDGET

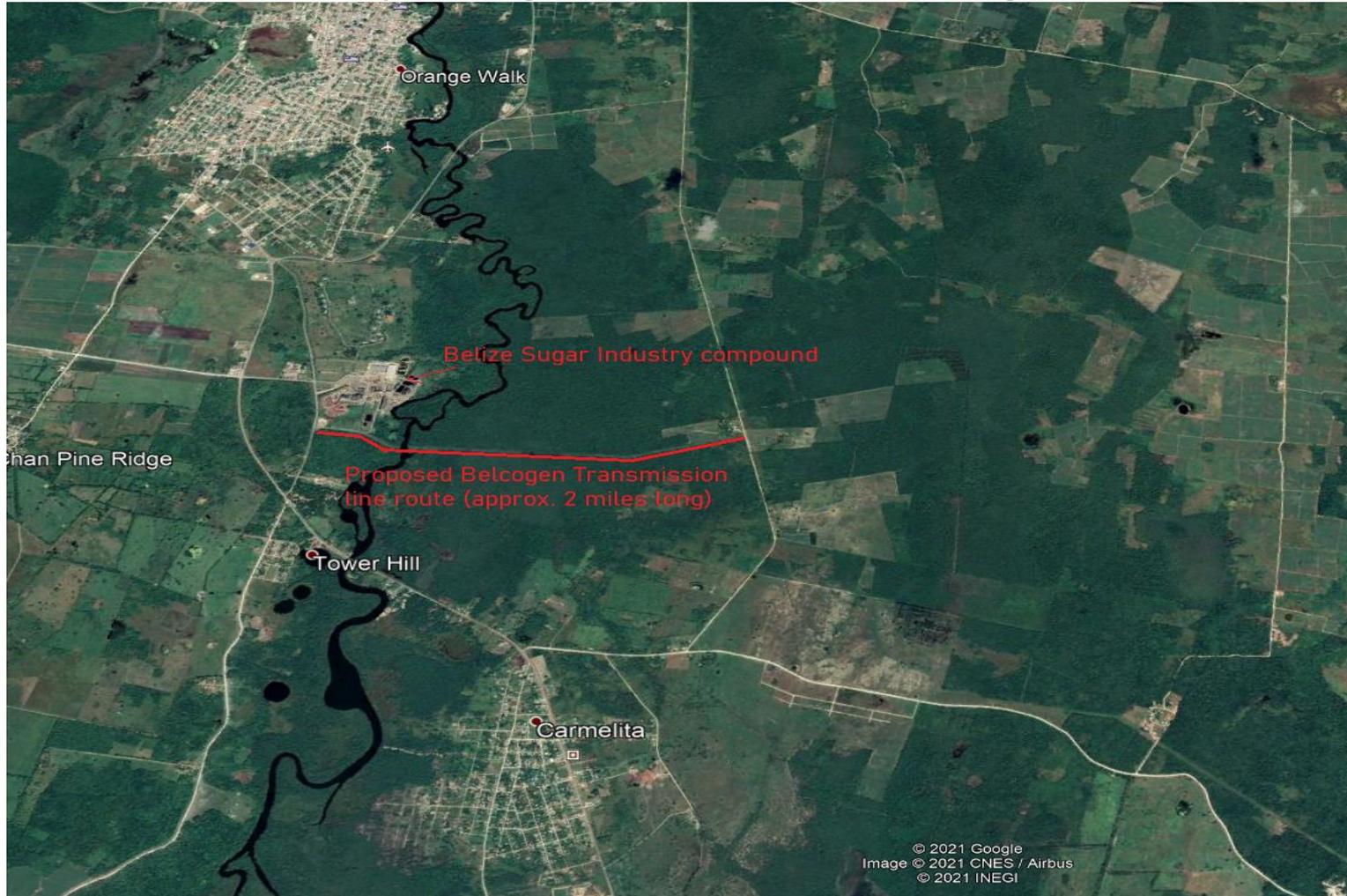
The following budget represents the activities to be completed as a part of the ARAP preparation, compensation, implementation, and monitoring. Provision is also included in the budget for the training of staff in the use of the GRM.

Table 10: Breakdown of Budget

| Activities                                  | Costs/Budget BZD    | Remarks  |
|---|---------------------|--|
| Preparation and monitoring of A-RAP         | \$28,620.00         | Total cost represents a time-based contract.   |
| Provision of cash compensation for BAPCOL   | \$387,558           | Total cash compensation represents payment to two PAPs for private lands.  |
| Provision of cash compensation for Belcogen | \$64,881.75         | Total cash compensation represents payment to three PAPs for private lands and the Government of Belize for national land. |
| <b>Total</b>                                | <b>\$481,059.75</b> |  |

**Appendix 1: Locational Map and Photos of Belcogen Project Area**

**Proposed Belcogen 115kV transmission line Route - Orange Walk District**



**Land Area of PAP1**



**Land Area of PAP2**



**Land Area of PAP3 and National Land**

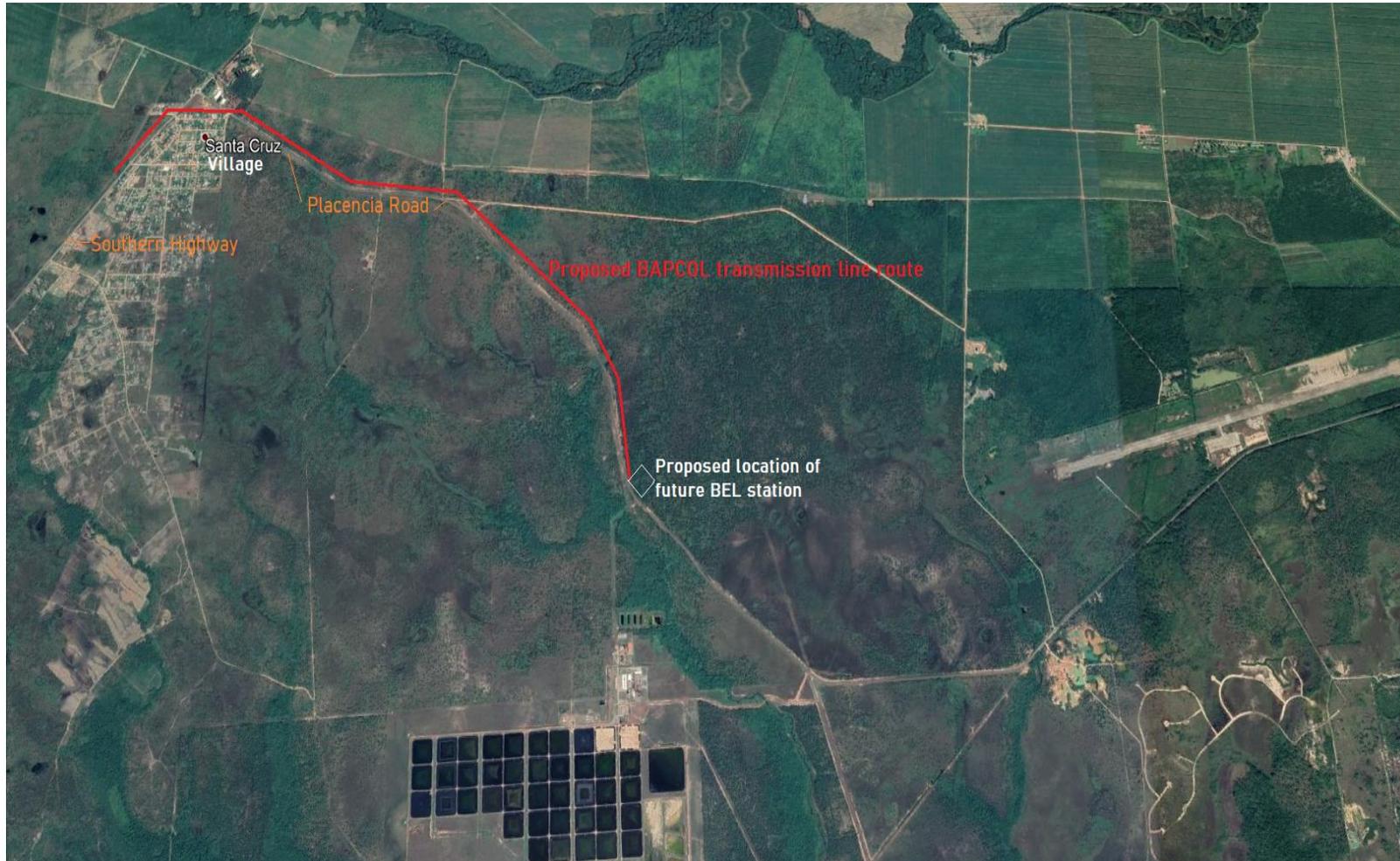






**Appendix 2: Locational Map and Photos of BAPCOL Project Area**

**Proposed BAPCOL 69kV transmission line - Stann Creek District**



**Land Area of PAP4**







Land Area of PAP5



### Appendix 3: Survey Maps of Belcogen Project Area

PLAN SHOWING SURVEY OF THE EXISTING 115 KV TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTE WITH 50 FEET BUFFER ON BOTH SIDES ALONG PETVILLE ROAD TO THE BEL-BELCOGEN SUBSTATION, SITUATE BETWEEN THE OLD NORTHERN HIGHWAY AND THE CARMELITA - PETVILLE ROAD IN THE MILLERS BIGHT REGISTRATION SECTION, BLOCK NO. 4, ORANGE WALK DISTRICT.

SURVEY REQUESTED BY **BELIZE ELECTRICITY LIMITED**

Permit/plan Created By The Commissioner Of Lands And Surveys Ref. No. DLW - 887 / 10 / 11 / (10) - (Dated 24th Jan, 2011)

**NOTE:**

- PK DENOTES FOUND
- M DENOTES CONCRETE PILEARY
- DISTANCES AND BEARINGS ARE GSD
- SCALE FACTOR - 1/25000
- CONVANGSANCE - 507 29' 30"
- ORIGIN OF COORDINATES - STA. PK.1 ON ENTRY NO. 6069 REG. NO. 17
- ORIGIN OF ADJUSTED - STA. PK.1 TO STA. PK.5 ON ENTRY NO. 6069 REG. NO. 17

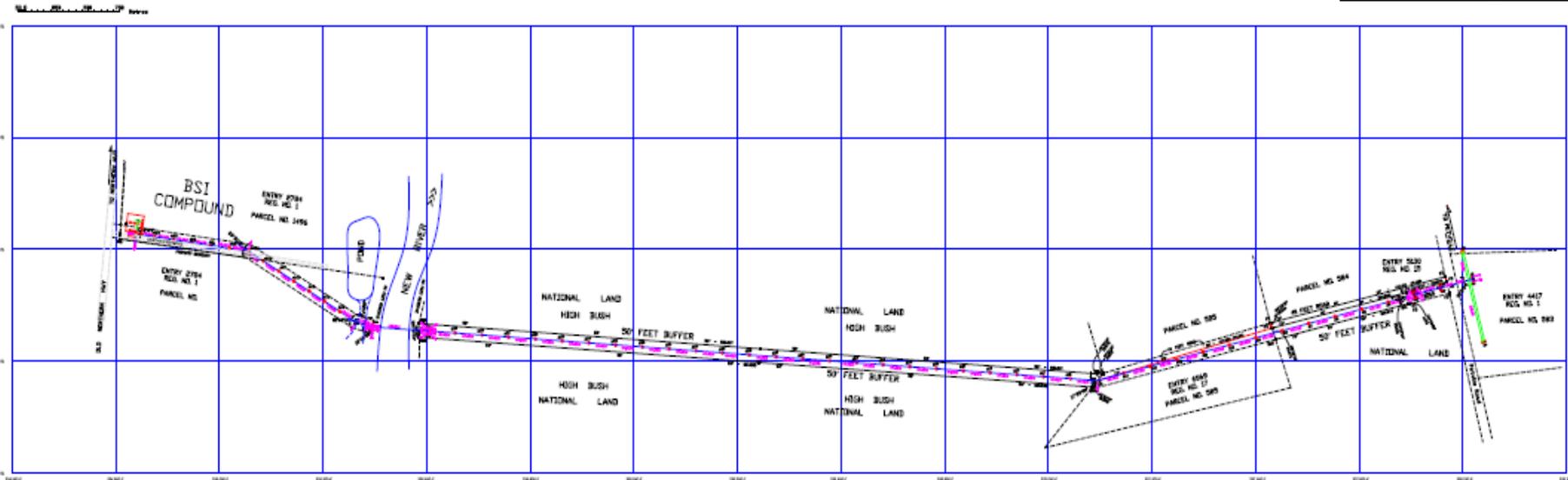
**LEGEND**

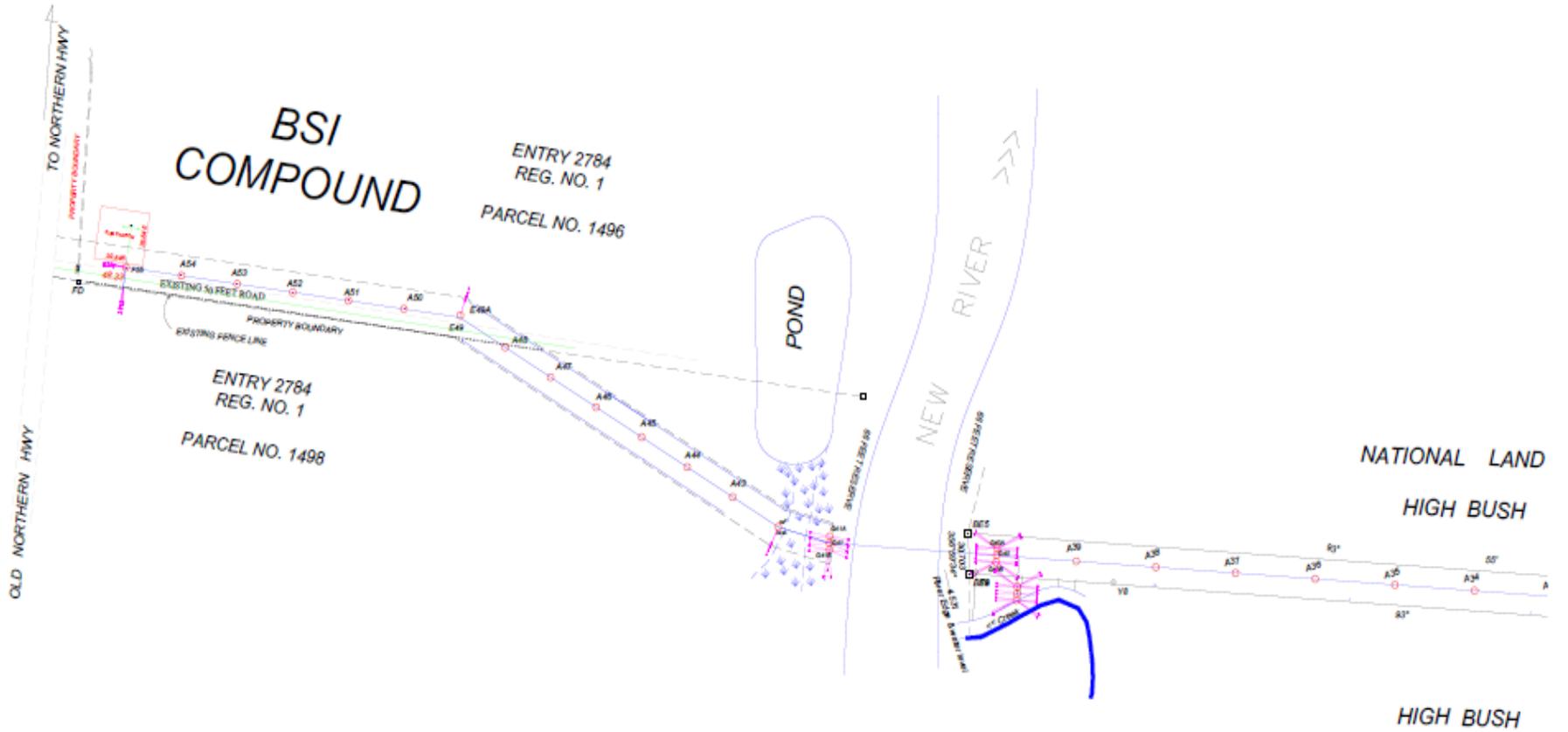
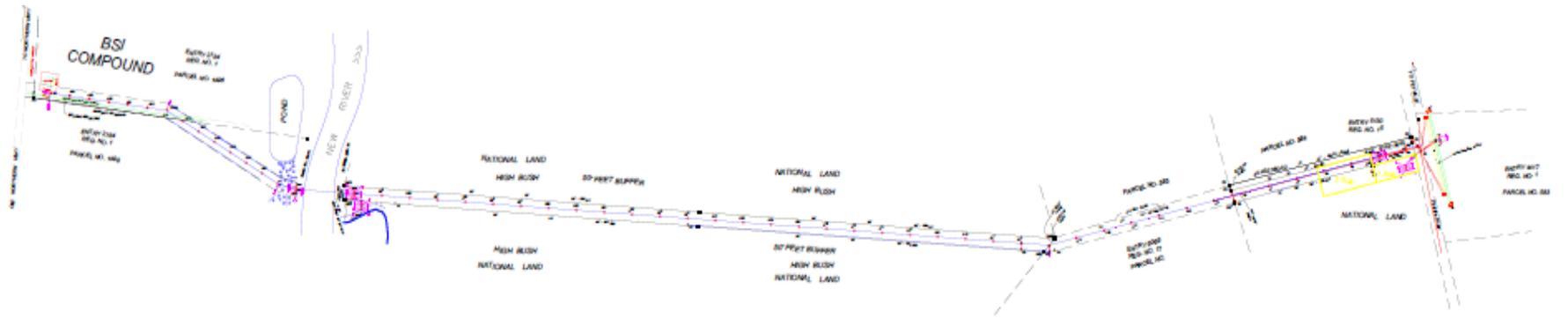
- BOUNDARY LINE OF SECTION
- BOUNDARY LINE OF LOT
- BOUNDARY LINE OF TRACT
- BOUNDARY LINE OF QUARTER
- BOUNDARY LINE OF BLOCK
- BOUNDARY LINE OF DISTRICT
- BOUNDARY LINE OF PARISH
- BOUNDARY LINE OF COUNTY
- BOUNDARY LINE OF STATE
- BOUNDARY LINE OF TERRITORY
- BOUNDARY LINE OF EMPIRE
- BOUNDARY LINE OF KINGDOM
- BOUNDARY LINE OF COMMONWEALTH
- BOUNDARY LINE OF REPUBLIC
- BOUNDARY LINE OF NATION
- BOUNDARY LINE OF STATE
- BOUNDARY LINE OF TERRITORY
- BOUNDARY LINE OF EMPIRE
- BOUNDARY LINE OF KINGDOM
- BOUNDARY LINE OF COMMONWEALTH
- BOUNDARY LINE OF REPUBLIC
- BOUNDARY LINE OF NATION

| COORDINATES FOR 115 KV LINE |            |         |            |         |            |         |            |         |            | COORDINATES FOR 115 KV LINE |            |         |            |         |            |         |            |         |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|
| STATION                     | COORDINATE | STATION | COORDINATE | STATION | COORDINATE | STATION | COORDINATE | STATION | COORDINATE | STATION                     | COORDINATE | STATION | COORDINATE | STATION | COORDINATE | STATION | COORDINATE | STATION | COORDINATE |
| PK 1                        | 1000000.00 | PK 2    | 1000000.00 | PK 3    | 1000000.00 | PK 4    | 1000000.00 | PK 5    | 1000000.00 | PK 6                        | 1000000.00 | PK 7    | 1000000.00 | PK 8    | 1000000.00 | PK 9    | 1000000.00 | PK 10   | 1000000.00 |

