Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)

RMI: Sustainable Energy Development Project (SEDP)

Executive Summary

Project Scope

This Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) applies to the Sustainable Energy Development Project (SEDP) - a World Bank (WB) funded project for the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI). The RPF addresses resettlement impacts generated by activities funded under Components 1 and 2 and provides for the resettlement planning of future RE and EE investments in Ebeye and Outer Islands.

SEDP was formulated from a WB funded study of potential solutions that addresses the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (GoRMI)'s energy sector objectives of (i) increasing the use of RE to at least 20 percent by 2020 while reducing by 20 percent its greenhouse gas emissions; and ii) reducing subsidies to the sector by lowering the operating costs (i.e. by reducing the share of expensive imported fuels in its generation matrix and by increasing its energy sector utilities´ efficiency. Three solutions correspond to the development of RE in Majuro, Ebeye and the outer islands. These are:

- **Solution 1 - Majuro - Centralized storage and control system:** This option would involve building (i) a centralized open protocol Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)[1] to be located at MEC power station and (ii) the installation of 3.4 MW to 6.8 MW[2] of solar PV to increase the share of renewable energy supply between 10-20 percent for Majuro.

- **Solution 2 - Ebeye - Centralized storage and control system:** This option would involve i) a centralized open - BESS to be located at KAJUR

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Ṃōṇakjān in Kakien ñan Kōṃakūtkūt Armej jān Juon Jikin ñan bar Juon (ak RPF) in ej jerbal ñan Sustainable Energy Development Project (ak SEDP) in - juon jerbal eo an World Bank kar katōprake ñan Republic eo an Ṃajeḷ (ak RMI). RPF in ej ṇa mejḷan apañ ko waḷọk tok jān kōṃṃakūtkūt armej jān jikin ñan jikin me jarjar tok jān jerbal em ṃakūtkūt ko iuṃwin Ṃweñan Jerbal ko Kein Kajuon (1st) em Karuo (2nd) em ej kallikkar jet kōḷmenḷọkjeṇ ko ñan tōre ko rej itok wōt kijjien kein jerbal ko rej kōṃṃan jarom jān meram in aḷ (ak RE ko) ekoba buñtōn (ak joñak) ko ñan kōjparok kōjerbal jarom ioon Ebeye em aelōñ ko likin.

SEDP in kar maroñ ejaake tok jān jet jāān in jipañ jān WB ñan kōṃṃani ekkatak ko ñan ṇa mejḷan apañ kab jorrāān ko rōmaroñ bōk jikier ilo an Kien eo an RMI kajjioñ (i) kōḷap ḷọk kōjerbal RE ko ṃae 2020 ilo an kadik ḷọk joñan an kōjerbal kaan ko rōjelōt mejatoto eo (ak greenhouse gas emissions); em (ii) kadik ḷọk jāān ko julọki ñan wiaik tok kein jerbal kein ñan bōk jarom jān meram in aḷ em ko jet em kadik ḷọk oṇāān ko ñan kōjerbali kein jerbal kein (āinwōt ba kadik ḷọk joñan jāān ko julọk ñan bōktok kaan ko em kōḷap ḷọk wāween kōjparok kōjerbal jarom. Jilu wāween ko rōkkar ñan kōjerbali kein jerbal rōt kein rej bōk aer jarom jān meram in aḷ em wāween ko jet ioon Mājro, Ebeye em aelōñ ko likin. Rej:

- **Solution Juon - Mājro - Juon wōt jikin kọkkōṇ em ewōr ro rej lali kein jerbal kein:** Wāween in naaj aikuj kalōk (i) jikin kọkuṇi battery ko an solar panel ko ilo juon wōt jikin ṇa etan Battery Energy Storage System (ak BESS)[1] me naaj aikuj pād iturin MEC em (ii) jikin solar panel ko me rej 3.4 MW ñan 6.8 MW[2] kajoorier ṃokta jān kōḷaaki ñan leḷọk jarom ñan 10-20 bōjjāān in ṃōko ioon Mājro.

- **Solution 2 - Ebeye - Juon wōt jikin kọkkōṇ em ewōr ro rej lali kein jerbal kein:** Wāween in naaj aikuj kalōk (i) jikin kọkuṇi battery ko an

[1] The BESS should be of open-protocol so that it is open to expansion in the future and can communicate with devices from different manufacturers.

