

Example outputs for performance measurement

- Whether actions and commitments for compensation, resettlement, land access and community development in the RAP and other management plans are implemented fully and on time.
- Whether entitled persons receive their compensation and replacement housing on time.
- Whether vulnerable persons such as female-headed households, sharecroppers and tenants are tracked and assisted as necessary.
- Whether complaints and grievances are followed up with appropriate corrective action.
- Whether community perceptions about the resettlement activities are positive.

Example outcomes for impact monitoring

- Whether compensation and livelihood investments lead to sustainable livelihood restoration.
- Whether community development activities lead to improvement in the welfare of project-affected persons, households and communities.
- Whether there are broader project impacts on surrounding communities.

When to monitor and evaluate

- M&E should take place from the outset of resettlement activities and occur through the planning and engagement phases, as opposed to only occurring during implementation—it should continue post-resettlement and monitor the success of livelihoods and vulnerable people's programmes.
- Measuring whether or not livelihoods programmes have been successful requires a commitment to monitoring longer than two or three years—it may be up to ten years before livelihoods are fully restored in some cases, particularly where tree crops are impacted.
- Evaluate emergent, mid-term and long-term impacts of the resettlement activities on the welfare of impacted households, communities and local government.

Choosing indicators to measure the impacts of resettlement

Ghanaian Australian Goldfields has developed specific indicators against which impacts will be assessed, including:

- the average landholding per affected household (compared to the original landholding sizes)
- the proportion of households who have successfully re-established cash crops on new land
- the land tenure status of affected households post-resettlement
- the extent and impact of agricultural extension advice provided to affected households
- the income and welfare status of vulnerable persons identified
- the use of compensation monies generated as a result of resettlement
- the regularity of resettlement committee meetings held.