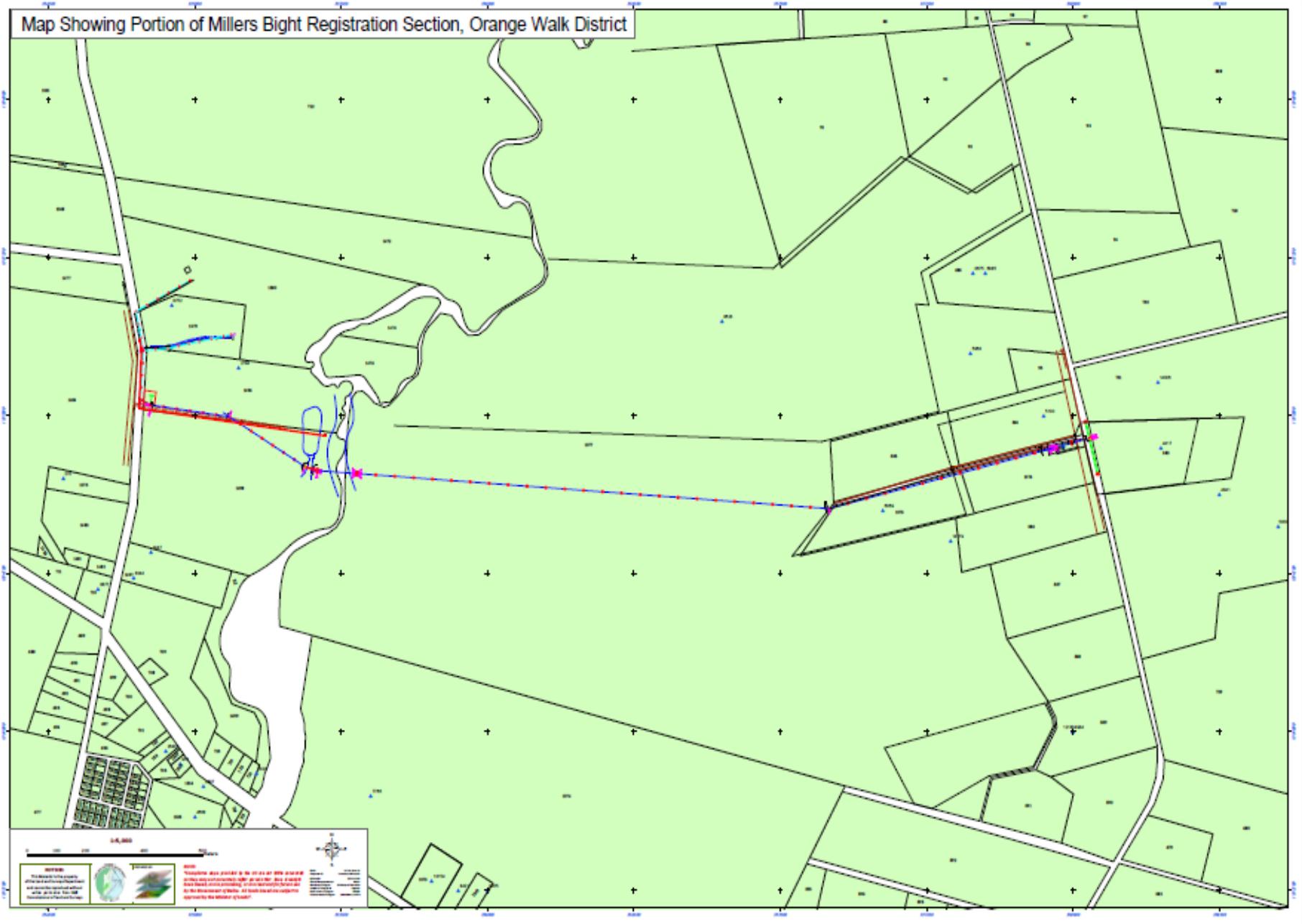
SURVEYED BY J. H. HERTULAR (B. Sc. Eng.) Date AUG 27th 2011  
 Dip. Community Planning  
 Licensed Land Surveyor

Scale: 1/2,500





Map Showing Portion of Millers Bight Registration Section, Orange Walk District





#### Appendix 4: Consultation Log

| Project  | Name of PAP | Contact Information    | Consultation   | Comments   |
|----------|-------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Belcogen | PAP2        | *Removed for anonymity | A representative was interviewed on behalf of PAP2 on November 29, 2021. The representative was contacted several times leading up to the consultation to discuss the project and the land status. The socioeconomic survey and Asset Inventory instruments were shared with the representative on November 16 before the consultation, so that he can consider and discuss with PAP2 the potential impacts that the project may have on land ownership, access to land, and livelihood. | PAP2 is an elderly 84-year-old woman whose Finance Controller of her business and land interests served as the main contact. |
|          | PAP3        | *Removed for anonymity | PAP3 was interviewed on December 7, 2021, via a telephone call. PAP3 was contacted several times leading up to the consultation to discuss the project and his land status. The socioeconomic survey and Asset Inventory instruments were shared with him on November 26 before the consultation, so that he can consider the potential impacts that the project may have on his land ownership,   | The land was sold, and title of ownership transferred by the previous owner to PAP3.   |

|        |      |                        |  |  |
|--------|------|------------------------|--|--|
|        |      |                        | access to land, and livelihood.  |  |
|        | PAP1 | *Removed for anonymity | PAP1 was interviewed on November 17 via a WhatsApp video call. PAP1 was contacted several times leading up to the consultation to discuss the project and his land status. The socioeconomic survey and Asset Inventory instruments were shared with him on November 6 before the consultation, so that he can consider the potential impacts that the project may have on his land ownership, access to land, and livelihood. | The land was sold, and title of ownership transferred by the previous owner to PAP1. |
| BAPCOL | PAP4 | *Removed for anonymity | PAP4 was interviewed on November 8 via a WhatsApp video call. PAP4 was contacted several times leading up to the consultation to discuss the project and his land status. The socioeconomic survey and Asset Inventory instruments were shared with him on November 3 before the consultation, so that he can consider the potential impacts that the project may have on his land ownership, access to land, and livelihood.  |  |
|        | PAP5 | *Removed for anonymity | PAP5 responded to the  | The Chief Executive  |

|  |  |  |   |   |
|--|--|--|---|---|
|  |  |  | <p>socioeconomic survey and asset inventory on November 25, 2021. The socioeconomic survey and Asset Inventory instruments were shared with a representative on November 12 before the consultation, so that he can consider and discuss with PAP5 the potential impacts that the project may have on his land ownership, access to land, and livelihood.</p> | <p>Officer of PAP5's business interests served as the main contact leading up to the interview.</p> |
|--|--|--|---|---|

## Appendix 5: Socioeconomic Survey Questionnaire

### Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation

The following survey is designed to gather information on the social impacts of the Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation project on the land ownership and access to assets of project-affected persons. In accordance with the World Bank's Banks Operational Policy **OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement** the information will assist in addressing and mitigating risks resulting from the involuntary land acquisition.

#### SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

1. Location of land: Belcogen  BAPCOL
2. Address of PAP: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name of PAP: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Age of PAP: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sex: Male  Female
6. Ethnicity: Creole  Garifuna  Mestizo  Maya   
East Indian  Other
7. Level of Education: None  Primary  Secondary   
Tertiary
8. Nationality: Belizean Citizen  Permanent Resident  Non-Belizean
9. Marital Status: Single  Married  Common-law   
Divorced  Widowed  Other
10. Main Source of Income/Occupation: Full time employment  Part-time   
employment  Self-employed  Unemployed
11. Average Monthly income: \$0-1000  \$1001-\$2000  \$2001-\$3000   
\$3001 and over
12. Status of Land: Squatting  Lease  Title  Other
13. Do you live on the land?

14. How do you value your land?
15. What is the cost of land in this area?

## SECTION 2: IDENTIFYING PROJECT IMPACTS

16. How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?
17. Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?
18. How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land?
19. How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?
20. Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project?
21. Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed?
22. Does this project affect your income or livelihood?

**Appendix 6: Assets Verification Survey**

| Land Asset Inventory for PAPs |                    |               |                     |                |                |               |             |                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Location: Belcogen            |                    |               |                     | Date:          |                |               |             |                      |
| Name of proprietor            | Total land holding | Land use type | Land to be acquired | % Loss of land | Loss of assets | Loss of crops | Income Loss | Loss of other assets |
|                               |                    |               |                     |                |                |               |             |                      |

**Appendix 7: Summary Sheet: Socioeconomic survey findings on PAPs**

| # | Name of PAP | Project Area | Sex of PAP | Ethnicity of PAP | Nationality of PAP | Occupation    | Average Monthly Income (\$) | Status of Land | Live on Land | Structure on Land | Crops on Land    | Livestock on Land | Other Assets   |
|---|-------------|--------------|------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 | PAP1        | Belcogen     | M          | Creole           | Belizean           | Retired       | 2001-3000                   | Title          | No           | No                | Yes, fruit trees | No                | Hardwood trees |
| 2 | PAP2        | Belcogen     | F          | Mestizo          | Belizean           | Self-employed | 3001 and over               | Title          | No           | No                | No               | No                | Hardwood trees |
| 3 | PAP3        | Belcogen     | M          | Mestizo          | Belizean           | Self-employed | 3001 and over               | Title          | No           | No                | No               | No                | No             |
| 4 | PAP4        | BAPCOL       | M          | Arabian          | Belizean           | Self-employed | 3001 and over               | Title          | No           | No                | Yes, fruit trees | No                | Hardwood trees |
| 5 | PAP5        | BAPCOL       | M          | Arabian          | Belizean           | Self-employed | 3001 and over               | Title          | No           | No                | Yes, fruit trees | No                | No             |

## Appendix 8: Socioeconomic Survey Data

The data collected from the socio-economic survey is presented in the tables below, the following information was collected but has been removed from each case for privacy purposes: Name, Location of land, Address, Age, Sex, Ethnicity, Level of Education, Nationality, Marital Status, Main Source of Income, Average Monthly Income

**Table 1 PAP 1**

| Status of Land | Do you live on the land?                                      | How do you value your land?   | What is the cost of land in this area?  | How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?   | Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?   | How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land?  | How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?  | Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project?  | Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed?   | Does this project affect your income or livelihood?   |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|---|
| Title          | No, but he has some development on certain parts of the land. | He has subdivided a portion of the land at the junction of Placencia Road for sale at BZ\$100,000 per acre. He has sold several acres of land. However, there is currently no sale of land in the immediate project area. | No valuation has been done before to determine the 'actual' cost value of land in the area. | Since the property will remain to with the landowner, he does not consider the sale of land as an inconvenience or a problem. Rather, he thinks that the project will provide a mutually symbiotic relationship since he will eventually have access to | There is some vegetation, such as Pine and Acacia trees, but their removal is not seen as a problem. In other areas of the land that is away from the project area, he grows citrus and mango trees and is involved in | He does not foresee any problems of access to the rest of the property. The land is currently under reserve for future plans to subdivide into commercial lots if and when the proposed construction of an airport in the area is | He does not foresee negative impacts because the installation of the transmission lines will be at the edge of the property, which will not take up too much space and any development would have a buffer from the highway. He is | He has a property/structure on the left side of the junction of the Placencia Road and Hummingbird Highway. The location of property is not the proposed area of the transmission lines, so there is no foreseeable obstruction or loss of access to the property. There are also no squatters or any approved | There are no plans to build any structures in the immediate area, but he does have plans for development in the areas beyond the project area. Therefore, the area where the transmission lines will be installed would be used to | There is no current or foreseeable adverse effect of the project on income or livelihood. Rather, the project to provide electricity is welcomed as an asset and service that would have otherwise had been independent |



| Status of Land | Do you live on the land? | How do you value your land? | What is the cost of land in this area? | How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?  | Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?         | How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land? | How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?  | Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project? | Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed?          | Does this project affect your income or livelihood?              |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
|                |                          |                             |  | electricity, which will allow him to further subdivide lots for sale. He understands that while some restrictions may apply to the project area, such as a prohibition on the building of major structures under the transmission lines, he can build roads under it that will provide access to lots in the future. He also understands that even if he | reforestation in other areas, but those areas will not be disturbed, and the land use will not be impeded. | materialized .   | amenable to project because it will provide access to electricity that as a private landowner in a remote area he would have had to invest on his own. Therefore, it is viewed as a win-win situation. | residents or structures in the project area.  | develop feeder roads running parallel to the transmission lines to gain access to the lots. | tly pursued at a significant cost to him as a private landowner. |

| Status of Land | Do you live on the land? | How do you value your land? | What is the cost of land in this area? | How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?  | Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected? | How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land? | How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed? | Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project? | Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed? | Does this project affect your income or livelihood? |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|---|
|                |                          |                             |  | subdivides the land for sale, that there needs to be a buffer between the property and land. This is a practice he has done in the past when his development projects are given a buffer from the road or highway. |  |  |   |   |  |   |

**Table 2 PAP 2**

| Status of Land | Do you live on the land? | How do you value your land? | What is the cost of land in this area? | How do you think the sale of your land will affect you? | Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected? | How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land? | How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed? | Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project? | Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed? | Does this project affect your income or livelihood? |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| Title          | No                       | High value.                 | USD\$20,000-30,000 per acre            | Positively improve area.                                | No negative effect.  | No negative impact. It will bring power closer to farm and area.               | No concern.   | No  | Expand farm.   | Not immediately but is a positive.                  |

**Table 3 PAP 3**

| Status of Land | Do you live on the land? | How do you value your land?   | What is the cost of land in this area?   | How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?   | Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected? | How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land?  | How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?   | Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project? | Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed?   | Does this project affect your income or livelihood?                   |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Title          | No                       | The land is farmland that measures 17 acres which is intended for agricultural development /farming and/or cattle production. It was purchased between BZ\$20,000-30,000. | Land in the area is supposedly sold for approximately BZ\$2,000-3000 per acre. | His concern is that the land might not be attractive on the real estate market because the transmission line serves as an incumbrance on land development. It means a certain area of the land must remain cleared, which may limit the use of the land. Particularly, there cannot be any farming in there because in the case of fire or other issues it must remain clear as kept as reserve.<br><br>In terms of real estate development, agents tend to value it at a lesser value if there are | Not now but there are plans to farm and livestock.   | He is concerned and anxious about being around the transmission lines when visiting his land because there is a 'humming' sound. The transmission lines run along the length of his land, so it occupies a significant part of his land access. | It is a burden on the land use because you do not have the freedom to develop the land the way you want as a landowner. You must set up a perimeter as a restricted zone because of the presence of the transmission lines. | No.   | He was planning to put in a small production plant to produce alcohol and other biproducts for cattle that might experience some difficulties because of the transmission lines. The surrounding area would have cattle. | Not immediately, but perhaps in the long-term given his future plans. |

|  |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  | <p>transmission lines. Reduction value can be between 9 and 40% depending on where the land is located and the location of the transmission lines because it is an impediment to fully develop the land to its full potential. Work-related accidents have also been noted when there are storms or other natural disasters. Lastly, there is a concern about health-related issues because of the proximity of transmission lines.</p> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|

**Table 4 PAP 4**

| Status of Land | Do you live on the land?    | How do you value your land?  | What is the cost of land in this area?   | How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?   | Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?  | How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land? | How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?   | Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project? | Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed? | Does this project affect your income or livelihood?   |
|----------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| Title          | No, the land is unoccupied. | Based on the amount of land and value of the surrounding land, it is by valuation valued at 2 million. | They are uncertain of the cost of other lands, but it is assumed that their valuation reflects similar value as the surrounding lands. | The perception is that the project through the construction of transmission lines will adversely affect the value of land. It could impact the price she would be able to fetch because she currently has the land up for sale. | There are no crops on the land but there are some hardwood trees that may have value. They are uncertain if any of those trees are in the project area. | Income generation can be affected if trees that may have value are cut down.   | Any restriction will be a problem in terms of limiting your decisions related to your land. While there aren't any specific issues with the location, it may prevent future decisions on how to use the land. | The land is unoccupied.   | Not at this point, but the entire land is currently being advertised for sale.     | It wouldn't affect her livelihood, but it can affect her income generation if hardwood trees that she can be profit from are damaged. |

**Table 5 PAP 5**

| Status of Land | Do you live on the land? | How do you value your land?  | What is the cost of land in this area?  | How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?  | Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?   | How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land?   | How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?   | Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project?  | Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed?  | Does this project affect your income or livelihood?  |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Title          | No                       | He bought a total of 26.3 acres of land for BZ\$35,000 from the previous landowner who was experiencing financial difficulties. At the time the land was not productive and there was no economic or agricultural activity. Since then, he developed and fenced it and invested in making it a viable agricultural asset with over 500 coconut trees, 250 lime trees, and 200 mahogany trees. The land | He was informed that the previous landowner was in financial woes but that the adjacent property has an asking price of over BZ\$100,000. | The existing transmission line is located at the front of his property, which is where the main entrance is located. Given the location, any sale will result some inconvenience, including the fact that he has some coconut trees already planted at the front of the poles. Since he has plans to build a house or structure on the property, he cannot | The entire property along the perimeter of the fence has been planted with coconut trees. The lime trees are approximately 15-20 feet behind the poles, and the plan was to plant the entire area, but the poles are present. He also had plans for livestock, such as sheep and cattle. The current location of the poles may | The main entrance of the property is at the front, which uses consistently to enter to maintain the land and agriculture. He is not sure what the limits or restrictions to access will be when they start the installation of the transmission lines. | The location of the current lines does not pose a significant problem to trees but depending on the extent of the new project it may affect other trees he has already planted or plans to plant in the area. | Not now, but he has plans to build a structure farther into the property that will require a feeder road leading up to it. That feeder road must start at the front of the property near the project area. He also intends to develop 2 greenhouses at the front of the property | He has plans to build a structure farther into the property that will require a feeder road leading up to it. That feeder road must start at the front of the property near the project area. He also intends to develop 2 greenhouses at the front of the property parallel to the main road | Not yet because the fruit trees have not started to bear but he is uncertain if there will be an impact in the future. |

| Status of Land | Do you live on the land? | How do you value your land?   | What is the cost of land in this area? | How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?  | Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?          | How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land? | How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed? | Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project? | Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed? | Does this project affect your income or livelihood? |
|----------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|--|---|
|                |                          | also has ziricote and other hardwood trees. The land also requires monthly maintenance that involves cleaning and preserving a pond that was dug out to provide irrigation. Because of the investment, he does not envision selling the land for anything less than BZ\$85,000. |  | build it at the front because it would be too close to the high-tension poles, which means he must build farther on the land. He also believes it could reduce the value of his land because of the presence of the poles. | not significantly affect his livestock plans but if the project goes beyond the current location, it would. |  |   | parallel to the main road because of the convenience of the road location, but the lines are in that area.              | because of the convenience of the road location, but the lines are in that area.   |   |



**Appendix 9: Summary Sheet: Asset Inventory**

| # | Name of PAP | Project Area | Status of Land | Live on Land | Land Use   | Total Land Holdings | % Loss of Land                      | Structure on Land | Loss of Physical Assets     | Loss of Crops or Trees with Commercial Value   | Income Loss  | Other Assets |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--------------|
| 1 | PAP1        | Belcogen     | Title          | No           | Agriculture (fruit trees and hardwood) and Livestock | 26.3 acres          | Estimated at below 5% of total land | No                | No existing physical assets | Based on existing lines, there is no foreseen loss of crops  | Based on existing lines, there is no foreseen income loss  | No           |
| 2 | PAP2        | Belcogen     | Title          | No           | Agriculture and hardwood trees                       | 75 acres            | Estimated at below 5% of total land | No                | No existing physical assets | Based on existing lines, there is no foreseen loss of crops, but there may be loss of hardwood trees | Based on existing lines, there is no foreseen income loss. However, if hardwood trees are cut it may result in future income-earning opportunities | No           |

|   |      |          |       |    |  |                 |                                      |    |                             |                              |                            |    |
|---|------|----------|-------|----|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----|
| 3 | PAP3 | Belcogen | Title | No | Agriculture, livestock, industrial development | 17 acres        | Estimated at below 5% of total land  | No | No existing physical assets | No foreseeable loss of crops | No foreseeable income loss | No |
| 4 | PAP4 | BAPCOL   | Title | No | Agriculture (fruit trees) and Reforestation    | 3000-4000 acres | Estimated at below 5% of total land  | No | No existing physical assets | No foreseeable loss of crops | No foreseeable income loss | No |
| 5 | PAP5 | BAPCOL   | Title | No | Agriculture farming                            | 1000 acres      | Less than 1% of total land (4 acres) | No | No existing physical assets | No foreseeable loss of crops | No foreseeable income loss | No |

## Appendix 10: Socioeconomic Survey and Assets Verification Survey of PAPs

### PAP 4

Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation

The following survey is designed to gather information on the social impacts of the Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation project on the land ownership and access to assets of project affected persons. In accordance with the World Bank's Banks Operational Policy **OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement** the information will assist in addressing and mitigating risks resulting from the involuntary land acquisition.

**SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**

1. Location of land: Belcogen  BAPCOL
2. Address of PAP: [REDACTED]
3. Name of PAP: [REDACTED]
4. Age of PAP: 76
5. Sex: Male  Female
6. Ethnicity: Creole  Garifuna  Mestizo  Maya   
East Indian  Other
7. Level of Education: None  Primary  Secondary  Tertiary
8. Nationality: Belizean Citizen  Permanent Resident  Non-Belizean
9. Marital Status: Single  Married  Common-law  Divorced   
Other
10. Main Source of Income/Occupation: Full time employment  Part-time   
employment  Self-employed  Unemployed
11. Average Monthly income: \$0-1000  \$1001-\$2000  \$2001-\$3000   
\$3001 and over
12. Status of Land: Squatting  Lease  Title  Other
13. Do you live on the land? No
14. How do you value your land? Hill Value.
15. What is the cost of land in this area? 20-30 k USD/parcel

**SECTION 2: IDENTIFYING PROJECT IMPACTS**

16. How do you think the sale of your land will affect you? *Positively Improve Area*
17. Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected? *No negative effect.*
18. How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land? *None. No negative impact. Will bring power closer to farm and area.*
19. How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed? *No concern.*
20. Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project? *No.*
21. Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed? *Expand Farm.*
22. Does this project affect your income or livelihood?  
*Not immediately but is a positive.*

| Land Asset Inventory for PAIPs |                    |               |                     |                |                |               |             |                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Location:                      |                    |               | Date:               |                |                |               |             |                      |
| Name of landowner              | Total land holding | Land use type | Land to be acquired | % Loss of land | Loss of assets | Loss of crops | Income Loss | Loss of other assets |
| [REDACTED]                     | > 1000 acres       | FARMING       | 4 acres             | < 1%           | None           | None          | None        | None                 |

## Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation

The following survey is designed to gather information on the social impacts of the Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation project on the land ownership and access to assets of project affected persons. In accordance with the World Bank's Banks Operational Policy **OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement** the information will assist in addressing and mitigating risks resulting from the involuntary land acquisition.

### SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

1. Location of land: Belcogen  BAPCOL
2. Address of PAP:
3. Name of PAP: PAP4
4. Age of PAP: 67
5. Sex: Male  Female
6. Ethnicity: Creole  Garifuna  Mestizo  Maya   
East Indian  Other  Arabic
7. Level of Education: None  Primary  Secondary  Tertiary
8. Nationality: Belizean Citizen  Permanent Resident  Non-Belizean
9. Marital Status: Single  Married  Common-law    
Divorced  Other
10. Main Source of Income/Occupation: Full time employment  Part-time   
employment  Self-employed  Unemployed
11. Average Monthly income: \$0-1000  \$1001-\$2000  \$2001-\$3000   
\$3001 and over
12. Status of Land: Squatting  Lease  Title  Other
13. Do you live on the land?  
No, but he has some development on certain parts of the land.
14. How do you value your land?

He has subdivided a portion of the land at the junction of Placencia Road for sale at BZ\$100,000 per acre. He has sold several acres of land. However, there is currently no sale of land in the immediate project area.

15. What is the cost of land in this area?

No valuation has been done before to determine the 'actual' cost value of land in the area.

## SECTION 2: IDENTIFYING PROJECT IMPACTS

16. How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?

Since the property will remain to with the landowner, he does not consider the sale of land as an inconvenience or a problem. Rather, he thinks that the project will provide a mutually symbiotic relationship since he will eventually have access to electricity, which will allow him to further sub-divide lots for sale. He understands that while some restrictions may apply to the project area, such as a prohibition on the building of major structures under the transmission lines, he can build roads under it that will provide access to lots in the future. He also understands that even if he subdivides the land for sale, that there needs to be a buffer between the property and land. This is a practice he has done in the past when his development projects are given a buffer from the road or highway.

17. Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?

There is some vegetation, such as Pine and Acacia trees, but their removal is not seen as problem. In other areas of the land that is away from the project area, he grows citrus

and mango trees and is involved in reforestation in other areas, but those areas will not be disturbed and the land use will not be impeded.

18. How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land?

He does not foresee any problems of access to the rest of the property. The land is currently under reserve for future plans to sub-divide into commercial lots if and when the proposed construction of an airport in the area is materialized.

19. How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?

He does not foresee negative impacts because the installation of the transmission lines will be at the edge of the property, which will not take up too much space and any development would have a buffer from the highway. He is amenable to project because it will provide access to electricity that as a private landowner in a remote area he would have had to invest on his own. Therefore, it is viewed as a win-win situation.

20. Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project?

He has a property/structure on the left side of the junction of the Placencia Road and Hummingbird Highway. The location of property is not the proposed area of the transmission lines, so there is no foreseeable obstruction or loss of access to the property. There are also no squatters or any approved residents or structures in the project area.

21. Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed?



There are no plans to build any structures in the immediate area, but he does have plans for development in the areas beyond the project area. Therefore, the area where the transmission lines will be installed would be used to develop feeder roads running parallel to the transmission lines to gain access to the lots.

22. Does this project affect your income or livelihood?

There is no current or foreseeable adverse effect of the project on income or livelihood. Rather, the project to provide electricity is welcomed as an asset and service that would have otherwise had been independently pursued at a significant cost to him as a private landowner.

| Land Asset Inventory for PAPs |                               |   |                        |                                     |                   |                  |                            |                                  |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Location: BAPCOL              |                               |   | Date: November 8, 2021 |                                     |                   |                  |                            |                                  |
| Name of landowner             | Total land holding            | Land use type                                       | Land to be acquired    | % Loss of land                      | Loss of assets    | Loss of crops    | Income Loss                | Loss of other assets             |
| PAP4                          | Approximately 3000-4000 acres | Fruit trees - citrus and mango<br><br>Reforestation | 14.66 acres            | Estimated at below 5% of total land | No loss of assets | No loss of crops | No foreseeable income loss | No other assets will be affected |

## Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation

The following survey is designed to gather information on the social impacts of the Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation project on the land ownership and access to assets of project affected persons. In accordance with the World Bank's Banks Operational Policy **OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement** the information will assist in addressing and mitigating risks resulting from the involuntary land acquisition.

### SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

1. Location of land: Belcogen  BAPCOL
2. Address of PAP:
3. Name of PAP: PAP3
4. Age of PAP: 47
5. Sex: Male  Female
6. Ethnicity: Creole  Garifuna  Mestizo  Maya   
East Indian  Other
7. Level of Education: None  Primary  Secondary  Tertiary
8. Nationality: Belizean Citizen  Permanent Resident  Non-Belizean
9. Marital Status: Single  Married  Common-law    
Divorced  Other  Engaged
10. Main Source of Income/Occupation: Full time employment  Part-time   
employment  Self-employed  Unemployed
11. Average Monthly income: \$0-1000  \$1001-\$2000  \$2001-\$3000   
\$3001 and over
12. Status of Land: Squatting  Lease  Title  Other
13. Do you live on the land?  
No

14. How do you value your land?

The land is farmland that measures 17 acres which is intended for agricultural development/farming and/or cattle production. It was purchased between BZ\$20,000-30,000.

15. What is the cost of land in this area?

Land in the area is supposedly sold for approximately BZ\$2,000-3000 per acre.

## SECTION 2: IDENTIFYING PROJECT IMPACTS

16. How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?

His concern is that the land might not be attractive on the real estate market because the transmission line serves as an incumbrance on land development. It means a certain area of the land must remain cleared, which may limit the use of the land. Particularly, there cannot be any farming in there because in the case of fire or other issues it must remain clear as kept as reserve.

In terms of real estate development, agents tend to value it at a lesser value if there are transmission lines. Reduction value can be between 9 and 40% depending on where the land is located and the location of the transmission lines because it is an impediment to fully develop the land to its full potential. Work-related accidents have also been noted when there are storms or other natural disasters. Lastly, there is a concern about health-related issues because of the proximity of transmission lines.

17. Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?

Not now but there are plans to farm and livestock.

18. How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land?

He is concerned and anxious about being around the transmission lines when visiting his land because there is a 'humming' sound. The transmission lines run along the length of his land, so it occupies a significant part of his land access.

19. How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?

It is a burden on the land use because you do not have the freedom to develop the land the way you want as a landowner. You must set up a perimeter as a restricted zone because of the presence of the transmission lines.

20. Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project?

No.

21. Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed?

He was planning to put in a small production plant to produce alcohol and other byproducts for cattle that might experience some difficulties because of the transmission lines. The surrounding area would have cattle.

22. Does this project affect your income or livelihood?

Not immediately, but perhaps in the long-term given his future plans.

| Land Asset Inventory for PAPs |                    |  |                        |                                     |                             |                              |                            |                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Location: Belcogen            |                    |  | Date: December 7, 2021 |                                     |                             |                              |                            |                      |
| Name of landowner             | Total land holding | Land use type                                  | Land to be acquired    | % Loss of land                      | Loss of assets              | Loss of crops                | Income Loss                | Loss of other assets |
| PAP3                          | 17 acres           | Agriculture, livestock, industrial development | 2 acres                | Estimated at below 5% of total land | No existing physical assets | No foreseeable loss of crops | No foreseeable income loss | No                   |

## Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation

The following survey is designed to gather information on the social impacts of the Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation project on the land ownership and access to assets of project affected persons. In accordance with the World Bank's Banks Operational Policy **OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement** the information will assist in addressing and mitigating risks resulting from the involuntary land acquisition.

### SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

1. Location of land: Belcogen  BAPCOL
2. Address of PAP:
3. Name of PAP: PAP2
4. Age of PAP: 87
5. Sex: Male  Female
6. Ethnicity: Creole  Garifuna  Mestizo  Maya   
East Indian  Other
7. Level of Education: None  Primary  Secondary  Tertiary
8. Nationality: Belizean Citizen  Permanent Resident  Non-Belizean
9. Marital Status: Single  Married  Common-law    
Divorced  Other  Widowed
10. Main Source of Income/Occupation: Full time employment  Part-time   
employment  Self-employed  Unemployed
11. Average Monthly income: \$0-1000  \$1001-\$2000  \$2001-\$3000   
\$3001 and over
12. Status of Land: Squatting  Lease  Title  Other
13. Do you live on the land?  
No, the land is unoccupied.

14. How do you value your land?

Based on the amount of land and value of the surrounding land, it is by valuation valued at 2 million.

15. What is the cost of land in this area?

They are uncertain of the cost of other lands, but it is assumed that their valuation reflects similar value as the surrounding lands.

## SECTION 2: IDENTIFYING PROJECT IMPACTS

16. How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?

The perception is that the project through the construction of transmission lines will adversely affect the value of land. It could impact the price she would be able to fetch because she currently has the land up for sale.

17. Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?

There are no crops on the land but there are some hardwood trees that may have value. They are uncertain if any of those trees are in the project area.

18. How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land?

Income generation can be affected if trees that may have value are cut down.

19. How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?



Any restriction will be a problem in terms of limiting your decisions related to your land. While there aren't any specific issues with the location, it may prevent future decisions on how to use the land.

20. Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project?

The land is unoccupied.

21. Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed?

Not at this point, but the entire land is currently being advertised for sale.

22. Does this project affect your income or livelihood?

It wouldn't affect her livelihood, but it can affect her income generation if hardwood trees that she can be profit from are damaged.

| Land Asset Inventory for PAPs |                    |                                |                         |                                     |                             |  |  |                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| Location: Belcogen            |                    |                                | Date: November 29, 2021 |                                     |                             |  |  |                      |
| Name of landowner             | Total land holding | Land use type                  | Land to be acquired     | % Loss of land                      | Loss of assets              | Loss of crops  | Income Loss  | Loss of other assets |
| PAP2                          | 75 acres           | Agriculture and hardwood trees | 2.25 acres              | Estimated at below 5% of total land | No existing physical assets | Based on existing lines, there is no foreseen loss of crops, but there may be loss of hardwood trees | Based on existing lines, there is no foreseen income loss. However, if hardwood trees are cut it may result in future income earning opportunities | No                   |

## Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation

The following survey is designed to gather information on the social impacts of the Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation project on the land ownership and access to assets of project affected persons. In accordance with the World Bank's Banks Operational Policy **OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement** the information will assist in addressing and mitigating risks resulting from the involuntary land acquisition.

### SECTION 1: DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

1. Location of land: Belcogen  BAPCOL
2. Address of PAP:
3. Name of PAP: PAP2
4. Age of PAP: 58
5. Sex: Male  Female
6. Ethnicity: Creole  Garifuna  Mestizo  Maya   
East Indian  Other \_\_\_\_\_
7. Level of Education: None  Primary  Secondary   
Tertiary
8. Nationality: Belizean Citizen  Permanent Resident  Non-Belizean
9. Marital Status: Single  Married  Common-law    
Divorced \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_
10. Main Source of Income/Occupation: Full time employment  Part-time   
Self-employed  Unemployed  Retired
11. Average Monthly income: \$0-1000  \$1001-\$2000  \$2001-\$3000   
\$3001 and over
12. Status of Land: Squatting  Lease  Title  Other \_\_\_\_\_
13. Do you live on the land?

No.

14. How do you value your land?

He bought a total of 26.3 acres of land for BZ\$35,000 from the previous landowner who was experiencing financial difficulties. At the time the land was not productive and there was no economic or agricultural activity. Since then, he developed and fenced it and invested in making it a viable agricultural asset with over 500 coconut trees, 250 lime trees, and 200 mahogany trees. The land also has ziricote and other hardwood trees. The land also requires monthly maintenance that involves cleaning and preserving a pond that was dug out to provide irrigation. Because of the investment, he does not envision selling the land for anything less than BZ\$85,000.

15. What is the cost of land in this area?

He was informed that the previous landowner was in financial woes but that the adjacent property has an asking price of over BZ\$100,000.

## SECTION 2: IDENTIFYING PROJECT IMPACTS

16. How do you think the sale of your land will affect you?

The existing transmission line is located at the front of his property, which is where the main entrance is located. Given the location, any sale will result some inconvenience, including the fact that he has some coconut trees already planted at the front of the poles. Since he has plans to build a house or structure on the property, he cannot build it at the front because it would be too close to the high-tension poles, which means he must build farther on the land. He also believes it could reduce the value of his land because of the presence of the poles.

17. Do you have any crops or vegetation in or around the project area that you think will be affected?

The entire property along the perimeter of the fence has been planted with coconut trees. The lime trees are approximately 15-20 feet behind the poles, and the plan was to plant the entire area, but the poles are present. He also had plans for livestock, such as sheep and cattle. The current location of the poles may not significantly affect his livestock plans but if the project goes beyond the current location, it would.

18. How do you think the project execution will affect you or access to your land?

The main entrance of the property is at the front, which uses consistently to enter to maintain the land and agriculture. He is not sure what the limits or restrictions to access will be when they start the installation of the transmission lines.

19. How do you feel about possible restrictions to the area where the transmission lines will be installed?

The location of the current lines does not pose a significant problem to trees but depending on the extent of the new project it may affect other trees he has already planted or plans to plant in the area.

20. Are there any physical assets or structures that you think will be lost or access restricted to because of the project?

Not now, but he has plans to build a structure farther into the property that will require a feeder road leading up to it. That feeder road must start at the front of the property near the project area. He also intends to develop 2 greenhouses at the front of the property parallel to the main road because of the convenience of the road location, but the lines are in that area.

21. Do you have any plans for the area where the transmission lines will be installed?

He has plans to build a structure farther into the property that will require a feeder road leading up to it. That feeder road must start at the front of the property near the project area. He also intends to develop 2 greenhouses at the front of the property parallel to the main road because of the convenience of the road location, but the lines are in that area.

22. Does this project affect your income or livelihood?

Not yet because the fruit trees have not started to bear but he is uncertain if there will be an impact in the future.

| Land Asset Inventory for PAPs |                    |   |                     |                                     |                             |   |   |                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| Location: Belcogen            |                    |   |                     | Date: November 17, 2021             |                             |   |   |                      |
| Name of landowner             | Total land holding | Land use type   | Land to be acquired | % Loss of land                      | Loss of assets              | Loss of crops   | Income Loss   | Loss of other assets |
| PAP1                          | 26.3 acres         | Agriculture (fruit trees and hardwood), and livestock | 0.5 acres           | Estimated at below 5% of total land | No existing physical assets | Based on existing lines, there is no foreseen loss of crops | Based on existing lines, there is no foreseen income loss | No                   |

**Appendix 11: Pegs of the Transmission Line Route**





## Appendix 12: Preliminary Settlement Agreement

### SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

**THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT** is made on the     day of  
2021 between **PAP5** a company duly incorporated under the laws of Belize with  
registered office at XX, Belize (hereinafter called the “**Owner**”) and **BELIZE  
ELECTRICITY LIMITED**, a company duly incorporated under the laws of Belize  
with registered offices situate at 2 ½ Miles Phillip Goldson Highway, Belize City,  
Belize (hereinafter called “**BEL**”).

#### **WHEREAS:**

1. The Owner is the proprietor of all that piece or parcel of land more particularly described in the First Schedule hereto for estates in fee simple in possession (hereinafter called “the **Property**”).
2. In the exercise of its statutory right of user under the Electricity Act Chapter 221 of the Laws of Belize BEL intends to engage in the construction of certain electrical fixtures and installations on the Property;
3. The Owner and BEL through negotiations have agreed to settle the matter of compensation pursuant to Section 34 of the Electricity Act for use of the Property on the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement.

**NOW THEREFORE**, in consideration of the premises and the representations and agreements contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. In consideration of the payment by BEL of the sum of Two Hundred and Eight Thousand Five Hundred and Seventy Five dollars currency of Belize (BZ\$208,575.00) the Owner hereby absolutely and forever releases and discharges BEL, its agents, employees, officers, directors, affiliates, shareholders, successors and assigns from all actions, costs, claims, expenses, damages and demands which the Owner now has or may have hereafter whether known or unknown at the present time and including any claim or cause for damage sustained in the future caused by (a) the entry on the Property by agents, officers and/or servants of BEL in pursuance and for the purpose of erecting and maintaining electrical

fixtures and installations on the Property and (b) the continuing presence of the said electrical fixtures and installations on the Property.

2. The parties agree to keep strictly confidential and not to disclose, make known, discuss, relay or in any other manner permit to be known by any person or entity, either directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, the existence or terms of this Agreement or any matter or information contained herein, provided that the parties to this Agreement may disclose the terms hereof if the other party consents in writing to such disclosure or the disclosure is made pursuant to a subpoena or order by a judicial or administrative body or is otherwise required by law.
3. Pursuant to an agreement between the Parties dated the 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2020 and in consideration of the sum of \$1.00 (receipt of which is acknowledged, the Owner hereby covenants to grant to BEL an easement in the terms as set out in Second Schedule hereto (“the **Easement**”) in respect of the Property. The Owner shall execute the requisite easement forms or documents for the creation and registration of the Easement at the Lands Department or Lands Registry or such public registry as may be required by law to render the Easement binding, enforceable and of general notice to the public.
4. This Agreement shall constitute an absolute bar to any claim, action or suit brought in any court or in arbitration proceedings against BEL by the Owner for compensation arising out of the facts that gave rise to the settlement of compensation for future or subsequent loss or damage caused by the presence of the BELs electrical fixtures and installations, a portion of which sits on the Owner’s property, except that the terms of this Agreement may be enforced through process of law.
5. This Agreement (including in particular the Easement) shall inure to the benefit of BEL, its successors and assigns and shall be binding and enforceable against the Owner, his predecessors and successors in title and assigns.
6. Each party covenants that it/he is making this Settlement Agreement in good faith and declares that it/he does not know of nor has disclosed any information by virtue of which any liability may attach to the other party or any claim made against such other party.
7. Wherever possible, each provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner as to be effective and valid under Belize Law, but if any provision hereof shall be prohibited or invalid under Belize Law, such

provision shall be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition or invalidity without invalidating the remaining provisions of the Agreement.

### **FIRST SCHEDULE**

All that piece or parcel of land situate along the Southern Highway, Stann Creek District, Belize more particularly described in the Transfer Certificate of Title, Volume 41 at Folio No. 22 for an estate in fee simple in possession.