[2] The final capacity would depend on component financing, technology and competitive bidding.

power station and ii) up to 3.4 MW of solar PV, located at different sites due to the limited land availability on Ebeye, to increase the share of renewable energy supply to approximately 30 percent for the atoll.

- **Solution 3 - Outer islands - Mini-grids:** This solution would support conversion of the existing diesel mini-grids on three atolls: Wotje, Jaluit and Rongrong, into solar hybrid mini-grid systems and the establishment of one new solar-hybrid mini-grid in Santo (Kwajalein atoll).

For RMI to be able to reach its intended targets in 2020 and 2050, all three solutions should be implemented in a phased approach. The SEDP is built around Solution 1 on Majuro and preparing for Solutions 2 and 3, and will include the following three components:

Component 1: Renewable Energy Investments (IDA US$28.6 million). This component will include the following three sub-components:

(i) ***Sub-Component 1.1: Renewable Energy Integrated Solution in Majuro (US$22.6 million).*** This sub-component will finance the supply and installation of an estimated 3 MW of solar power-generation capacity, a BESS, and grid-management equipment to increase the contribution of RE in RMI´s generation system and reduce diesel generation in Majuro. The sub-component will include assistance in O&M and capacity building for MEC for at least two years. An initial assessment on potential sites (owned or leased by GoRMI) available to host the arrays of PV panels include MWSC´s water reservoir near the airport, some public schools and public buildings, the empty space adjacent to the Majuro hospital, and some basketball fields in the city. The water reservoir is the primary candidate for several reasons: it would serve both MWSC and MEC generation purposes in a situation of limited land availability; it would reduce evaporation currently experienced by MWSC; it concentrates half of the potential sites' total capacity; it avoids anticipated potential distribution constraints; and,

solar panel ko ilo juon wōt jikin ṇa etan Battery Energy Storage System (ak BESS)[1] me naaj aikuj pād iturin KAJUR em (ii) jikin solar panel ko me rej 3.4 MW kajoorier em rōnaaj okkōtaktak jikier kōn an jabwe bwidej ioon Ebeye, ñan leļọk jarom ñan 30 bōjjāān in ṃōko ioon Ebeye.

- **Solution 3 - Aelōñ ko likin - Jarom ko waļọk jān Mini grid ko:** Wāween in enaaj jipañ bwe ri-aelōñ ko likin ren ukot wāween aer bōk jarom jān kein jerbal ko rej kōjerbal kaan jān diesel ioon aelōñ kein jilu: Wōjje, Jālooj em kab Roñroñ, ñan solar hybrid mini-grid system ko me rej kōṃṃan jarom jān meram in aļ ekoba kaan ko jiṃor em an ejaak juon solar hybrid mini-grid ioon Santo (Kuajleen).

Bwe RMI en maroñ tōpar kōttōpar in an ilo 2020 em 2050, aolep solution kein jilu rej aikuj in bōk jikier juon illọk juon. SEDP in kar ejaake ñan ṇa mejļan apañ in jerbal ioon Majuro em pojak ñan aer etal ñan Ebeye innām aelōñ ko likin, em naaj koba tok ṃweñan jerbal kein jilu:

Ṃweñan Jerbal eo Kein Kajuon (1): Joortok-lik ko ñan Wia tok Kein Jerbal ko Rej Bōk Aer Jarom jān Meram in Aļ em ko jet (IDA US$28.6 million). Ṃweñan jerbal in naaj kūtbuuj sub-component kaṇe jilu rej laajrak ilaļ:

(i) ***Sub-Component 1.1: Solution ko an Kein Jerbal ko Rej Bōk Aer Jarom jān Meram in Aļ em ko jet (ak RE ko) ioon Mājro (US$26.6 million).*** Sub-component in naaj jipañ oṇāān men ko kōbwebwein kab kōļļaak solar panel ko me rōmaron in kwaļọk 3 MW in jarom, juon BESS system, em kein jerbal ko aikuji ñan kōjjeikiiki jarom ñan kōļap ļọk joñan jarom eo loe jān RE ko em kadik ļọk an RMI kōjerbal engine ko rej kaan kōn diesel ioon Mājro. Sub-component in naaj kūtbuuj jipañ kijjien O&M em kamminene ñan ļōñaj kapeel eo ippān ri-jerbal ro ilo MEC ilowaan wōt ruo iiō. Juon ekkatak kijjien ijeko me rōmaroñ in ekkar (me rej an aļap ro ak an Kien) ñan kajutaki em kōļaaki solar panel ko ie ekoba jikin kọkkōṇ dān eo an MWSC jetakin airport eṇ, jet iṃōn jikuuļ kab ṃōn jerbal ko an kien, meļaaj eo ikōtaan aujpitōļ eo Mājro kab Capitol Building eo, em jejjo basketball court ko ioon Mājro. Jikin kọkkōṇ dān eo ej ijo ṃoktata kōn jet un ko: emaroñ in jipañ MWSC em MEC tōpar joñan kajoor in jarom eo aikuji ñe ejabwe bwidej ñan kajjutak elōñ solar panel; emaroñ in kadik ļọk an