### **SECOND SCHEDULE**

#### **The Easement Lands**

ALL THAT lot, piece or parcel of land, comprising of 14.048 acres, being an 85 feet wide Belize Electricity Limited Electric Transmission right-of-way and shown on plan prepared by J.J. DePaz, Licensed Land Surveyor and dated the of 2021, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a concrete pillar being station 5002 at the north west corner of a 3.79 acres block and having Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 16 grid designation 351589.092 meters Easting and 1844850.785 meters Northing, thence northerly along the east limit of the 66 feet wide Seign Bight-Placencia Highway on a grid bearing of 345 degrees 45 minutes and 26 seconds for a grid distance of 147.990 meters to station N9 having UTM Coordinates 351552.640 meters Easting and 1844994.216 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 352 degrees 36 minutes 18 seconds for a grid distance of 100.863 meters to station N10 having UTM Coordinates 351539.658 meters Easting and 1845094.240 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 353 degrees 55 minutes 47 seconds for a grid distance of 106.785 meters to station NA1 having UTM Coordinates 351528.366 meters Easting and 1845200.426 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 345 degrees 28 minutes 07 seconds for a grid distance of 79.886 meters to station NA2 having UTM Coordinates 351508.322 meters Easting and 1845277.757 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 334 degrees 16 minutes 13 seconds for a grid distance of 58.241 meters to station N11 having UTM Coordinates 351483.038 meters Easting and 1845330.224 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 327 degrees 34 minutes 10 seconds for a grid distance of 381.243 meters to station N12 having UTM Coordinates 351278.586 meters Easting and 1845652.009 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 307 degrees 36 minutes 51 seconds for a grid distance of 453.442 meters to station N13 having UTM Coordinates 350919.396 meters Easting and 1845928.763 meters

Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 316 degrees 07 minutes 22 seconds for a grid distance of 274.936 meters to Station N14 having UTM Coordinates 350728.834 meters Easting and 1846126.944 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 311 degrees 19 minutes 27 seconds for a grid distance of 189.050 meters to station N15 having UTM Coordinates 350586.860 meters Easting and 1846251.777 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 314 degrees 24 minutes 49 seconds for a grid distance of 413.318 meters to station FD. N17 having UTM Coordinates 350291.624 meters Easting and 1846541.030 meters Northing, thence continuing easterly along the southern limit of a 66 feet wide road reserve on a grid bearing of 95 degrees 41 minutes 40 seconds for a grid distance of 41.415 meters to station N17a having UTM Coordinates 350332.834 meters Easting and 1846536.921 meters Northing, thence southerly along the east boundary of the 85 feet wide B.E.L. right-of-way on a grid bearing of 134 degrees 24 minutes 49 seconds for a grid distance of 380.306 meters to station N15a having UTM Coordinates 350604.490 meters Easting and 1846270.770 meters Northing, thence continuing southerly on a grid bearing of 131 degrees 19 minutes 27 seconds for a distance of 189.437 meters to station N14a having UTM Coordinates 350746.754 meters Easting and 1846145.681 meters Northing, thence southerly on a grid bearing of 136 degrees 07 minutes 22 seconds for a grid distance of 274.094 meters to Station N13a having UTM Coordinates 350936.734 meters Easting and 1845948.107 meters Northing, thence southerly on a grid bearing of 127 degrees 36 minutes 51 seconds for a grid distance of 456.073 meters to station N12a having UTM Coordinates 351298.007 meters Easting and 1845669.748 meters Northing, thence on a grid bearing of 147 degrees 34 minutes 10 seconds for a grid distance of 387.317 meters to Station N11a having UTM Coordinates 351505.716 meters Easting and 1845342.836 meters Northing, thence on a grid bearing of 154 degrees 16 minutes 13 seconds for a grid distance of 62.297 meters to station NA2' having UTM Coordinates 351532.761 meters Easting and 1845286.715 meters Northing, thence on a grid bearing of 165 degrees 28 minutes 07 seconds for a grid distance of 84.342 meters to station NA1' having UTM Coordinates 351553.923 meters Easting and 1845205.071 meters Northing, thence on a grid bearing of 173 degrees 55 minutes 47 seconds for a grid distance of 108.402 meters to station N10a having UTM Coordinates 351565.387 meters Easting and 1845097.277 meters Northing, thence southerly on a grid bearing of 172 degrees 36 minutes 18 seconds for a grid distance of 99.010 meters to station N9a having UTM Coordinates 351578.130 meters Easting and 1844999.091 meters Northing, thence southerly on a grid bearing 165 degrees 44 minutes 26 seconds for a grid distance of 146.436 meters to station 5004 having UTM Coordinates 351614.199 Easting and 1844857.166 meters Northing, thence westerly along the norther boundary of 3.79 acre block on a grid bearing of 255 degrees 44 minutes 26 seconds for a grid distance of 25.905 meters back to the point of beginning, situated within TCT Volume 41, Folio 22 in the Blair Atholl area, near Santa Cruz Village, Stann Creek District, Belize.

i. The Owner shall grant and assign unto BEL the full right and liberty to enter upon the Easement Lands at all times by day and by night with or without motor vehicles and hand-drawn equipment and machinery, implements and tools of all sorts and to erect, maintain, repair, renew, replace, rebuild and install on, over and under the Easement Lands such facilities including poles, towers, anchors, guys, cables, wires, transformers and underground ducts and any other equipment of whatever type and description without limitation as may be required for the transmission of electrical energy and if required, to remove, cut and trim all trees, shrubbery, crops and other things growing on the Easement Lands to facilitate traversing the Easement Lands and the installation, maintenance and renewal of the facilities for the transmission and distribution of electrical energy to hold the said rights unto BEL and its successors and assigns forever.

ii. This Easement is granted subject to the condition that BEL shall carry out its activities on the Easement Lands in such a manner as to minimize the interference with the Owner's reasonable enjoyment thereof and that in the event it is necessary to disturb the Easement Lands during the course of its activities, BEL shall restore the Easement Lands to as near as reasonably possible to its former condition upon completion of those activities.

iii. The Owner further covenants that it or its agents or servants or assigns or any person claiming under or through it shall not construct or place on the Easement Lands any building or obstruction with the exception of removable sections of fencing and shall not excavate, dig, fill in or in any way alter the grade on the Easement Lands without the prior written consent of BEL, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

**SIGNED** by the Owner

) \_\_\_\_\_  
) **PAP5**

in the presence of

\_\_\_\_\_  
**WITNESS**

**SIGNED by John Mencias, Chief )**  
Executive Officer **BELIZE** )

\_\_\_\_\_

**ELECTRICITY LIMITED ) JOHN MENCIAS**

in the presence of

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**SECRETARY**

**Appendix 13: Diminution in Value Appraisal/Valuation of Easement (PAP4)**

|  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>VALUEBELIZE PROPERTY VALUATION SERVICES</b><br>No. 191 Maurice Bishop Street & Jackfruit Crescent, Belama Phase II<br>Belize City<br>Belize District  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>DIMINUTION IN VALUE APPRAISAL/VALUATION OF EASEMENT</b>   |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| The purpose of this summary appraisal report is to provide the appraiser with an accurate and adequately supported, opinion of the diminution value or loss of property rights.  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:</b>   |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>PARTY ASSESSED</b>  | <b>PROPERTY ASSESSED</b>   |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>PROPRIETOR:</b>   | Subject Property   | A Portion of land shown on Entry 488 Register 6   | My Reference                        | 72021           |                                     |
|  | Location   | Situate between miles 1 to 6 along the South Side of Ploaenola Road leading to Riversdale Community and Ploaenola Village | Your Reference                      |                 |                                     |
|  | District:  | Stann Creek District  |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>PREAMBLE</b>  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>Instructions:</b>   | BELIZE ELECTRICITY LIMITED<br>Corporate Headquarters<br>Mile 2 1/2 Philip Goldson Highway<br>P.O. Box 327<br>Belize City<br>Belize District  |   | <b>Instructions:</b>                |                 |                                     |
| <b>PURPOSE OF VALUATION</b>  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| The purpose of this report and valuation is to estimate and report the diminution value of the existing easement as it relates to the right of way. The diminished value allows the property owner to be compensated for the use of his land only. Given that under the provisions of the Belize Electricity Act Chapter 221 of the Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2000, Belize Electricity Limited, being the licensed holder is deemed to acquire rights no other than that of use only in or over the soil of any enclosed and other land whatsoever in, over or upon which he places any of his works. Easement is a right given to another person or entity to trespass upon or use land owned by somebody else. |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>LEGAL PROPERTY DATA</b>   |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>Legal Description:</b>  | TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE: VOLUME 17 FOLIOS 28, DATED THE 12TH DAY OF MAY, 1988  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>Ownership:</b>  | [REDACTED]   |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>SITE IMPROVEMENTS &amp; ACCOMMODATION</b>   |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| The site is a grassy, vacant parcel of land with an approximate accommodating the BEL Hydro line right of way up to the date of inspection. The right of way is approximately 7,911.48 feet by 60 feet, for a total of 8.08 acres  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>GENERAL PARTICULARS</b>   |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Electricity  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  | Water   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Telephone       | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|  |  | Water Main  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Stand Pipe      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|  |  | Cable Antenna TV  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |                 |                                     |
| <b>ZONING:</b>   |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>ZONING</b>  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Seaside property   | No   |   | Distance to Riverside               | Within 1 miles  |                                     |
| Riverside property   | No   |   | Distance to Seaside                 | within 10 miles |                                     |
| Nearer to Sea or River   | River  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Distance from Community LAND   | within 1 to 5 miles from Santa Cruz Village Centre   |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Area of Land   | 8.49   | Acres   | Right of way                        |                 |                                     |
| Dimension of Land  | 7,292' (1.4 Miles) x 50'   |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Corner Lot   | N/A  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Topography   | Flat land  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Zoning Classification:   | Agricultural parcel of land  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Drainage (Adequacy)  | Very Good  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Landscaping  | Natural  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Street Condition   | Asphalt road   |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| Other  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>Comments:</b>   | The subject property is situate between miles 1 to 6 along the South Side of Ploaenola Road leading to Riversdale Community and Ploaenola Village in the Stann Creek District. The Valuer has personally inspected the property with the intention to estimate a fair diminution value of the existing right of way to compensate the property owner without discrimination. |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>VALUATION METHOD</b>  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| <b>Diminution in Value DVI Appraisal:</b>  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |
| In short the Diminution in Value DVI Appraisal is a complex appraisal used to determine damages to a property, resulting from a loss in a portion of the bundle of rights, possessed by the property. The purpose of this DVI Appraisal generally is to determine damages from a bundle of rights. In this case the purpose of the appraisal is for a claim for loss of some personal property interest. The appraisal profession has long acknowledged that cost does not equal market value; similarly, cost of repair or remediation does not necessarily equal value distribution, which is most often considered a better measure of real economic loss.  |  |   |                                     |                 |                                     |

|  |    |           |    |            |                              |   |
|--|----|-----------|----|------------|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Site Value</b>                          |    |           |    |            | Your reference               | 0 |
| 8.49 Acs @                                 | \$ | 30,000.00 | \$ | 264,700.00 | Land Value                   |   |
|  |    |           |    | \$         | 264,700.00                   |   |
| <b>ESTIMATED VALUE OF IMPROVEMENTS</b>     |    |           |    |            |                              |   |
| 0.00 @                                     | \$ | -         | \$ | -          |                              |   |
|  | \$ | -         | \$ | -          |                              |   |
|  | \$ | -         | \$ | -          |                              |   |
|  | \$ | -         | \$ | -          |                              |   |
|  | \$ | -         | \$ | -          |                              |   |
|  | \$ | -         | \$ | -          |                              |   |
| <b>Less Depreciation</b>                   |    |           |    |            |                              |   |
| Physical                                   | %  |           | \$ | -          |                              |   |
| Functional                                 | %  |           | \$ | -          |                              |   |
| External                                   | %  |           | \$ | -          |                              |   |
| <b>Depreciated Value of Improvements**</b> |    |           | \$ | -          |                              |   |
| "As Is" Value of Fence                     |    |           |    |            |                              |   |
| R.F. @                                     |    |           |    | \$0.00     |                              |   |
| "As Is" Value of Other Improvements        |    |           |    |            |                              |   |
| Landscaping (Landfill)                     |    |           |    | \$         | -                            |   |
| <b>Value of Improvements Less (-) Land</b> |    |           |    | \$0.00     | <b>Value of Improvements</b> |   |

**Justification of Valuation Approaches:**

**Value in Use.**

Value in use is approached from the viewpoint of the owner-user; it is the amount of money that the owner of rights in real property must be offered or paid to be persuaded to give up those rights.

**Legal Elements:**

Ownership of real estate consists of certain rights. In actuality, it is not the physical real estate that is valued rather the particular rights that a typical purchaser might acquire. Normally, this will be unnumbered fee simple, subject to the public and private limitations on the exercise of those rights. Therefore, it is essential to know precisely what those limitations are and what the implications are for uses to which the real estate can be put. One must be able to identify the rights that a purchaser would receive and then be able to base the value estimate on the present worth of those rights.

**Bundle of Rights Theory**

The rights of ownership are often referred to as the "Bundle of Rights Theory", which implies fee simple or freehold ownership, but with limitations as to the use of the property being appended to it. The theory affirms that ownership of property involves a bundle of legal privileges. Like a bundle of sticks, each represent and separate right or interest that can be dealt with separately or together as the case might be. Included in the bundle of rights that real estate ownership embraces are:

**The right**

- 1.) To use it
- 2.) To sell it
- 3.) To lease it
- 4.) To enter it
- 5.) To give it away
- 6.) To refuse to do any of these action

**INDICATED VALUE BY MARKET APPROACH** **\$ 264,700.00 TOTAL PROPERTY VALUE**

| PROPERTY VALUE | RATE | COMPENSATION |
|----------------|------|--------------|
| \$ 264,700.00  | 36%  | \$ 88,146.00 |

**Final Reconciliation:**

The purpose of this valuation is to estimate and report the diminution value of the existing easement as it relates to the right of way, based on the facts mentioned herein.

- I did inspect the subject property
- I did not inspect the subject property

COMPENSATION **\$ 88,146.00**

"SAY" **\$ 88,146.00**

VALUER  
 Valuer  
 SIGNATURE  
 NAME TALBERT BRACKETT JR.

VALUER  
 SIGNATURE  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_



Appendix 14: Diminution in Value Appraisal/Valuation of Easement (PAP5)

| <b>VALUEBELIZE PROPERTY VALUATION SERVICES</b><br>No. 191 Maurice Bishop Street & Jackfruit Crescent, Belama Phase II<br>Belize City<br>Belize District  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <b>DIMINUTION IN VALUE APPRAISAL/VALUATION OF EASEMENT</b>   |   |   |  |
| The purpose of this summary appraisal report is to provide the appraiser with an accurate and adequately supported, opinion of the diminution value or cost of property rights.  |   |   |  |
| PARTY ASSESSED PROPRIETOR:   |   | PROPERTY ASSESSED                             |  |
|  |   | Subject Property                              | A Portion of land shown on Entry No. 1228 Register   |
|  |   | Location                                      | Situates between miles 1 to 6 along the South Side of Placenola Road leading to Riversdale Community and Placenola Village |
|  |   | District:                                     | Stann Creek District   |
|  |   | <b>PREAMBLE</b>                               |  |
| Instructions:  | BELIZE ELECTRICITY LIMITED<br>Corporate Headquarters<br>Mile 2 1/2 Philip Goldson Highway<br>P.O. Box 327<br>Belize City<br>Belize District   | Instructions:                                 |  |
| PURPOSE OF VALUATION   |   |   |  |
| The purpose of this report and valuation is to estimate and report the diminution value of the existing easement as it relates to the right of way. The diminished value allows the property owner to be compensated for the use of his land only. Given that under the provisions of the Belize Electricity Act Chapter 221 of the Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2000, Belize Electricity Limited, being the licensed holder is deemed to acquire rights no other than that of use only in or over the soil of any enclosed and other land whatsoever in, over or upon which he places any of his works. Easement is a right given to another person or entity to trespass upon or use land owned by somebody else. |   |   |  |
| LEGAL PROPERTY DATA  |   |   |  |
| Legal Description:   | TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE: VOLUME 41 FOLIOS 22, DATED THE 03RD DAY OF JUNE, 2002  |   |  |
| Ownership:   |   |   |  |
| SITE IMPROVEMENTS & ACCOMMODATION  |   |   |  |
| The site is a grassy, vacant parcel of land with an approximate accommodating the BEL Hydro line right of way up to the date of inspection. The right of way is approximately 7,911.48 feet by 60 feet, for a total of 8.08 acres.   |   |   |  |
| GENERAL PARTICULARS  |   |   |  |
| Electricity  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Telephone | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Main   |
|  |   |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stand Pipe   |
|  |   |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cable Antenna TV   |
| ZONING:  |   |   |  |
| Seaside property   | No  |   |  |
| Riverside property   | No  |   | Distance to Riverside  |
| Nearer to Sea or River   | River   |   | Distance to Seaside  |
| Distance from Community  | within 1 to 5 miles from Santa Cruz Village Centre  |   |  |
| LAND   |   |   |  |
| Area of Land   | 8.08  | Acres   | Right of way   |
| Dimension of Land  | 7,911.48' x 60'   |   |  |
| Corner Lot   | N/A   |   |  |
| Topography   | Flat land   |   |  |
| Zoning Classification:   | Agricultural parcel of land   |   |  |
| Drainage (Adequacy)  | Very Good   |   |  |
| Landscaping  | Natural   |   |  |
| Street Condition   | Asphalt road  |   |  |
| Other  |   |   |  |
| Comments:  | The subject property is situated between miles 1 to 6 along the South Side of Placenola Road leading to Riversdale Community and Placenola Village in the Stann Creek District. The Valuer has personally inspected the property with the intention to estimate a fair diminution value of the existing right of way to compensate the property owner without discrimination. |   |  |
| VALUATION METHOD   |   |   |  |
| Diminution in Value DVI Appraisal:<br>In short the Diminution in Value DVI Appraisal is a complex appraisal used to determine damages to a property, resulting from a loss in a portion of the bundle of rights, possessed by the property. The purpose of this DVI Appraisal generally is to determine damages from a bundle of rights. In this case the purpose of the appraisal is for a claim for lost of some personal property interest. The appraisal profession has long acknowledged that cost does not equal market value; similarly, cost of repair or remediation does not necessarily equal value diminution, which in most cases provides a better measure of real economic loss.                        |   |   |  |

**COST APPROACH**

My Reference  
Your reference

82021  
0

|  |            |              |                      |                              |
|--|------------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| Site Value                                 | 9.08 Acs @ | \$ 30,000.00 | \$ 272,400.00        | Land Value                   |
|  |            |              | <b>\$ 272,400.00</b> |                              |
| <b>ESTIMATED VALUE OF IMPROVEMENTS</b>     |            |              |                      |                              |
|  | 0.00 @     | \$ -         | \$ -                 |                              |
|  |            | \$ -         | \$ -                 |                              |
|  |            | \$ -         | \$ -                 |                              |
|  |            | \$ -         | \$ -                 |                              |
|  |            | \$ -         | \$ -                 |                              |
| Less Depreciation                          |            |              |                      |                              |
|  | Physical   | %            | \$ -                 |                              |
|  | Functional | %            | \$ -                 |                              |
|  | External   | %            | \$ -                 |                              |
| <b>Depreciated Value of Improvements**</b> |            |              | <b>\$ -</b>          |                              |
| **As Is** Value of Fence                   |            |              |                      |                              |
|  | R.ft @     |              | <b>\$0.00</b>        |                              |
| **As Is** Value of Other Improvements      |            |              |                      |                              |
| Landscaping (Landfill)                     |            |              | <b>\$ -</b>          |                              |
| <b>Value of Improvements Less (-) Land</b> |            |              | <b>\$0.00</b>        | <b>Value of Improvements</b> |

**Justification of Valuation Approaches:**

**Value in Use.**

Value in use is approached from the viewpoint of the owner-user; it is the amount of money that the owner of rights in real property must be offered or paid to be persuaded to give up those rights.

**Legal Elements:**

Ownership of real estate consists of certain rights. In actuality, it is not the physical real estate that is valued rather the particular rights that a typical purchaser might acquire. Normally, this will be unumbered fee simple, subject to the public and private limitations on the exercise of those rights. Therefore, it is essential to know precisely what those limitations are and what the implications are for uses to which the real estate can be put. One must be able to identify the rights that a purchaser would receive and then be able to base the value estimate on the present worth of those rights.

**Bundle of Rights Theory**

The rights of ownership are often referred to as the "Bundle of Rights Theory", which implies fee simple or freehold ownership, but with limitations as to the use of the property being appended to it. The theory affirms that ownership of property involves a bundle of legal privileges. Like a bundle of sticks, each represent and separate right or interest that can be dealt with separately or together as the case might be. Included in the bundle of rights that real estate ownership embraces are:

**The right**

- 1.) To use it
- 2.) To sell it
- 3.) To lease it
- 4.) To enter it
- 5.) To give it away
- 6.) To refuse to do any of these action

**INDICATED VALUE BY MARKET APPROACH**

**\$ 272,400.00 TOTAL PROPERTY VALUE**

| PROPERTY VALUE | RATE | COMPENSATION |
|----------------|------|--------------|
| \$ 272,400.00  | 35%  | \$ 95,340.00 |

**Final Reconciliation:**

The purpose of this valuation is to estimate and report the diminution value of the existing easement as it relates to the right of way, based on the facts mentioned herein.

I did inspect the subject property

I did not inspect the subject property

COMPENSATION

**\$ 95,340.00**

"SAY"

**\$ 95,340.00**

**VALUER**

Valuer

SIGNATURE

NAME

TALBERT BRACKETT JR.

VALUER

SIGNATURE

NAME

## Appendix 15: Letter regarding Diminution in Value



### VALUEBELIZE LIMITED

191 Cor. Maurice Bishop/Jackfruit Crescent, Bolama Phase II, Belize City, Belize District.

3/14/2022

#### BELIZE ELECTRICITY LIMITED

Corporate Headquarters  
Mile 2 1/4 Philip Goldson Highway  
P.O. Box 327  
Belize City  
Belize District

Re: DIMINUTION IN VALUE

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I write reference to Valuation 0072021...Belize Electricity Limited [REDACTED] Placencia Road, Stann Creek District & Valuation 0082021...Belize Electricity Limited [REDACTED] Placencia Road, Stann Creek District, whereby; you reiterated if there is a formula used to derive the 35%-45% rate of compensation used in the valuation reports submitted.

The rate of 35% to 45% is derived based on the reason that there is no transfer of freehold interest of the land; only a percentage loss which is diminished. The diminished loss is the loss of the use of the land while the proprietor retains full freehold interest of the land in perpetuity. It is the writer's assessment without prejudice that 55% to 65% of the proprietor's interest remains as his possessive interest.

Please note that the specific purpose of the valuation is to estimate and report the diminution in value of the existing easement as it relates to the right of way. The diminished value allows the property owner to be compensated for the use of his land only. Given that under the provisions of the Belize Electricity Act Chapter 221 of the Laws of Belize, Revised Edition 2000, Belize Electricity Limited, being the licensed holder is deemed to acquire rights no other than that of use only in or over the soil of any enclosed and other land whatsoever in, over or upon which he places any of his works which include trees, scrubs, crops and other cultivation. Easement is a right given to another person or entity to trespass upon or use land owned by somebody else.

Diminution in Value (DVI) Appraisal in short is a complex appraisal used to determine damages to a property, resulting from a loss in a portion of the bundle of rights, possessed by the property. In this case the purpose of the appraisal is for a claim for loss of some personal property interest. The appraisal profession has long acknowledged that cost does not equal market value; similarly, cost of repair or remediation does not necessarily

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equal value diminution, which in most cases provides a better measure of real economic loss.

**Justification of Valuation Approaches:**

**Value in Use.**

Value in use is approached from the viewpoint of the owner-user; it is the amount of money that the owner of rights in real property must be offered or paid to be persuaded to give up those rights.

**Legal Elements:**

Ownership of real estate consists of certain rights. In actuality, it is not the physical real estate that is valued rather the particular rights that a typical purchaser might acquire. Normally, this will be unencumbered fee simple, subject to the public and private limitations on the exercise of those rights. Therefore, it is essential to know precisely what those limitations are and what the implications are for uses to which the real estate can be put. One must be able to identify the rights that a purchaser would receive and then be able to base the value estimate on the present worth of those rights.

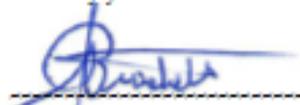
**Bundle of Rights Theory**

The rights of ownership are often referred to as the "Bundle of Rights Theory", which implies fee simple or freehold ownership, but with limitations as to the use of the property being appended to it. The theory affirms that ownership of property involves a bundle of legal privileges. Like a bundle of sticks, each represent and separate right or interest that can be dealt with separately or together as the case might be. Included in the bundle of rights that real estate ownership embraces are:

The right

- 1.) To use it
- 2.) To sell it
- 3.) To lease it
- 4.) To enter it
- 5.) To give it away
- 6.) To refuse to do any of these action

Sincerely yours.



TALBERT W. BRACKETT JR.

REAL ESTATE VALUER / APPRAISER

REALTOR

(REAL ESTATE SALESMAN & BROKER)

UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, JAMAICA, WEST INDIES

LICENSED AUCTIONEER (BELIZE)

[tbrackett93@hotmail.com](mailto:tbrackett93@hotmail.com) or [info@valuebelize.com](mailto:info@valuebelize.com)

Appendix 16: Signed Settlement Agreement (PAP4)

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT is made on the 19<sup>th</sup> day of December 2021 between [REDACTED] a company duly incorporated under the laws of Belize with registered office at [REDACTED] Belize (hereinafter called the "Owner") and BELIZE ELECTRICITY LIMITED, a company duly incorporated under the laws of Belize with registered offices situate at 2 ½ Miles Phillip Goldson Highway, Belize City, Belize (hereinafter called "BEL").

**WHEREAS:**

1. The Owner is the proprietor of all that piece or parcel of land more particularly described in the First Schedule hereto for an estate in fee simple in possession (hereinafter called "the Property");
2. In the exercise of its statutory right of user under the Electricity Act Chapter 221 of the Laws of Belize BEL intends to engage in the construction of certain electrical fixtures and installations on the Property;
3. The Owner and BEL, through negotiations have agreed to settle the matter of compensation pursuant to Section 34 of the Electricity Act, for use of the Property on the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement.

**NOW THEREFORE**, in consideration of the premises and the representations and agreements contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. In consideration of the payment by BEL of the sum of One Hundred and Ninety Seven Thousand Nine Hundred and Ten dollars currency of Belize (BZ\$197,910.00) the Owner hereby absolutely and forever releases and discharges BEL, its agents, employees, officers, directors, affiliates, shareholders, successors and assigns from all actions, costs, claims, expenses, damages and demands which the Owner now has or may have hereafter whether known or unknown at the present time and including any claim or cause for damage sustained in the future caused by (a) the entry on the Property by agents, officers and/or servants of BEL in pursuance and for the purpose of erecting and maintaining electrical

*gr*

fixtures and installations on the Property and (b) the continuing presence of the said electrical fixtures and installations on the Property.

2. The parties agree to keep strictly confidential and not to disclose, make known, discuss, relay or in any other manner permit to be known by any person or entity, either directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, the existence or terms of this Agreement or any matter or information contained herein, provided that the parties to this Agreement may disclose the terms hereof if the other party consents in writing to such disclosure or the disclosure is made pursuant to a subpoena or order by a judicial or administrative body or is otherwise required by law.
3. Pursuant to an agreement between the Parties dated the 4<sup>th</sup> March, 2021 and in consideration of the sum of \$1.00 (receipt of which is acknowledged, the Owner hereby covenants to grant to BEL an easement in the terms as set out in Second Schedule hereto ("the Easement") in respect of the Property. The Owner shall execute the requisite easement forms or documents for the creation and registration of the Easement at the Lands Department or Lands Registry or such public registry as may be required by law to render the Easement binding, enforceable and of general notice to the public.
4. This Agreement shall constitute an absolute bar to any claim, action or suit brought in any court or in arbitration proceedings against BEL by the Owner for compensation arising out of the facts that gave rise to the settlement of compensation for future or subsequent loss or damage caused by the presence of the BELs electrical fixtures and installations on the Owner's property, except that the terms of this Agreement may be enforced through process of law.
5. This Agreement (including in particular the Easements) shall inure to the benefit of BEL, its successors and assigns and shall be binding and enforceable against the Owner, his predecessors and successors in title and assigns.
6. Each party covenants that it/he is making this Settlement Agreement in good faith and declares that it/he does not know of nor has disclosed any information by virtue of which any liability may attach to the other party or any claim made against such other party.

7. Wherever possible, each provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner as to be effective and valid under Belize Law, but if any provision hereof shall be prohibited or invalid under Belize Law, such provision shall be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition or invalidity without invalidating the remaining provisions of the Agreement.

#### PLAN OF THE EASEMENT REQUIRED

All that piece or parcel of land situate along the Southern Highway, Stann Creek District, Belize more particularly described in the Transfer Certificate of Title, Volume 17 at Folio No. 29 for an estate in fee simple in possession.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

##### The Easement Lands

ALL THAT lot, piece or parcel of land, designated as section 1 and comprising of 13.27 acres, being an 85 feet wide Belize Electricity Limited Electric Transmission right-of-way and shown on plan prepared by J.J. DePaz, Licensed Land Surveyor and dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> of November 2021, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a concrete pillar being station X10 at the southeast corner of an 11.638 acre block shown on Entry No. 1889 Register No. 2 and having Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 16 grid designation 348382.504 meters Easting and 1847254.003 meters Northing, thence north along the east boundary of 11.638 acre block on a grid bearing of 357 degrees 42 minutes 54 seconds for a grid distance of 31.008 meters to station X7 having UTM Coordinates 348381.268 meters Easting and 1847284.986 meters Northing, thence southeast on a grid bearing of 121 degrees 03 minutes 15 seconds for a grid distance of 943.146 meters to station X5 having UTM Coordinates 349189.242 meters Easting and 1846798.466 meters Northing, thence southeast on a grid bearing of 107 degrees 23 minutes 51 seconds for a grid distance of 493.057 meters to station X3 having UTM Coordinates 349659.743 meters Easting and 1846651.043 meters Northing, thence east on a grid bearing of 95 degrees 45 minutes 15 seconds for a grid distance of 623.563 meters to station X2 having UTM Coordinates 350280.164 meters Easting and 1846588.523 meters Northing, thence southeast on a grid bearing of 134 degrees 24 minutes 49 seconds for a grid distance of 41.469 meters to station X1 having UTM Coordinates 350309.786 meters Easting and 1846559.502 meters Northing, thence west on a grid bearing of 275 degrees 45

minutes 15 seconds for a grid distance of 658.586 meters to station X4 having UTM Coordinates 349654.518 meters Easting and 1846625.533 meters Northing, thence northwest on a grid bearing of 287 degrees 23 minutes 51 seconds for a grid distance of 498.800 meters to station X6 having UTM Coordinates 349178.536 meters Easting and 1846774.674 meters Northing, thence northwest on a grid bearing of 301 degrees 03 minutes 15 seconds for a grid distance of 929.206 meters back to the point of beginning, situated within TCT Volume 17, Folio 29 in the Blair Atholl area, near Santa Cruz Village, Stann Creek District, Belize.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE

ALL THAT lot, piece or parcel of land, designated as section 3 and comprising of 1.15 acres, being a 40 feet wide Belize Electricity Limited Electric Transmission right-of-way and shown on plan prepared by J.J. DePaz, Licensed Land Surveyor and dated the 29<sup>th</sup> of November 2021, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a concrete pillar being station Fd. 2 at the southeast corner of 7.505-acre block shown on Entry No. 1889 Register No. 2 and having Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 16 grid designation 348383.533 meters Easting and 1847228.226 meters Northing, thence north on a grid bearing of 357 degrees 40 minutes 58 seconds for a grid distance of 1.581 meters to station Fd. 1 having UTM Coordinates 348383.469 meters Easting and 1847229.805 meters Northing, thence northwest on a grid bearing of 300 degrees 56 minutes 37 seconds for a grid distance of 21.196 meters to station X11 having UTM Coordinates 348365.290 meters Easting and 1847240.704 meters Northing, thence west on a grid bearing of 270 degrees 54 minutes 04 seconds for a grid distance of 366.504 meters to station X12 having UTM Coordinates 347998.831 meters Easting and 1847246.468 meters Northing, thence southwest along the east limit of the Southern highway on a grid bearing of 222 degrees 12 minutes 32 seconds for a grid distance of 16.228 meters to station Fd. 3 having UTM Coordinates 347987.928 meters Easting and 1847234.448 meters Northing, thence east on a grid bearing of 90 degrees 54 minutes 04 seconds back to the point of beginning. Situated within 7.505 acre block the leasehold property of Mr. Angel John Zabanel held under Instrument No. NES-202020070 and shown on Entry No. 1889 Register No. 2, Santa Cruz Village, Stann Creek District, Belize.

#### THIRD SCHEDULE

ALL THAT lot, piece or parcel of land, designated as section 2 and comprising of 0.24 acres, being a Belize Electricity Limited Electric Transmission right-of-way and shown





on plan prepared by J.J. DePaz, Licensed Land Surveyor and dated the 23<sup>rd</sup> of November 2021, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a concrete pillar being station X10 at the southeast corner of an 11.638 acre block shown on Entry No. 1889 Register No. 2 and having Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 16 grid designation 348382.504 meters Easting and 1847254.003 meters Northing, thence north along the east boundary of 11.638 acre block on a grid bearing of 357 degrees 42 minutes 54 seconds for a grid distance of 31.008 meters to station X7 having UTM Coordinates 348381.268 meters Easting and 1847284.986 meters Northing, thence northwest on a grid bearing of 301 degrees 03 minutes 15 seconds for a grid distance of 12.405 meters to station X8 having UTM Coordinates 348370.640 Easting and 1847291.385 meters Northing, thence southwest on a grid bearing of 263 degrees 11 minutes 21 seconds for a grid distance of 42.204 meters to station X9 having UTM Coordinates 348328.734 meters Easting and 1847286.380 meters Northing, thence southeast on a grid bearing of 121 degrees 03 minutes 15 seconds for a grid distance of 62.766 meters back to the point of beginning. Situated within Minister's Fiat Grant 810 of 1998 in the Blair Atholl area, near Santa Cruz Village, Stann Creek District, Belize.

i. The Owner shall grant and assign unto BEL the full right and liberty to enter upon the Easement Lands at all times by day and by night with or without motor vehicles and hand-drawn equipment and machinery, implements and tools of all sorts and to erect, maintain, repair, renew, replace, rebuild and install on, over and under the Easement Lands such facilities including poles, towers, anchors, guys, cables, wires, transformers and underground ducts and any other equipment of whatever type and description without limitation as may be required for the transmission of electrical energy and if required, to remove, cut and trim all trees, shrubbery, crops and other things growing on the Easement Lands to facilitate traversing the Easement Lands and the installation, maintenance and renewal of the facilities for the transmission and distribution of electrical energy to hold the said rights unto BEL and its successors and assigns forever.

ii. This Easement is granted subject to the condition that BEL shall carry out its activities on the Easement Lands in such a manner as to minimize the interference with the Owner's reasonable enjoyment thereof and that in the event it is necessary to disturb the Easement Lands during the course of its activities, BEL shall restore the Easement Lands to as near as reasonably possible to its former condition upon completion of those activities.





Appendix 17: Signed Settlement Agreement (PAP5)

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT is made on the 14 day of April 2022 between [REDACTED] a company duly incorporated under the laws of Belize with registered office at [REDACTED] (hereinafter called the "Owner") and BELIZE ELECTRICITY LIMITED, a company duly incorporated under the laws of Belize with registered offices situate at 2 ½ Miles Phillip Goldson Highway, Belize City, Belize (hereinafter called "BEL").

WHEREAS:

1. The Owner is the proprietor of all that piece or parcel of land more particularly described in the First Schedule hereto for an estate in fee simple in possession (hereinafter called "the Property").
2. In the exercise of its statutory right of user under the Electricity Act Chapter 221 of the Laws of Belize BEL intends to enter upon the Property and to erect certain electrical fixtures and installations on the Property;
3. The Owner and BEL through negotiations have agreed to settle the matter of compensation pursuant to Section 34 of the Electricity Act for use of the Property and for the erection and continued maintenance of the electrical fixtures and installations therein into the future on the terms and conditions contained in this Agreement.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the representations and agreements contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. In consideration of the promise by BEL to pay the sum of One Hundred and Eighty nine Thousand Six Hundred and Forty Eight dollars currency of Belize (BZ\$189,648.00) to the Owner as provided in clause 3 hereof the Owner hereby absolutely and forever releases and discharges BEL, its agents, employees, officers, directors, affiliates, shareholders, successors and assigns from all actions, costs, claims, expenses, damages and demands whatsoever which the Owner now has or may have hereafter whether known or unknown at the present time and including any claim or cause for damage sustained in the future caused by (a) the entry on the Property by agents, officers and/or servants of BEL in pursuance and for

EL [Signature]

the purpose of erecting and maintaining electrical fixtures and installations on the Property (b) the erection of the said electrical fixtures and installations on the Property and (c) the presence of the said electrical fixtures and installations on the Property.

2. Pursuant to an agreement between the Parties dated the 12th December, 2020 and in consideration of the sum of \$1.00 the Owner hereby covenants to grant to BEL an easement over the lands described in Second Schedule hereto and on the terms set out in the Third Schedule hereto ("the Easement"). The Owner shall execute the requisite easement forms or documents for the creation and recordation of the Easement and shall cooperate with BEL in processing the lodgment, filing or registration of the Easement at the Lands Department or Lands Registry or such public registry as may be required by law to render the Easement binding, enforceable and of general notice to the public.
3. Upon the execution of this Agreement by both parties and the execution and delivery to BEL of the required forms or documents for the creation of the Easement BEL shall pay to the Owner Ninety Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty Four Dollars (\$94,824.00) being fifty percent of the agreed compensation plus One Belize Dollar by wire transfer to an account designated by the Owner, the remaining fifty percent to be paid by wire transfer to the aforesaid account or such other account as designated, upon registration of the Easement against the Property.
4. The parties agree to keep strictly confidential and not to disclose, make known, discuss, relay or in any other manner permit to be known by any person or entity, either directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, the existence or terms of this Agreement or any matter or information contained herein, provided that the parties to this Agreement may disclose the terms hereof if the other party consents in writing to such disclosure or the disclosure is made pursuant to a subpoena or order by a judicial or administrative body or is otherwise required by law.
5. This Agreement shall constitute an absolute bar to any claim, action or suit brought in any court or in arbitration proceedings against BEL by the Owner for compensation arising out of the facts that gave rise to the settlement of compensation for future or subsequent loss or damage caused by the presence of the BELs electrical fixtures and installations on the Owner's property, except that the terms of this Agreement may be enforced through process of law.



6. This Agreement (including in particular the Easement) shall inure to the benefit of BEL, its successors and assigns and shall be binding and enforceable against the Owner, his predecessors and successors in title and assigns.
7. Each party covenants that it/he is making this Settlement Agreement in good faith and declares that it/he does not know of nor has disclosed any information by virtue of which any liability may attach to the other party or any claim made against such other party.
8. Wherever possible, each provision of this Agreement shall be interpreted in such a manner as to be effective and valid under Belize Law, but if any provision hereof shall be prohibited or invalid under Belize Law, such provision shall be ineffective only to the extent of such prohibition or invalidity without invalidating the remaining provisions of the Agreement.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

##### The Property

All that piece or parcel of land situate along the Southern Highway, Stann Creek District, Belize more particularly described in the Transfer Certificate of Title, Volume 41 at Folio No. 22 for an estate in fee simple in possession.