due to its size and relative proximity with MEC's existing thermal generation facilities, a power distribution feeder can easily be erected to convey the generated RE from the reservoir site to the power plant. If the reservoir is used, this would involve installation of floating or fixed solar PV panels in the reservoir.[3] This component will also address the lining of the reservoir as needed during implementation. More information is provided in the Technical Assessment section below and in Annex 1.

(ii) ***Sub-component 1.2: Design and Supervision Consultants (US$1 million).*** This sub-component will finance the detailed survey for solution 1/sub-component 1.1 on Majuro, a preliminary design and cost, preparation of bidding documents, and supervision of the engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contractor.

(iii) ***Sub-component 1.3: Supply and Installation of Gensets for Majuro and Ebeye (US$5 million).*** This sub-component will finance gensets (low/medium or high-speed depending on studies) for MEC and KAJUR´s power plants in Majuro and Ebeye to improve fuel consumption and system reliability, and to help accommodate the planned grid solar capacity. Retroactive financing is also being considered for the purchase of the gensets if needed; World Bank Procurement Regulations for Investment Project Financing (IPF) Borrowers and Procedures would apply.

Component 2: Promotion of Energy Efficiency and Loss Reduction Program (US$2 million). This component will provide technical and operational assistance and will complement Component 1 by reducing energy demand through improving the efficiency for both use and supply of electricity from MEC and KAJUR. It will include the following three sub-components:

aḷ ṇome dān eo jān lowaan eo im MWSC ej jelṃae jān iien ñan iien; jimattan in aolepān ijin emaroñ in kwaḷọk joñan kajoor in jarom eo aikuji; joñan kilep in ijin eban wōr likjab in joñan kajoor in jarom eo aikuji; em, joñan kilep in ijin kab joñan an epaake joñan jarom eo MEC ej kwaḷọke jān engine ko an, emaroñ in kōṃṃan bwe en jutak juon iṃōn leto-letak jarom in jān ijin ñan ṃōn jarom eo. N̄e jikin kọkkōṇ dān in ej jerbal, innām naaj aikuj kōḷḷaak solar panel ko rej epepe.[1] Ṃweñan jerbal in naaj aikuj in bar ṇa mejḷan (ak iaḷ in) karōki solar panel ko ñe enaaj bōk jikin kajjutak. Eḷap ḷọk meḷeḷe ko ej waḷọk ilo Technical Assessment ṇe ilaḷ ilo Annex 1.

(ii) ***Sub-component 1.2: Kwaḷọk Jekjekin Jerbal ko kab Kōpeḷaaki tok jān ro Rōtijeṃḷọk (US$1 million).*** Sub-component in naaj ṇa oṇāān kōṃṃani ekkatak ko rōtipdik kijjien solution 1/sub-component 1.1. ioon Mājro, juon jekjek eo ej tipdiki tok jerbal em ṃakūtkūt ko ilo project eo kab oṇāān kōṃṃani, kōpooji peba ko aikuji ñan karreelel kaki jerbal kein ñan Contractor rej itok-limoer, em tōl engineering eo an jerbal in, keidi oṇāān kōbwebwein project in kab contractor (ak EPC) ro.