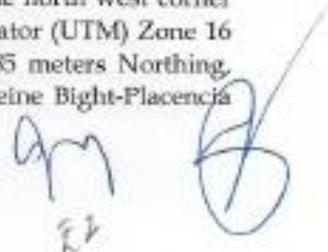
#### SECOND SCHEDULE

##### The Easement Lands

ALL THAT lot, piece or parcel of land, comprising of 14.048 acres, being an 85 feet wide Belize Electricity Limited Electric Transmission right-of-way as shown on Entry No. 20701 of Register No. 38 prepared by J. Javier DePaz, Licensed Land Surveyor and dated the 16th of March 2022, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a concrete pillar being station 5002 at the north west corner of a 3.79 acres block and having Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 16 grid designation 351589.092 meters Easting and 1844850.785 meters Northing, thence northerly along the east limit of the 66 feet wide Seine Bight-Placencia

3



Highway on a grid bearing of 345 degrees 45 minutes and 26 seconds for a grid distance of 147.990 meters to station N9 having UTM Coordinates 351552.640 meters Easting and 1844994.216 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 352 degrees 36 minutes 18 seconds for a grid distance of 100.863 meters to station N10 having UTM Coordinates 351539.658 meters Easting and 1845094.240 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 353 degrees 55 minutes 47 seconds for a grid distance of 106.785 meters to station NA1 having UTM Coordinates 351528.366 meters Easting and 1845200.426 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 345 degrees 28 minutes 07 seconds for a grid distance of 79.886 meters to station NA2 having UTM Coordinates 351508.322 meters Easting and 1845277.757 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 334 degrees 16 minutes 13 seconds for a grid distance of 58.241 meters to station N11 having UTM Coordinates 351483.038 meters Easting and 1845330.224 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 327 degrees 34 minutes 10 seconds for a grid distance of 381.243 meters to station N12 having UTM Coordinates 351278.586 meters Easting and 1845652.009 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 307 degrees 36 minutes 51 seconds for a grid distance of 453.442 meters to station N13 having UTM Coordinates 350919.396 meters Easting and 1845928.763 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 316 degrees 07 minutes 22 seconds for a grid distance of 274.936 meters to Station N14 having UTM Coordinates 350728.834 meters Easting and 1846126.944 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 311 degrees 19 minutes 27 seconds for a grid distance of 189.050 meters to station N15 having UTM Coordinates 350586.860 meters Easting and 1846251.777 meters Northing, thence northerly on a grid bearing of 314 degrees 24 minutes 49 seconds for a grid distance of 413.318 meters to station FD. N17 having UTM Coordinates 350291.624 meters Easting and 1846541.030 meters Northing, thence continuing easterly along the southern limit of a 66 feet wide road reserve on a grid bearing of 95 degrees 41 minutes 40 seconds for a grid distance of 41.415 meters to station N17a having UTM Coordinates 350332.834 meters Easting and 1846536.921 meters Northing, thence southerly along the east boundary of the 85 feet wide B.E.L. right-of-way on a grid bearing of 134 degrees 24 minutes 49 seconds for a grid distance of 380.306 meters to station N15a having UTM Coordinates 350604.490 meters Easting and 1846270.770 meters Northing, thence continuing southerly on a grid bearing of 131 degrees 19 minutes 27 seconds for a distance of 189.437 meters to station N14a having UTM Coordinates 350746.754 meters Easting and 1846145.681 meters Northing, thence southerly on a grid bearing of 136 degrees 07 minutes 22 seconds for a grid distance of 274.094 meters to Station N13a having UTM Coordinates 350936.734 meters Easting and 1845948.107 meters Northing, thence southerly on a grid bearing of 127 degrees 36 minutes 51 seconds for a grid distance of 456.073

4

Handwritten signatures and initials in blue ink. On the left, there is a signature that appears to be 'G. M.'. To its right are the initials 'E. J.'. On the far right is a large, stylized signature or mark that resembles a circle with a vertical line through it and a horizontal line across the middle.

meters to station N12a having UTM Coordinates 351298.007 meters Easting and 1845669.748 meters Northing, thence on a grid bearing of 147 degrees 34 minutes 10 seconds for a grid distance of 387.317 meters to Station N11a having UTM Coordinates 351505.716 meters Easting and 1845342.836 meters Northing, thence on a grid bearing of 154 degrees 16 minutes 13 seconds for a grid distance of 62.297 meters to station NAZ having UTM Coordinates 351532.761 meters Easting and 1845286.715 meters Northing, thence on a grid bearing of 165 degrees 28 minutes 07 seconds for a grid distance of 84.342 metes to station NAI having UTM Coordinates 351553.923 meters Easting 1845205.071 meters Northing, thence on a grid bearing of 173 degrees 55 minutes 47 seconds for a grid distance of 108.402 metes to station N10a having UTM Coordinates 351565.387 meters Easting and 1845097.277 meters Northing, thence southerly on a grid bearing of 172 degrees 36 minutes 18 seconds for a grid distance of 99.010 meters to station N9a having UTM Coordinates 351578.130 meters Easting and 1844999.091 meters Northing, thence southerly on a grid bearing 165 degrees 44 minutes 26 seconds for a grid distance of 146.436 meters to station 5004 having UTM Coordinates 351614.199 Easting and 1844857.166 meters Northing, thence westerly along the norther boundary of 3.79 acre block on a grid bearing of 255 degrees 44 minutes 26 seconds for a grid distance of 25.905 meters back to the point of beginning, situated within TCT Volume 41, Folio 22 in the Blair Atholl area, near Santa Cruz Village, Stann Creek District, Belize.

### THIRD SCHEDULE

#### Terms of Easement

(i) The Owner shall grant and assign unto BEL the full right and liberty to enter upon the Easement Lands at all times by day and by night with or without motor vehicles and hand-drawn equipment and machinery, implements and tools of all sorts and to erect, maintain, repair, renew, replace, rebuild and install on, over and under the Easement Lands such facilities including poles, towers, anchors, guys, cables, wires, transformers and underground ducts and any other equipment of whatever type and description without limitation as may be required for the transmission of electrical energy and if required, to remove, cut and trim all trees, shrubbery, crops and other things growing on the Easement Lands to facilitate traversing the Easement Lands and the installation, maintenance and renewal of the facilities for the transmission and distribution of electrical energy to hold the said rights unto BEL and its successors and assigns forever.

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(ii) This Easement is granted subject to the condition that BEL shall carry out its activities on the Easement Lands in such a manner as to minimize the interference with the Owner's reasonable enjoyment thereof and that in the event it is necessary to disturb the Easement Lands during the course of its activities, BEL shall restore the Easement Lands to as near as reasonably possible to its former condition upon completion of those activities.

(iii) The Owner or its agents, servants or assigns or any person claiming under or through it shall not construct or place on the Easement Lands any building or obstruction with the exception of removable sections of fencing and shall not excavate, dig, fill in or in any way alter the grade on the Easement Lands without the prior written consent of BEL, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

SIGNED by the Owner

in the presence of

WITNESS

SIGNED by John Mencias, Chief )  
Executive Officer BELIZE )  
ELECTRICITY LIMITED )

in the presence of

SECRETARY

JOHN MENCIAS



## **Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)**

**Prepared for and presented to:  
Belize Electricity Limited (BEL)  
Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation Project (ERCAP)**

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## ACRONYMS

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| BEL     | Belize Electricity Limited  |
| ERCAP   | Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation                                |
| GBV     | Gender-based violence   |
| GoB     | Government of Belize  |
| GRM     | Grievance Redress Mechanism   |
| GRS     | WB's Grievance Redress Service  |
| HRRS    | Human Resource Relations and Services Department                        |
| ICT     | Information and Communication Technology                                |
| MHDFIPA | Ministry of Human Development, Families and Indigenous People's Affairs |
| MPUEL   | Ministry of Public Utilities, Energy and Logistics                      |
| NMS     | National Meteorological Service   |
| PAPs    | Project Affected Persons  |
| PSC     | Project Steering Committee  |
| PMU     | Project Management Unit   |
| SEA     | Sexual Exploitation and Abuse   |
| SH      | Sexual Harassment   |
| SMS     | Short Message Service   |
| WB      | World Bank  |

## DEFINITIONS

**Compensation:** Payment in cash or in kind for an asset or a resource that is acquired or affected by a project, at the time the asset needs to be replaced.

**Disadvantaged or vulnerable** refers to those who may be more likely to be adversely affected by the project impacts and/or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project's benefits. Such an individual/group is also more likely to be excluded from/unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and as such may require specific measures and/or assistance to do so. This will take into account considerations relating to age, including the elderly and minors, and including in circumstances where they may be separated from their family, the community or other individuals upon which they depend.

**Easement** according to the Registered Land Act Chapter 194 of the Laws of Belize means a right attached to private land which allows the proprietor of the land either to use the land of another in a particular manner or to restrict its use to a particular extent but does not include a profit.

**Entitlement** means the range of measures comprising cash or in-kind compensation, relocation cost, income rehabilitation assistance, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation which are due to restoration to PAPs, depending on the type and nature of their losses, to restore their social and economic base.

**Gender-based violence (GBV)** is an umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is based on socially ascribed (that is, gender) differences between male and female individuals. GBV includes acts that inflict physical, mental, or sexual harm or suffering; threats of such acts; and coercion and other deprivations of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life (IASC 2015).

**Grievance** is defined as an issue, concern, problem, claim (perceived or actual), or complaint that an individual or group wants the project to address and resolve.

**Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)** is a set of arrangements that enable local communities, employees, contractors, consultant, outgrowers, and other affected stakeholders to raise grievances with the investor and seek redress when they perceive a negative impact arising from the investor's activities. It is a key way to mitigate, manage, and resolve potential or realized negative impacts, as well as fulfill obligations under international human rights law and contribute to positive relations with communities and employees (UNCTAD; World Bank, 2018).

**Involuntary resettlement** refers to project-related land acquisition or restrictions on land use may cause physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land or loss of shelter), economic displacement (loss of land, assets or access to assets, including those that lead to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood), or both. The term "involuntary resettlement" refers to these impacts. Resettlement is considered involuntary when affected persons or communities do not have the right to refuse land acquisition or restrictions on

land use that result in displacement.

**Land acquisition** refers to all methods of obtaining land for project purposes, which may include outright purchase, expropriation of property and acquisition of access rights, such as easements or rights of way. Land acquisition may also include: (a) acquisition of unoccupied or unutilized land whether or not the landholder relies upon such land for income or livelihood purposes; (b) repossession of public land that is used or occupied by individuals or households; and (c) project impacts that result in land being submerged or otherwise rendered unusable or inaccessible. "Land" includes anything growing on or permanently affixed to land, such as crops, buildings and other improvements, and appurtenant water bodies.

**Project Affected Person** refers to an individual who suffers loss of assets or investments, land, and property and/or access to natural and/or economical resources as a result of the project activities and to whom compensation is due.

**Proprietor** means the person registered under the Registered Land Act as the owner of land or a lease or a charge.

**Sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA): Sexual exploitation** is a facet of GBV that is defined as any actual or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power, or trust for sexual purposes, including but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially, or politically from the sexual exploitation of another. **Sexual abuse** is further defined as "The actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions" (IASC 2016). In the context of Bank-supported projects, SEA occurs against a beneficiary or member of the community.

**Sexual harassment** is defined as any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favor or other verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature which unreasonably interferes with work, alters or is made a condition of employment, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment. Sexual harassment occurs between personnel and staff (IASC 2015).

## **INTRODUCTION**

A grievance is defined for this mechanism as an issue, concern, problem, claim (perceived or actual), or complaint that an individual or group wants the project to address and resolve.

A Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is a set of arrangements that enable local communities, employees, contractors, consultants, outgrowers, and other affected stakeholders to raise grievances with the investor and seek redress when they perceive a negative impact arising from the investor's activities. It is a key way to mitigate, manage, and resolve potential or realized negative impacts, as well as fulfill obligations under international human rights law and contribute to positive relations with communities and employees (UNCTAD; World Bank, 2018).

## **PURPOSE**

The World Bank's (WB) projects are required to have a project level and resettlement-related GRM in accordance with the WB Operational Policy OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement. The mechanism is designed to deal with issues and grievances about the project that may be raised by anyone, including Project Affected Persons (PAPs). The GRM is the official process designed to enhance consultation and participation of individuals and communities through the voicing of their concerns, dissatisfaction, or complaints related to the project, including environmental and social concerns, the process of valuation, redress for perceived aggrievement on compensation entitlement and acquisition of land, loss of assets or access to assets, resettlement, non-fulfillment of contracts, complaints about contractors and workers, and any other matter that they may consider an issue. The GRM also provides an avenue for direct input on the project-level activities implemented by Belize Electricity Limited (BEL).

The GRM also serves to increase accountability, transparency, and responsiveness in the relationship between the Project Management Unit (PMU) and individuals and communities at the project level as an important part of stakeholder involvement in the implementation of the project. The grievance mechanism should be easily understandable and accessible to ensure that concerns are addressed promptly to minimize inconvenience and disruption to all parties involved. Importantly, the grievance mechanism supports the consultation process by anticipating and addressing any potential issues that may challenge the implementation of the project.

## **OBJECTIVE**

The main objective of the GRM is to receive complaints and concerns to facilitate effective, timely, impartial, and transparent resolution of project-related concerns and disputes to avoid a lengthy and costly judicial process or other issues that can affect project implementation.

## **SOURCES OF GRIEVANCES**

The GRM is designed to review and resolve any issues or grievances related to social, environmental, involuntary resettlement problems, and any other project-related issues that may arise from project implementation. Project activities and implementation can affect people's lives in different ways, so the GRM is easily accessible and is gender-sensitive and culturally appropriate to all sections of affected communities or individuals. Some issues that may emerge during resettlement and other project-related complaints during implementation that can cause delay and require dispute resolution include:

- Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment
- Traffic disruption
- Timing of works
- Accident on work site
- Quality of work
- Unsafe or harmful working environment
- Child labor
- Forced labor
- Environmental concerns
- Compensation entitlement
- Types and levels of compensation
- Compensation policy
- Change in the decision of compensation by a PAP such as land-for-land rather than cash payment or demand for more compensation
- Delays to payment of compensation
- Disputed ownership of affected land or asset
- Land acquisition
- Destruction or loss of land or assets
- BEL's dangerous tree removal on the edge of the easement corridor and possible concerns by PAPs
- Involuntary resettlement
- Transitional assistance for livelihood restoration

## **AWARENESS RAISING**

Individuals and communities, including PAPs, should be fully informed of their rights to seek redress for their project-related concerns or grievances from early in the process to achieve transparency and understanding between themselves and the project implementers. For the GRM to be effective, the PMU should conduct public awareness to make sure that individuals and communities are informed of their grievance redress options, types of grievances eligible to use the GRM, how and where to register their project-related complaints, their right to confidential and anonymous reporting, the information that should be included in a complaint, documents and evidence in support of the complaint, and the procedures of the GRM, and access to the GRM, including being able to invoke it at any time and who the contact

persons are and their contact information. They should also be informed on the roles of different institutions and stakeholders, such as the WB. Lastly, they should be made aware of their options to appeal a decision of the PMU, executing agencies, or Project Steering Committee (PSC) by accessing the WB's Grievance Redress Service (GRS) or their right to seek redress in a Court of Law.

The first step of public awareness is to inform the public of the existence of a grievance mechanism. A communication and awareness campaign will be carried out by the Corporate Communication Department in collaboration with the PMU and Social Specialist to disseminate the aforementioned information and contacts of point persons to the public, contractors, sub-contractors, and any other relevant entities through a variety of methods. The Corporate Communication Department handles the dissemination of visual information shown below from two to six. The Social Specialist, PMU, and its project units are responsible for engaging individuals, PAPs, communities, and stakeholders through face-to-face or other interfaces as described below. All dissemination techniques will use culturally relevant media and ensure that the information is presented in languages and reading levels that are inclusive of all individuals and communities. These will include:

1. face-to-face formal and informal meetings; telephone or virtual meetings
2. short ads through public media – radio, television, and newspaper
3. visual materials through flyers and posters on public notice boards in the neighboring villages and municipalities
4. visual materials through flyers and posters at the project sites
5. information on BEL's website and social media platforms
6. Short Message Service (SMS) text messaging

The methods that will be used for the communication and public awareness campaign have considered the limitations to public meetings and community gatherings during the COVID-19 pandemic. The COVID-19 restrictions are based on Belize national law which includes social distancing, face masks, and avoidance of public gatherings to reduce the risks of virus transmission. Furthermore, WB's Technical Note: "Public Consultations and Stakeholder Engagement in WB-supported operations when there are constraints on conducting public meetings, March 20, 2020" guides consultations for projects under implementation and preparation. Therefore, the communication and awareness campaign and methods described above, have considered the:

- avoidance of public gatherings and the minimization of direct interaction between project agencies and affected people, but where possible and necessary, smaller meetings may be held
- the level of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) penetration among individuals and communities
- the diversification of communication and greater reliance on social media and online channels
- the employment of traditional channels of communications (i.e., radio, television, and newspaper)

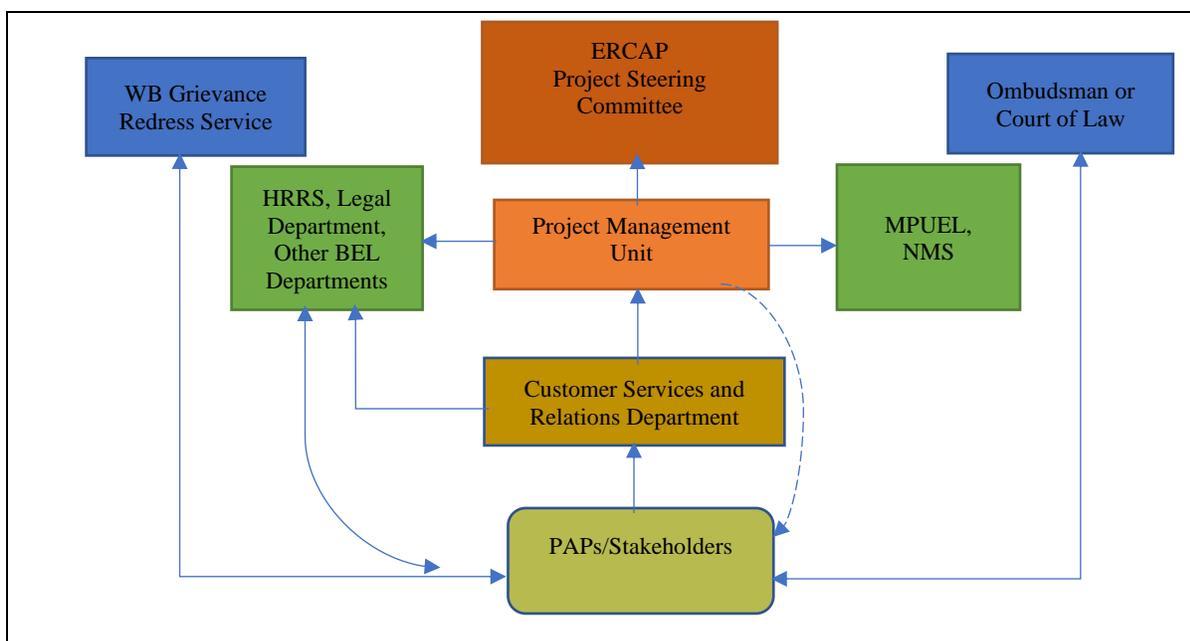


## STRUCTURE OF GRM

The structure of the GRM is established with consideration of BEL’s Project Operations Manual which presupposes that ERCAP will be implemented by multiple agencies. The overall responsibility for the implementation and coordination of the project activities among various executing agencies – Ministry of Public Utilities, Energy and Logistics (MPUEL) and National Meteorological Service (NMS) - and broader stakeholders and citizens is with BEL. Figure 1 illustrates the structure of the GRM. The first tier represents the initial step of the grievance process when a project-level complaint is submitted by any individual or community to the Customer Services and Relations Department of BEL or in the case of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA and SH) to the Human Resource Relations and Services Department (HRRS). The second tier is the Customer Services and Relations Department that refers the complaint to the PMU. The third tier is the PMU that registers, sorts, investigates, prioritizes, and attempts to address the grievance but may at times require the support of the Legal Department, other relevant departments within BEL, or the executing agencies for the implementation of the resolution. The fourth tier is the Project Steering Committee (PSC) which is established to provide high-level guidance during project implementation and make final decisions on registered grievances that are classified as medium or high risk to the project. The PMU will be responsible for providing responses to all complainants.

Any individual or community that feels that their grievances are not adequately or satisfactorily addressed can submit complaints to the GRS (see below) or seek redress from the Office of the Ombudsman or a Court of Law.

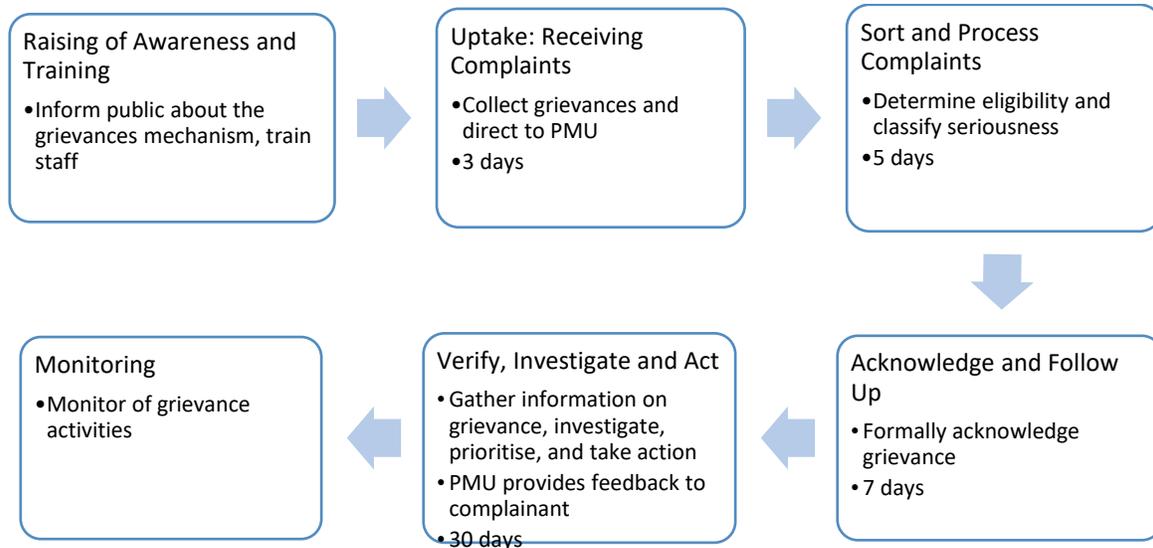
Figure 1: GRM Structure



## GRM ADMINISTRATION PROCEDURES

The complaint handling process of the GRM is divided into four main sections: Uptake: Receiving Complaints; Sort and Process Complaints; Acknowledge and Follow Up; and Evaluate, Investigate and Act. The handling process of the GRM is proposed to be completed within 30 days of receipt of the complaint or the shortest time possible.