(iii) ***Sub-component 1.3: Kōbwebwein kab Kōḷḷaak Genset ko ioon Mājro em Ebeye (US$5 million).*** Sub-component in naaj ṇa oṇāān genset ko (ko rōṃṃan joñaer ak ko rōṃōkaj pedped wōt ioon ekkatak ko tōpari) ñan MEC em KAJUR ioon Mājro em Ebeye ñan kōkōṃanṃan ḷọk wāween kōjerbal kaan em ñan kōṃṃan bwe system eo eṃṃan ḷọk, em ñan jipañ kijjien joñan solar panel eo aikuji ñan kwaḷọk joñan kajoor in jarom eo aikuji. Kōḷḷā oṇāān ko ñan genset ko me rōmoot ḷọk raan ko ñan kōḷḷāiki ñe emenin aikuj; World Bank Procurement Regulation (ak kakien) ko kijjien Investment Project Financing (ak IPF) Borrowers and Procedures naaj aikuj ḷoori.

Ṃweñan Jerbal eo Kein Karuo (2): Kōḷap Ḷọk Kōjparok Kōjerbal Jarom em Kamminene ko ñan Kadik Ḷọk Kọkkure Jarom (US$2 million). Ṃweñan jerbal in naaj kallikkar ia eo jipañ kijjien kōpeḷaaki jerbal ko ekoba waate wōt an aolep jerbal ko bōk jikier em naaj rie Ṃweñan Jerbal eo Kein Kajuon ilo an kadik ḷọk joñan jarom eo aikuji ilo an kōkōṃanṃan ḷọk kilen kōjerbal em

[3] There are existing PV arrays located on the left bank of the reservoir.

(i) ***Sub-Component 2.1: Supply Side Management Loss Reduction Program (US$0.7 million).*** This sub-component will address issues related to supply-side management (SSM). A loss reduction program for MEC and KAJUR will be designed and implemented. Current losses are approximately 26 percent of 51,147 MWh in Majuro and believed to be a higher percentage in Ebeye. This is mostly caused by technical mismatches in facility configurations and operations. A loss reduction study will be prepared by external consultants to provide recommendations to achieve loss reduction in the two utilities.

(ii) ***Sub-Component 2.2: Demand Side Management and Information, Education, and Communication (US$1 million).*** This sub-component will support a program of activities designed to enhance efficient use of energy. The program could include supply and installation of selected energy efficiency investments, such as enhanced insulation in buildings and replacement of inefficient lighting or appliances in said buildings. External consultants will provide recommendations to harness best available technologies. This sub-component will also support information awareness campaigns, workshops, training, and education on demand-side management (DSM) and energy efficiency

(iii) ***Sub-Component 2.3: Policy Framework and Regulatory Regime for Energy Efficiency (US$0.3 million).*** This sub-component will support development of policies and regulations for energy efficiency, as well as the development of standards and labeling for energy efficiency, including phasing out inefficient incandescent bulbs and more stringent standards for appliances. Activities aimed at raising consumer awareness on

leto-letak jarom jān MEC em KAJUR. Men in enaaj kūtbuuj sub-component kaṇe jilu rej laajrak ilaḷ:

(i) ***Sub-Component 2.1: Supply Side Manage Loss Reduction Program (US$0.7 million).*** Sub-component in naaj ṇa mejḷan apañ ko kijjien kaki men ko kōbwebwein project ko (ak SSM). Naaj wōr jet kamminene ko ñan kadik ḷọk kọkkure jarom ñan ri-jerbal ro an MEC em KAJUR me naaj kōnono kake jekjekier kab ñāāt rōnaaj bōk jikier. Joñan jarom eo kọkkure ej tarrin in roñoul-jiljino bōjjāān in 51,147 MW juon awa ioon Mājro em kōtmān ke enaaj ḷap ḷọk jān joñan in ilo jukjuk-im-pād eo ioon Ebeye. Men in ej jarjar tok jān an jab āinḷọk wōt juon facility configuration ko em kab operation ko. Juon ekkatak kijjien ad jerwaane ad kōjerbal jarom naaj kōṃṃan em pojak tok jān ro jān rōtijeṃḷọk me rej jab jerbal ippān kien eo ñan aer litok jabdewōt ḷōmṇak ko ñan kōḷmenḷọkjeṇ eaki bwe en dik ḷọk jerwaan jarom ilo ṃōn jarom kein ruo.

(ii) ***Sub-Component 2.2: Meḷeḷe ko, Ekkatak ko, kab Wāween Leto-Letak Meḷeḷe Kijjien Demand-Side Management eo (US$1 million).*** Sub-component in enaaj jipañ jet ṃakūtkūt ko me eṃōj karōki kadede ñan kōkōṃanṃan ḷọk wāween kōjerbal jarom. Ippān tok kamminene kein emaroñ koba tok men ko kōbwebwein kab kōḷḷaak (ak kajjutak) kein jerbal ko rej kwaḷọk jarom jān meram in aḷ em ko jet, āinwōt insulation ko ilo ṃōn jerbal ko an kien kab tōṃa ko rōkañ jarom em men ko jet rej kōjerbal jarom me rōkañ jarom. Ro rōtijeṃḷọk me rej jab jerbal ippān kien eo rōnaaj kōpooji tok ḷōmṇak ko ñan kōḷmenḷọkjeṇ kaki kijjien wāween ko rōkkar tata ñan bōktok kein jerbal ko rōkāāl kab rōkapeel tata raan kein. Sub-component in naaj bareinwōt jipañ kōn meḷeḷe ko kijjien kōḷap ḷọk jeḷā em meḷeḷe, kamminene ko, kab ekkatak ko kijjien demand-side management (ak DSM) eo em wāween kōjparok jarom.

(iii) ***Sub-Component 2.3: Ṃōṇakjān in Kakien ko kab Karōk ko Kijjien Kōjparok Jarom (US$0.3 million).*** Sub-component in naaj jipañ kijjien ejaaki kakien ko em karōk ko ñan kōjparok kōjerbal jarom, bareinwōt wanlōñ tak kōn etan kein jerbal ko rōjipañ kijjien kōjparok jarom, ekoba julọk tōṃa ko rōkañ jarom em men ko jet rej kōjerbal jarom me rōkañ jarom. Aolep ṃakūtkūt ko me kar karōki ñan kōḷap ḷọk jeḷā em

energy efficiency and related capacity-building activities and training will also be supported under this sub-component.

Component 3: Technical Assistance, Capacity Building, and Project Management (IDA US$2.4 million).

(i) ***Sub-Component 3.1: Technical Assistance and Capacity Building (US$0.45 million).*** A program of activities designed to enhance the capacity of MEC, KAJUR, and EPD will be carried out. These activities could include technical operation, procurement, financial management, environmental and social management, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting. This sub-component will also support a study to assert EPD's role in the sector, defines its needs as one of the key actors and further provide means for EPD to undertake a few studies essential to the energy sector development as well as potential support for staffing.

(ii) ***Sub-Component 3.2: Design of RE Projects in Ebeye and the Outer Islands (US$0.5 million).*** This sub-component will support the preparation of studies for the subsequent phases of the project, including the design (up to the preparation of bidding documents) for RE projects for Ebeye and the Outer Islands (Wotje, Jaluit, Rongrong, and Santo).

(iii) ***Sub-Component 3.3: Establishment of O&M Mechanism and Implementation Arrangements (US$0.15 million).*** Set up of O&M fund (i.e., Sinking Fund) to maintain generation equipment is critical to ensure its sustainability, especially in the Pacific region. This sub-component will prepare the escrow account/sinking funds mechanism and support training of MEC and/or KAJUR on the O&M strategies.

meļeļe eo ippān armej ro rej kōjerbal jarom kijjien kōjparok kōjerbal jarom em kamminene ko rōkkar ñan kōļap ļọk kapeel ko ippān armej ro naaj bareinwōt itok ejja iuṃwin wōt sub-component in.

Ṃweñan Jerbal eo Kein Kajilu (3): Jipañ jān ro Rōtijeṃļọk, Kamminene ñan Kōļap Ļọk Kapeel eo Ippān Ri-Jerbal ro, kab Jekjekin Kōpeļaake Tarlep in Project eo (IDA US$2.4 million).

(i) ***Sub-Component 3.1: Jipañ jān ro Rōtijeṃļọk em Kamminene ñan Kōļap Ļọk Kapeel eo Ippān Ri-Jerbal ro (US$0.45 million).*** Kamminene ko karōki ñan an ri-jerbal ro jān MEC, KAJUR, em EPD būki em kōļap ļọk kapeel eo ippāer naaj bōk jikier. Ṃakūtkūt em kamminene kein maroñ kūtbuuj kamminene kijjien technical operation, keidi oṇāān ko kab aorōk in juon men eo (procurement), kōjjeikiiki jāān ko, kōpeļaaki jerbal ko rōjelōt jukjuk-im-pād ko kab armej ro, waati tōprak in jerbal ko, kōṃṃan ekkatak, em jeje bwe ren lōlō ilo peba ko ro jet rōnaaj liñōri. Sub-component in enaaj bareinwōt jipañ kōṃṃane juon ekkatak ñan kallikkar erri eddo ko an EDP eo, kaalikkari aikuj ko āinwōt ke ej juon iaan ijeko raorōk tata ilo project in dede in ke enaaj bar leļọk buñtōn ko ñan an EPD eo būki ñan kōṃṃani jet ekkatak ko raorōk ñan sector in kijjien jarom bareinwōt jipañ kijjien ri-jerbal.