Figure 2: GRM Process and Timeline



### Uptake: Receiving Complaints

Any person who wishes to submit a project-level complaint will have access to a simple and confidential process of registration to claims of grievance to BEL. The Customer Services and Relations Department is responsible for first receiving direct complaints or concerns, anonymously if desired, through telephone, email, or in person. During consultations or the communication and awareness campaign, the public will be informed of and provided with a toll-free number that they can call to submit complaints verbally and a WhatsApp number to message the Customer Services and Relations Department to initiate the complaint process. The Customer Services and Relations Department through its email, toll-free, and WhatsApp numbers will be the principal contact, as shown in Table 1. Complainants will be provided with the options to detail their complaint via telephone, email, or WhatsApp so that the Customer Services and Relations Department can fill out the Grievance Form without the need for a signature (see Grievance Form in Appendix 1) or to access the online form on BEL's website.

Complaints can also be submitted to the Customer Services and Relations Department at each BEL branch office, if open during the pandemic. A Grievance Form will be provided to a complainant by the Customer Services and Relations Department if in-person and the

individual may be assisted to fill out the form if requested. Each hardcopy of the grievance form will provide the contact details of the point persons. The complainant is encouraged to sign the grievance form, when possible. If the complainant is not able to write the complaint or requires assistance in filling out the form, the Customer Services and Relations Department or BEL staff will assist him or her. The Customer Services and Relations Department as the principal contact must emphasize to the complainant that anonymous reporting is acceptable and that all reports will be strictly confidential. There are, however, emergencies when a complainant, such as a PAP, may desire to speak directly to a representative of PMU. The Customer Services and Relations Representative will direct them to the Assistant Project Manager or Procurement Consultant.

Complaints can also be submitted online on BEL's website. The complaint procedure, online Grievance Form, and contact information of point persons will be provided on BEL's website: [Grievance Redress Mechanism \(bel.com.bz\)](http://Grievance_Redress_Mechanism_(bel.com.bz)) and social media page: <https://www.facebook.com/BelizeElectricityLimited> for easy access by the public.

The public, including PAPs, can also communicate their project-level complaints to BEL field staff at the worksite who will then provide the complainant with a hardcopy of a Grievance Form and contact details of the point persons or ensure that urgent complaints are communicated to the point persons shown in Table 1. The field staff are only responsible to provide complainants information on the grievance mechanism and a Grievance Form, particularly those from rural communities who may not have access to internet or a hardcopy of the Grievance Form, or the contact details of the point persons. However, the field staff are not to fill out the Grievance Form since it may infringe on anonymity. Similarly, project-level complaints through telephone that are inadvertently received or forwarded to the Corporate Communication Department and/or the Control Centre should be redirected to the Customer Services and Relations Department during the day or the online complaint option after working hours.

Grievances related to SEA and SH should be forwarded to HRRS and handled by BEL's appointed Employee Relations Coordinator. The contact of the Employee Relations Coordinator is provided in Table 1. The complaint procedure is detailed under the 'Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment (SEA and SH)' section below.

The information of the point persons are as follows:

Table 1: Contact Information of Point Persons

| Name                                       | Organization    | Position                                       | Contact Number   | Contact Email Address  |
|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Customer Services and Relations Department | BEL             | Customer Services and Relations Representative | Toll free: 0-800-235-2273<br>WhatsApp:<br>Belize District-613-0672;<br>Corozal and Orange Walk-613-0673;<br>Cayo-613-0674;<br>Stann Creek and Toledo-613-0675;<br>All Cayes-613-1976 | <a href="mailto:BELCare@bel.com.bz">BELCare@bel.com.bz</a>                 |
| Kareem Thimbrel                            | PMU, BEL        | Assistant Project Manager                      | 227-0954 or 610-0839   | <a href="mailto:Kareem.Thimbrel@bel.com.bz">Kareem.Thimbrel@bel.com.bz</a> |
| Marcia Faux                                | HRRS            | Employee Relations Coordinator                 | 610-0595   | <a href="mailto:Marcia.Faux@bel.com.bz">Marcia.Faux@bel.com.bz</a>         |
|  |                 |  |  |  |
| Greg Nunez                                 | Consultant, BEL | Social Specialist                              | 620-8799   | <a href="mailto:greg.s.nunez@gmail.com">greg.s.nunez@gmail.com</a>         |

Each project-related complaint after receipt and completion of the Grievance Form (hardcopy or online) will be forwarded to the PMU by the Customer Services and Relations Department, except for SEA and SH complaints. As mentioned earlier, SEA and SH complaints are to be directed to HRRS. The responsibility for registering and consolidating the grievances will be that of the PMU and vetted by the Assistant Project Manager who is responsible for the day-to-day management of ERCAP.

The complaint submitted through the online or hardcopy Grievance Form will be registered in an electronic Grievance Log in Microsoft Excel (see sample Grievance Log in Appendix 2). The Grievance Log will be stored electronically to easily record and track individual grievances based on case management and the assigning of a reference number for each complaint. The hardcopy Grievance Forms will be filed and stored by the PMU at the BEL Magazine Road Compound. The filing of grievances is important to accurate record-keeping and follow-up for project action. The process of receiving and registering complaints should occur within three (3) working days.

In summary, the receiving and registering of complaints should follow these guidelines:

- 1) The Customer Services and Relations Department receives direct complaints or concerns through telephone, email, or in person.
- 2) Complainants will be provided with the options to detail their complaint via telephone, email, or WhatsApp so that the Customer Services and Relations Department can fill out the Grievance Form or to access the online form on BEL's website.
- 3) Complaints via telephone, email, or WhatsApp should be detailed so that the Customer Services and Relations Department can fill out the Grievance Form.
- 4) Complaints can be submitted online on BEL's website.
- 5) If in-person, a Grievance Form will be provided to a complainant by the Customer Services and Relations Department and the individual may be assisted to fill out the form if requested.
- 6) BEL field staff can provide complainants with a hardcopy of a Grievance Form and contact details of the point persons or ensure that urgent complaints are communicated to the point persons. The field staff are not to fill out the Grievance Form since it may infringe on anonymity.
- 7) Any complaints through telephone that are inadvertently received or forwarded to the Corporate Communication Department and/or the Control Centre should be redirected to the Customer Services and Relations Department during the day or the online complaint option after working hours.
- 8) Grievances related to SEA and SH should be forwarded to HRRS and handled by BEL's appointed Employee Relations Coordinator.
- 9) Each project-related complaint (except SEA and SH) after completion of the Grievance Form (hardcopy or online) will be forwarded to the PMU by the Customer Services and Relations Department.
- 10) The PMU will register the complaints in an electronic Grievance Log in Microsoft Excel.

#### Sort and Process Complaints

The PMU will determine if a complaint is eligible to be considered a grievance. If it is eligible, the seriousness and complexity of the complaint will be established. Eligibility will be established based on four criteria:

- i. The complaint relates to the project
- ii. The complaint falls within the scope of issues that the GRM is designed and authorized to address
- iii. The complaint is submitted by a person or community that is directly connected to or has a reasonable interest in the project
- iv. The complaint is made while the project is under preparation, active, or has closed for less than 15 months

Rejection of a complaint may be based on the complaint or complainant not being of relevance to the project, or that the GRM is not suitable or authorized to address the complaint because there are more appropriate institutions or agencies to address the issue. The complainant will be adequately engaged to determine if the complaint is eligible since a

complainant may at times misrepresent their grievance or provide incomplete information. The complainant will be informed through correspondence if their complaint is rejected and the reasons for the rejection. Regardless of the eligibility or ineligibility of the complaint, it will be logged for reference. Both the Grievance Form and Grievance Log seeks clarity on the complaint, so the complainant is required to provide specific details about the incident or grievance. This is important to determine the nature of the grievance and its eligibility to the GRM.

Based on the information provided in the Grievance Form and the engagement of the complainant, the PMU will classify the complaint in terms of its seriousness as 'low,' 'medium' or 'high' to affect the project. The classification of complaints is to inform the complaint handling process to determine which complaints can be resolved with minimal intervention and which will go through an extensive investigation and intervention process. Complaints that are classified as 'medium' or 'high' may require the support of the Legal Department for resolution regarding any legal implications or the involvement of the PSC and WB if the project may be severely affected. The classification is as follows:

- i. Low – concern or complaint is about project activities that can be easily resolved through dialogue or minor intervention within one week of reporting, such as minor inconveniences or low awareness of project details that require clarity by BEL and its representatives.
- ii. Medium – concern or complaint may require significant intervention or extensive investigation from other BEL departments, executing agencies, PSC, or require guidance from the WB, which may take up to 30 days to resolve.
- iii. High – concern or complaint is based on non-compliance issues that may take more than 30 days to resolve and can result in refusal of participation by stakeholders, delay in project activities, increase in the cost of implementation, or require financial remedy. For example, incidents of sexual misconduct, payment of compensation, legal redress by PAP, accidents, injuries, fatalities, etc. The WB must be informed of any non-compliance issues within 24 to 48 hours.

The sorting and processing of complaints should occur within five (5) working days.

#### Acknowledge and Follow Up

Each complaint and the basis of the complaint will be acknowledged by the PMU in some correspondence to the complainant. The correspondence will clearly outline the grievance process and the contact person of BEL. BEL will respond and acknowledge the complaint within seven (7) working days and provide periodic updates to the complainant on the status of their grievance until resolution.

#### Verify, Investigate and Act

This final step involves gathering information about the grievance to further understand and resolve it. Different types of project-level grievances will require different follow-up actions. The classification of each grievance in the Grievance Log will determine the appropriate course of action and assign priority to each grievance. Grievances classified as 'low' that require intervention to re-establish consensus or provide clarity on implementation activities may be resolved through verbal dialogue or correspondence or email exchange. Documentation will, however, still be required to show that the situation was resolved, and a response was provided. Other grievances classified as 'medium' or 'high' may require more extensive investigations such as complaints of unfair employment practices by contractors at the worksite, complaints by a community about the destruction of a shared asset, forced labor, child labor, or allegations of sexual misconduct. They can also include project-level site verification by BEL, which includes a check on transmission lines, document structures and line information, actual occupation, and description of site contents.

The classification of complaints will inform the extent of the investigation process and each complaint will be prioritized based on the investigation of the PMU or its designated BEL representative who will assess the issues raised at the project level. The PMU will review the investigation results, further determine mitigating actions and costs, and take appropriate actions to address the grievance and facilitate activities to move forward. If the grievance cannot be settled at the project level or within the stated period, the PMU will seek guidance from the PSC of ERCAP and the WB.

The WB should be informed of any non-compliance issues within 24 to 48 hours of BEL being aware of the non-compliance issue. Follow-up actions in response to grievances are to be taken within an agreed timeframe. The Grievance Log considers the corrective actions and progress deadlines, feedback to the complainant, and resolution to grievances. The Grievance Log also provides evidence of satisfaction by the complainant through personal signature or testimony. All attempts should be made to resolve a grievance within 30 days of receipt of the complaint or the shortest time possible, but the response time will depend on the complexity of the complaint. For example, some high-risk complaints may require more intervention and the involvement of the PSC and WB which may take longer than the prescribed 30 days to resolve. The PMU will report to the complainant on the progress or delays to address a grievance.

If these attempts fail to address the grievance, individuals or communities can submit their complaints to the GRS and have the right to seek redress for non-resolution of issues through the Office of the Ombudsman or litigation through a Court of Law, but every effort should be made to reduce unnecessary litigation that may adversely affect project implementation by resolving grievances through the GRM. The GRM is designed to resolve disputes promptly in the interest of all parties which would likely take a long time in the Courts.

#### **WB'S GRIEVANCE REDRESS SERVICE**

The GRS for individuals and communities to submit complaints directly if they are or believe they will be adversely affected by a WB-supported project that is under preparation, active,

or has ended for less than 15 months. The GRS should ideally only be accessed if the project grievance mechanism has first been utilized without an acceptable resolution. The GRS ensures that grievances are promptly reviewed and addressed. The complaint must be submitted in writing and addressed to the GRS. The process to submit complaints to the GRS is provided at <http://www.worldbank.org/GRS>. The process on how to submit complaints to the WB Inspection Panel is provided at <http://www.inspectionpanel.org>. Completed grievance forms will also be accepted by email at [grievances@worldbank.org](mailto:grievances@worldbank.org), or fax at +1-202-614-7313, or by letter addressed to:

The WB Grievance Redress Service (GRS)  
MSN MC 10-1018 NW, Washington, DC 20433, USA

### **SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT (SEA AND SH)**

The WB has articulated its position on protecting staff members and the people and communities it serves by linking it as a part of its institution's mission of ending poverty and promoting shared prosperity. This is translated into a commitment to provide a safe working environment that is free from gender-based violence (GBV). Likewise, BEL has articulated several policies aimed at promoting a safe working environment by prescribing and managing the appropriate conduct of their employees, individuals or groups engaged in business activity on its behalf. Policy 2.16 – Business Ethics Enforcement Policy, Policy 2.9 – Business Ethics, and Policy 5.04 – Respectful Workplace are three of these policies.

This GRM adopts the WB's zero tolerance of SEA and SH and BEL's Respectful Workplace Policy's position against SH, and the Business Ethics Enforcement Policy's empowerment of employees by ensuring that any situation arising at the project level can be reported. The complaints permitted under this GRM include being a victim or witness of SEA and SH perpetrated by any employee, including staff from BEL, National Meteorological Service (NMS), Ministry of Public Utilities, Energy and Logistics (MPUEL) and other relevant government agencies, consultants, contractors, sub-contractors, road workers, and others.

SEA is against project beneficiaries or members of project-affected communities. Since WB financed projects may introduce goods, benefits, or services to a project-affected community, a power differential between the project worker who uses access to the goods, benefits, or services to extract gain or favor from those who seek them can be created. If the project worker uses this differential power to extract sexual gain, he is sexually exploiting a project beneficiary. These may include engaging in sexual activity with minors or child sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, and other forms of gender-based violence.

SH occurs between personnel or staff and is defined by WB Group's policy "Eradicating Harassment in the WB Group" as any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favor, or other verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature which unreasonably interferes with work, alters or is made a condition of employment, or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment. SH can take the form of a single incident or a repeated pattern, it can be subtle or persistent, and it can occur between individuals of the same sex or opposite sexes. SH includes:



- unsolicited requests for sexual favors
- requests for sexual favors linked to career prospects
- unwanted physical contact
- visual displays of degrading sexual images
- sexually suggestive conduct
- offensive remarks of a sexual nature

BEL's Respectful Workplace Policy further specifies that the types of behaviour that constitute workplace harassment by a member or employee of BEL may occur:

- in the working environment, or
- anywhere else as a result of employment responsibilities or employment relationships. It includes but is not limited to harassment:
  - at the office
  - at the worksite
  - at office related social functions
  - in the course of work assignment outside the office
  - at work related conferences or training sessions
  - during work related travel
  - over the telephone

This GRM along with the Business Ethics Enforcement Policy and Respectful Workplace Policy of BEL seeks to strengthen the reporting and handling of incidents and complaints of SEA and SH at the project level. There is particular emphasis on contractors, sub-contractors, and BEL field staff to report any incidents that come to their attention during the implementation of the project. Interactions between supervisors, peers, subordinates, and other work situations at the project level should be respectful and courteous, and free from hostility or intimidation. Regardless of the cultural views and ascriptions of any individual or group, harassment based on race, gender, nationality, religion, sexual orientation, disability, or age is unacceptable.

Any individual who feels that he or she is being subjected to harassment can make his or her disapproval known to the individual(s) concerned and ask that the behavior stops. However, if the circumstances make that too threatening, the GRM is the grievance mechanism that can be used to formally report their concerns or allegations. Notwithstanding the complainant's satisfaction with the resolution under the GRM, they have the right to seek redress through the GRS or make a formal report to legal authorities for a criminal investigation. The addressing of inappropriate behaviors in an early and timely manner is an important responsibility that is expected from all parties involved in the project.

#### *Follow-Up on Complaints*

As with other complaints, all reports of SEA and SH will be acknowledged and investigated until a resolution is determined. Individuals and communities should feel that they can trust the reporting mechanism and the resulting investigation and resolution. Therefore, all

allegations of SEA and SH must be managed quickly and effectively, and the reporting process should be as easy as for other complaints. BEL through its HRRS is responsible for the investigation of every formal written complaint of SEA and SH and the imposition of disciplinary measures when a complaint is substantiated. Additionally, they are to provide advice and support to the complainant of SEA and SH, informing the complainant and respondent of the outcomes of the investigation, and the maintenance of records.

While the same procedures of reporting are applied for SEA and SH complaints, every complaint of a sexual nature is to be classified as “high” and a diligent resolution sought. Each complaint will be handled with extreme care and sensitivity; therefore, all GBV related complaints will be handled by BEL’s appointed Employee Relations Coordinator and forwarded to the Social Specialist for his attention and registering of complaint on a special form for SEA, SH and GBV (see Appendix 3: [GBV Complaint Log.xlsx](#)). Only the Employee Relations Coordinator and the Social Specialist will receive and have access to case level information. In addition, SEA/SH/GBV cases will be logged separately from other cases and identifiable information will not be included in the log. This is to ensure that all persons who may wish to raise concerns in confidence can be assured that their concerns will be dealt with impartially and sensitively.

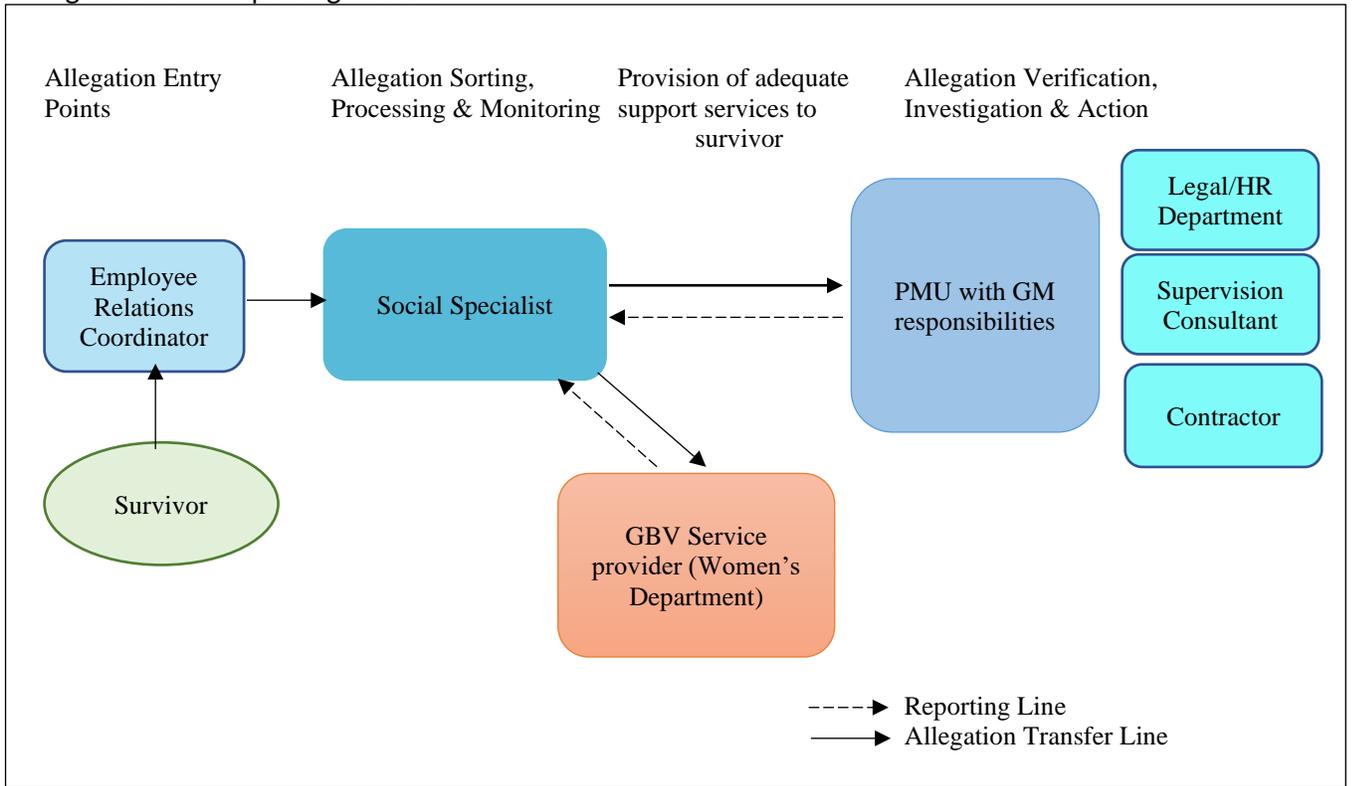
As such, the procedure to address a complaint of SEA and SH is as follows:

1. BEL permits the anonymous reporting of suspected SEA and SH incidents through written communication and telephone to the Customer Services and Relations Department and/or directly to the HRRS and/or online facility managed by EthicsPoint, a third-party provider of confidential, anonymous reporting via telephone number (001) 866-294-5534 or website: [www.ethicspoint.com](http://www.ethicspoint.com).
2. In the event of an SEA and SH complaint by or against any employee, including staff from BEL, NMS, MPUEL and other relevant government agencies, consultants, contractors, sub-contractors, road workers, and others, the Customer Services and Relations Department should forward the complaint to the Employee Relations Coordinator who is responsible to investigate the matter in a discreet and confidential manner. The investigation may include private discussions with the complainant, the alleged perpetrator, and any witnesses.
3. The Employee Relations Coordinator should inform the Social Specialist of the receipt of a complaint of SEA and SH.
4. The Employee Relations Coordinator should meet with the complainant to assess the complaint and determine what further action needs to be taken. In this regard, the Employee Relations Coordinator acts as an Internal Mediator in considering the matter.
5. The Employee Relations Coordinator will document the details of any meetings with the complainant and the alleged perpetrator. If, as a result of these meetings, the matter is resolved to all parties’ satisfaction, then the internal procedure will end. All

documentation will remain in the possession of the Employee Relations Coordinator for a period of seven (7) years after which time it is destroyed.

6. The Employee Relations Coordinator shall consider the facts of the case and recommend corrective action as deemed appropriate in the best interests of BEL and the individual(s). Such action may include counseling, disciplinary warning, transfer, demotion, termination, or other action as deemed appropriate.
7. If the matter is not resolved by the Employee Relations Coordinator, the investigation is then handed over to a Neutral Investigator who serves as an external mediator. The Neutral Investigator will conduct an investigation of the complaint and submit a written report to the Manager of HRRS. Therefore, the case will either be closed if no SEA or SH has been deemed to occur or if SEA or SH is deemed to have occurred, the Manager, Human Resources through the Employee Relations Coordinator will utilize the findings of the Neutral Investigator.
8. The alleged perpetrator has the right to appeal disciplinary action resulting from a SEA and SH incident. The appeal should be made directly to the Manager of HRRS who will serve as the final arbitrator in the case.
9. If the complainant is unsatisfied with the resolution under the GRM, they have the right to seek redress through the GRS or make a formal report to legal authorities for a criminal investigation.
10. Some complainants may require psychosocial support or legal and justice-related services as a part of addressing their grievance. Referral to the relevant professionals for issues related to SEA and SH, with the survivor's informed consent, is considered the best recourse to provide a supportive and protective environment for GBV survivors. Accordingly, the Employee Relations Coordinator and the Social Specialist will ensure that necessary cases are referred to the Women's Department in the Ministry of Human Development, Families and Indigenous People's Affairs (MHDFIPA) that provides support services for adults and children in understanding their rights, applicable laws, making a formal police report and support in a Court of Law. Women's Department accepts telephone complaints at 227-7397 or walk-in complaints at 26 Albert Street Belize City, Belize. BEL also provides support for employees through the Employee Assistance Program.
11. All records of complaints, including contents or meetings interviews, results of investigations and other relevant material will be kept confidential by the Employee Relations Coordinator, except where disclosure is required by disciplinary or other corrective process.
12. The Employee Relations Coordinator should inform the Social Specialist of the outcome of the case, which will be registered in the GBV Complaint Log. The reporting obligations and monitoring indicators to the WB is detailed in the 'GRM Monitoring and Reporting' section.

Figure 3: GBV Reporting Process



The Employee Relations Coordinator will ensure that once a complaint is resolved that the situation is closely monitored so that all parties can transition back to their assigned work, or the community member is satisfied as early as possible and that there is no repeat of the inappropriate behavior. The GRM has no authority to trigger prosecution against an alleged perpetrator. It is dependent on the complainant's desire to place an official complaint with the employer. If the complainant does not wish to file an official complaint, then the complaint is considered closed. If the complainant proceeds with the complaint, the case will be reviewed as established in this section.

BEL as the party who employs the contractor, consultant, or alleged perpetrator may decide on appropriate disciplinary actions. Accordingly, disciplinary actions for perpetrators are to be in line with its established code of conduct, which may include:

- informal or formal warnings
- additional training
- loss of salary
- transfer
- demotion
- suspension or termination of employment (with or without payment of salary)

report to the police or other authorities as warranted.

### *Confidentiality*

If the complainant is concerned about his or her identity being compromised, the GRM allows for completely anonymous and confidential reporting of complaints. Complainants are still required to provide enough information in the GBV Complaint Log that will enable a meaningful review of the situation. The reporting mechanism, the Employee Relations Coordinator, and the Social Specialist must undertake measures to prevent or minimize the stigma and harm to the most vulnerable groups, particularly women and girls. As a part of the training (see below) to use the GRM, project staff and the other relevant stakeholders must be taught how to maintain anonymity, confidentiality, and privacy to preserve the safety of the complainant during the data collection and investigation period, and to the point of resolution. Only the Employee Relations Coordinator, Social Specialist and specific staff required to address disciplinary actions will be aware of the case, but only the Employee Relations Coordinator and Social Specialist will receive and have access to case level information. Staff will treat the situation with seriousness and respect, and refrain from trivializing or discussing the complaint with others.

### *Freedom from Retaliation*

A person who informs a BEL staff, consultant, contractor, sub-contractor, or peer, or registers a complaint of SEA and SH through the grievance mechanism should not be subjected to retaliation. In keeping with WB's Staff Rule 8.01 that prohibits retaliation against a person who files a complaint in good faith, at the project level, individuals and communities should feel confident to make a report without any reprisal that can adversely affect their employment or beneficiary status stemming from the registering of a complaint, using the GRS, or seeking legal redress.

The Respectful Workplace Policy also emphasises BEL's commitment to the protection of a complainant through its intolerance for any retaliation against an employee who reports an incident of harassment. The Business Ethics Enforcement Policy empowers all directors, officers, and employees of BEL to report illegal or unethical conduct without threat of retaliation, such as termination, demotion, transfer, or discrimination. Likewise, it permits the anonymous reporting of suspected violations.

### **TRAINING**

The BEL staff who will be responsible to engage with the grievance process will be trained by the Social Specialist on the purpose, objective, structure, procedures, and monitoring of the GRM. The training should sensitize staff on the value of public consultation and opposing views, cultural factors of communities, rights of individuals and communities to access the grievance mechanism confidentially and without reprisal, and the importance of grievance resolution. The training should also improve their capacity at the project level to deal with allegations of SEA and SH.

The training should include members of:

- i. Customer Services and Relations Department who will receive complaints and forward them to the PMU
- ii. PMU staff who will evaluate complaints and take corrective actions
- iii. Transmission Team who will be responsible for field evaluations
- iv. Legal Department staff who will consider any legal implications to grievances
- v. Corporate Communication Department who will assist in Awareness Campaign
- vi. Distribution Operations Department
- vii. Human Resource Relations and Services Department (HRRS)
- viii. Contractors and staff working in the field

### TIMEFRAME FOR GRM

The GRM will function throughout the project implementation period and will be introduced to the public during the communication and awareness campaign. It cannot be overstated the importance of timely redress of project-level grievances to the implementation and completion of the project on schedule. The GRM has an established timetable for grievance resolution:

- The process of receiving and registering complaints should occur within three (3) working days.
- The sorting and processing of complaints should occur within five (5) working days.
- The acknowledgment and following up of a complaint should occur within seven (7) working days.
- The verification, investigation, and acting on a complaint should occur within 30 days. All grievances should try to be resolved within this timeframe.
- The WB should be informed of any non-compliance issues within 24 to 48 hours of BEL being aware of the non-compliance issue.

Table 2: Timeframe of GRM

| Steps of GRM | Process                | Mechanism   | Responsible party                                       | Timeframe to address a grievance |
|--------------|------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Step 1       | Receiving complaints   | Oral or written grievance (toll-free or WhatsApp numbers, email, in-person); Grievance Form | Customer Services and Relations Department, field staff | 1 working day                    |
| Step 2       | Registering complaints | Electronic use of Grievance Log   | PMU   | Within 3 working days            |

|        |                                       |  |          |  |
|--------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|--|
| Step 3 | Sorting and processing complaints     | Electronic use of Grievance Log  | PMU      | Within 5 working days                            |
| Step 4 | Acknowledging and following up        | Written correspondence   | PMU      | Within 7 working days                            |
| Step 5 | Verifying, investigating, and acting  | Physical or verbal investigations leading to verbal or written resolutions | PMU, PSC | Within 30 working days                           |
| Step 6 | Informing WB of non-compliance issues | Written correspondence   | PMU, WB  | 1-2 days of PMU being informed of non-compliance |

### **GRM MONITORING AND REPORTING**

The responsibility of monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the GRM will lie with the PMU and Social Specialist. Monitoring of the GRM aims to improve the way project-related grievances are received and address and identify areas that may require adjustment. The GRM will be monitored monthly to provide feedback on the functioning and implementation of the project, including the relationship between the project team and individuals and communities at the project level.

A monthly monitoring report will be prepared by the Social Specialist in collaboration with the PMU on the implementation of the GRM and the extent to which the GRM efficiently and successfully addresses grievances and the actions taken by the PMU. Specifically, the report will present the number of grievances received, the nature of the grievances, response time, actions taken, and the number of resolved and unresolved grievances as part of the overall monitoring of the safeguards of the project. The report will highlight the corrective actions and the good practices and areas for improvement. The report will also show if there are common project-related issues that individuals and communities complain about and how they were addressed.

The monitoring reports will be submitted and presented to the PSC by the PMU every three (3) months when they meet to evaluate project progress and provide guidance on project implementation. The PMU will determine if monthly reports are anonymized to make available for the PAPs and public on their company website or social media platforms, or any other means of dissemination. This will be done when there are common complaints registered with the PMU. Quarterly and biannual progress reports will also be submitted by the PMU and Social Specialist to the WB for external monitoring. The quarterly progress reports will refer to the implementation of the GRM, including GBV complaints, alongside environmental and social safeguards of the A-RAP. The progress reports will include a Microsoft Excel log that summarizes all the complaints within the reporting periods (see Appendix 4: [Summary of Complaints.xlsx](#)).

The following is a monitoring framework for the implementation of the GRM:

Table 3: GRM Monitoring Framework

| <b>Actions</b>   | <b>Indicators</b>   | <b>Means of Verification</b>                                | <b>Frequency</b>                   | <b>Responsible</b>  |
|--|---|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Individuals and communities are informed of GRM            | Consultations held with individuals and communities                             | Reports submitted   | Per field visits                   | PMU<br>Legal Department<br>Corporate Communications Department  |
|  | Information made available on the website or social media platforms             | Literature posted to website/social media                   | Monthly                            |   |
| Staff are trained to use GRM                               | Training sessions held with staff   | List of participants  | Per session                        | PMU<br>Legal Department<br>Social Specialist  |
| GRM is implemented and used by individuals and communities | Number of grievances registered (disaggregated by gender and type of grievance) | Grievance Forms<br>Grievance Log                            | Monthly                            | BEL Customer Services and Relations Department<br>PMU<br>Legal Department<br>Transmission Team<br>PSC |
|  | Number of grievances resolved/unresolved  | Correspondences to complainant<br>Signatures of complainant | Per case                           |   |
|  | Type of grievances  |   | Quarterly                          |   |
|  | Number of complainants satisfied with grievance resolutions                     |   |                                    |   |
|  | Time to resolve complaints (disaggregated by type)                              |   |                                    |   |
|  | Number of cases referred to Court   |   |                                    |   |
| Monitoring and reporting of GRM                            | Monitoring reports submitted to PMU   | GRM Reports   | Monthly<br>Quarterly<br>Biannually | Social Specialist<br>PMU  |
|  | Progress reports submitted to WB  | GRM progress reports  |                                    |   |

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## IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The following is an implementation schedule covering all activities from the consultations with PAPs through to implementation and monitoring, including the target dates for the achievement of each activity.

Table 4: Implementation Schedule of GRM

| Activities                                   | Months   |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------------|
|  | Nov 2021 | Dec 2021 | Jan 2022 | Feb 2022 | Mar 2022 | Apr 2022 | May 2022 | Jun 2022 | Jul 2022 | Aug 2022 | Sep 2022 | Oct 2022 | Nov 2022 | Dec 2022 | Jan 2023-Nov 2024 |
| Consultations with PAPs                      |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |
| Training of staff                            |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |
| Conduct communication and awareness campaign |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |
| Implementation of GRM                        |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |
| Monitoring and Reporting                     |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                   |

## BUDGET

The following budget represents the activities to be completed as a part of the GRM sensitization, implementation, and monitoring. Provision is also included in the budget for the training of staff in the use of the GRM.

Table 5: Budget of GRM

|                    | Activities                                    | Unit Cost        | Costs/Budget BZD  | Remarks  |
|--------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1.0                | <b>Communication and awareness campaign</b>   |                  | <b>\$6,252.00</b> | The cost of the campaign is based on a two-month duration.<br><br>The cost of ads on traditional media may vary by locality                      |
| 1.1                | Ads on radio                                  | \$24.00/ad*24    | \$576.00          | The cited rate is for 60-second ads at regular time  |
| 1.2                | Ads on television                             | \$24.00/ad*24    | \$576.00          | The cited rate is for 60-second ads at regular time  |
| 1.3                | Ads in newspapers                             | \$281.25/day*8   | \$2,250.00        | The cited rate is for press release ads at quarter page  |
| 1.4                | Design of ads                                 | \$800.00/day*2   | \$1600.00         | Rate includes videography and editing  |
| 1.4                | Design of posters and flyers                  | \$300.00/day     | \$300.00          | This item is included under the premise that BEL does not have an in-house staff to do so  |
| 1.4                | Printing of posters and flyers                | \$0.50/sheet*100 | \$50.00           |  |
| 1.5                | Hiring of a worker to post flyers and posters | \$100/day*3      | \$300.00          | This item is included under the premise that BEL will not use current staff to do so   |
| 1.6                | Transportation of worker                      | \$200/day*3      | \$600.00          | This item is included under the premise that BEL will not use current staff to do so   |
| <b>2.0</b>         | <b>Training of BEL staff</b>                  |                  | <b>\$1,000.00</b> |  |
| 2.1                | Social Specialist                             | \$500.00/day     | \$1,000.00        | A cost for training (preparation and execution) by the Social Specialist is included because it was not a part of the duties under the contract. |
| <b>Grand Total</b> |   |                  | <b>\$7,252.00</b> |  |

## Appendix 1

| Grievance Form  |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|-------|
| Grievance #:  |  |  | Date:                               |   |  |       |
| Information About Complainant   |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Full Name:  | (First)                                  | (Last)                                 |                                     |   |  |       |
| Gender  | Male <input type="checkbox"/>            | Female <input type="checkbox"/>        |                                     | Other <input type="checkbox"/>                          |  |       |
| Address:  |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Email:  |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Telephone:  |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Project Site:   |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Status of Complainant:  | Proprietor<br><input type="checkbox"/>   | Government<br><input type="checkbox"/> | Private<br><input type="checkbox"/> | NGO/CBO<br><input type="checkbox"/>                     | Contractor<br><input type="checkbox"/> | Other |
| If with an organization/agency:   | Name of agency                           |  |                                     | Position  |  |       |
| <b>Number of complaints about the problem:</b>  | <b>One time</b> <input type="checkbox"/> |  |                                     | <b>Occurred more than once</b> <input type="checkbox"/> |  |       |
| Details about Complaint   |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Can you provide a brief description of your complaint? (What happened? Where did it happen? Who did it happen to? What is the result of the problem?) |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
|   |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Recommendation to Address Grievance   |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Do you have any recommendations to address your complaint?  |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
|   |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Do you have any other comments or concerns about the project?   |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
|   |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |
| Signature:  |  |  |                                     |   |  |       |

Complaints regarding the Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation Project (ERCAP) should be submitted to the Customer Services and Relations Department of the Belize Electricity Limited (BEL) through telephone or toll-free call, WhatsApp, email, or in person. Electronic or hardcopy Grievance Forms can also be submitted through email or in person.

Complaints can also be submitted through BEL’s interactive online Grievance Form on BEL’s website: [Grievance Redress Mechanism \(bel.com.bz\)](http://www.bel.com.bz). The complaint procedure, online Grievance Form, and contact information are provided on BEL’s website: and social media page: <https://www.facebook.com/BelizeElectricityLimited> for easy access by the public.

| Name                                       | Organization    | Position                                       | Contact Number   | Contact Email Address  |
|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Customer Services and Relations Department | BEL             | Customer Services and Relations Representative | Toll free: 0-800-235-2273<br>WhatsApp:<br>Belize District-613-0672;<br>Corozal and Orange Walk-613-0673;<br>Cayo-613-0674;<br>Stann Creek and Toledo-613-0675;<br>All Cayes-613-1976 | <a href="mailto:BELCare@bel.com.bz">BELCare@bel.com.bz</a>                 |
| Kareem Thimbriel                           | PMU, BEL        | Assistant Project Manager                      | 227-0954 or 610-0839   | <a href="mailto:Kareem.Thimbrel@bel.com.bz">Kareem.Thimbrel@bel.com.bz</a> |
| Marcia Faux                                | HRRS            | Employee Relations Coordinator                 | 610-0595   | <a href="mailto:Marcia.Faux@bel.com.bz">Marcia.Faux@bel.com.bz</a>         |
|  |                 |  |  |  |
| Greg Nunez                                 | Consultant, BEL | Social Specialist                              | 620-8799   | <a href="mailto:greg.s.nunez@gmail.com">greg.s.nunez@gmail.com</a>         |

## Appendix 2

| Grievance Log   |  |                                  |                                |
|---|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Grievance #:  |  | Date                             |                                |
| Name of recorder:   |  |                                  |                                |
| Name of complainant:  |  |                                  |                                |
| Gender  | Male <input type="checkbox"/>  | Female <input type="checkbox"/>  | Other <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Address:  |  |                                  |                                |
| Telephone:  |  |                                  |                                |
| Project Site:   |  |                                  |                                |
| Mode of complaint:  | <input type="checkbox"/> Email<br><input type="checkbox"/> Telephone<br><input type="checkbox"/> In-person<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |                                  |                                |
| Description of complaint:   |  |                                  |                                |
| Eligibility of complaint  | Eligible   |                                  | Ineligible                     |
| Priority of complaint   | Low  | Medium                           | High                           |
| Immediate action required:  |  |                                  |                                |
| Long-term action required (if necessary):   |  |                                  |                                |
| Responsible party:  |  |                                  |                                |
| Corrective actions taken  |  |                                  | Due Date                       |
| 1.  |  |                                  |                                |
| 2.  |  |                                  |                                |
| 3.  |  |                                  |                                |
| 4.  |  |                                  |                                |
| Status of response:   | Open   | Action in Progress               | Resolved                       |
| Resolution and sign off   |  |                                  |                                |
| The complainant will indicate satisfaction of resolution and sign below to close the grievance. |  |                                  |                                |
| Comments:   |  |                                  |                                |
| Complainant name:   |  | Name of BEL representative:      |                                |
| Complainant signature:  |  | Signature of BEL representative: |                                |
| Date:   |  |                                  |                                |