(ii) ***Sub-Component 3.2: Jekjekin RE Project ko ioon Ebeye em Aelōñ ko Likin (US$0.5 million).*** Sub-component in enaaj jipañ kijjien kōpooji ekkatak ko kijjien tōprak in jerbal ko rōpād ia, ekoba karōk in (ļọk ñan kōpooji peba in karreelel ko) RE project ko ñan Ebeye em Aelōñ ko likin (Wōjje, Jālooj, Roñroñ, em Santo).

(iii) ***Sub-Component 3.3: An Ejaak Jekjekin Jerbale O&M eo ekoba An Bōk Jikin Āinwōt Karōk ko Ippān ro Tōlḷọkier (US$0.15 million).*** An ejaak jāān ko ñan O&M (āinwōt ba, Sinking Fund ko) ñan kōjparoki kein jerbal ko aikuji ñan kōṃṃan jarom emenin aorōk bwe en to an pād ñan tōre ko rej itok wōt, eļap tata ilo wōd in bwil in Pacific in. Sub-component in naaj loloorjake bwe en ejaak juon jekjekin kōjjeikiiki escrow account/sinking fund ko em jipañ leļọk kamminene ko ñan ri-jerbal in MEC em/kab KAJUR kijjien karōk ko ñan O&M eo.

(iv) ***Sub-Component 3.4: Project Management (US$1.3 million).*** This sub-component will support and strengthen MEC´s capacity for project management and implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting. It will support the establishment of a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) in MEC including the recruitment of a Project Manager, and procurement, financial management, social and environmental safeguards capacity as needed. It could also include an energy specialist to support EPD on the technical supervision of relevant studies. Provision of technical assistance to support mainstreaming of gender dimensions in the project will also be financed under this sub-component. The project's incremental operating costs will be financed through this sub-component as well as office equipment and project audits.

Scope of the Land Access, Acquisition and Resettlement

Component 1 involves voluntary access to government and public building roof-tops, vacant and available government leased public spaces and land under the jurisdiction of other government agencies and authorities, for the installation of solar PV panels, and ancillary infrastructure and equipment. Any land acquisition will be voluntary, minimal and temporary to provide for contractors access and use, and or for any ancillary structures (e.g. transmission poles, and or trenching) required to connect off-grid installations to the main grid etc.

For Component 2, most replacement equipment to replace old and less efficient ones will occupy existing footprints, within power stations. A possible exception is where streetlights targeted for replacement are on transmission poles located outside the road reserve or easements. Existing informal arrangements with affected landowners may require review and where adverse impacts need mitigation, these will be addressed through contractors' ESMPs.

(iv) ***Sub-Component 3.4: Kijjien Kōpeļaake Tarlep in Project eo (US$1.3 million).*** Sub-component in enaaj jipañ em kōkajoor ļọk joñan eo MEC emaroñe ñan an kōpeļaake tarlep in project in ekoba kōṃṃan bwe en bōk jikin, kepaaki wōpij ko tōlloļkier, waati tōprak in jerbal ko kab etali, em jei ilo peba bwe ro tōlloļkier ren liñōri em ekkatak eaki. Men in enaaj jipañ kōttōpar eo ñan ejaake juon kumi ṇa etan Project Implementation Unit (ak PIU) iuṃwin tōl em loloorjake an MEC ekoba pukot tok juon Project Manager, em procurement, kōjjeikiiki jāān ko an project in, wāween ṇa mejļan apañ ko rōjelōt jukjuk-im-pād ko kab armej ro āinwōt kōmlōt ilo safeguard ko. Men in emaroñ in bar kobaik tok juon energy specialist (ak juon eo etijeṃļọk kijjien kōjerbal jarom) bwe en jipañ EPD eo kijjien ekkatak ko rōkkar ñan kōṃṃani. An etal technical assistance ñan jipañ bwe en ejjeļọk kalijekļọk ibwilijin ri-jerbal ro, kōrā em ṃaan jiṃor, aikuji ñan jerbal ko iuṃwin project in bwe ren būki kamminene ko ñan kōļap ļọk kapeel eo ippāer. Aolepān jāān eo aikuji naaj itok jān jāān ko kōjjemọọji ñan sub-component in bareinwōt kein jerbal ko aikuji ñan wōpij eo em ñan etale diwōj ļọk em deļọñ tok in jāān.

Tarlep in Wāween Lali Bwidej ko, Kabwijer Maroñ Ioon Bwidej em Jekjekin Kōṃakūtkūt Armej jān Juon Jikin ñan bar Juon

Ṃweñan Jerbal eo Kein Kajuon (1) ej kōtmāne an lōñ ṃōko ṃōn kien ekoba ioon ṃōn jerbal ko jet an kien, bwidej ko ak ijeko me ejjeļọk jabdewōt ie ekoba ijeko kien ekar lease-i, ñan kajjutak em kōļļaak solar panel, em kein jerbal ko rōjipañ kōṃakūt ṃaan ļọk juon project. Jabdewōt jikin eṃōj kōweeppāne aļap eo aikuj aje ļọk, ilo jet iien ko rōkadu ñan an ri-jerbal ro kōṃṃani jerbal em ṃakūtkūt ko aikuj in kōṃṃani, em ñan jabdewōt kein jerbal ko rōjipañ ilo kōṃakūt ṃaan ļọk juon jerbal (āinwōt joor in jarom ko, baru ko ñan aer kōb bok jān iaar ak lik) jutak em eļļaak ñan an solar panel ko jino jerbal.

Kijjien Ṃweñan Jerbal eo Kein Karuo (2), enañin aolep kein jerbal ko ñan kōkāāli kein jerbal ko rōṃor kab rej jab eṃṃan aer jerbal, ibwiljin ṃōn jarom ko. Bōlen men eo emaroñ in jab kōkāāl ej ijeko me tōṃa ko rej romi iaļ ko kōnke rōpād ilo joor in jarom ko rōpād tu-likin iaļ leplep eo ak rōpād ilowaan ijeko me jerbal in kōkal ko rej bōk jikier ie. Koṇ ko rōkar jab etali ļọk iṃaan naaj aikuj in bar etali em ñe ealikkar ijeko me jorrāān ko aikuj in ṇa

	mejḷaer, innām naaj an contractor eo eddo bwe in jeik ilo ESMP eo an.
Land requirements for future investments envisaged under Component 3 will be confirmed following proper technical assessment and screening during project implementation. This includes investments in stand-alone PV systems in outer islands which may involve voluntary land acquisition from private and traditional landowners, where government leased lands are insufficient or for other technical reasons, not unsuitable. Likewise is the use of reef flats in Ebeye (east of the dumpsite and Gugeegu causeway) for PV installation.	Men ko aikuji kijjien kabwijer bwidej ñan kōṃanṃan ḷak ilju im jekḷaj eo an me eṃōj aṇtoone ḷọk iuṃwin Ṃweñan Jerbal eo Kein Kajilu (3) naaj lukkuun wōr alikkar in ālikin kōṃṃani ekkatak ko em jerbal in etale ko ilo tōre eo project eo ej bōk jikin. Men in ekūtbuuj buñtōn ko ñan wia tok solar panel ko me maroñ kajjoiki ḷọk ñan ṃōko ṃōn armej ilo aelōñ ko likin me naaj aikuji aer make aji ḷọk bwidej ko aer jān aḷap ro kab ri-tōl ro ilo ṃanit, ñan jipañ kijjien kijjien bwidej ñe bwidej ko kien ekar lease-i rōjabwe, ak rej jab eṃṃan ñan kajjutak solar panel ie. Āinjuon ḷọk wōt kōjerbal pedped eo likin Ebeye (tu-reeaar in jikin jọkpej eo em iaḷ eo ḷọk ñan Gugeegu) ñan kajjutak em kōḷḷaak solar panel.
On the whole, the amount of land acquisition envisaged is limited and consistent with the Category B assessment given to this Project. The emphasis on government buildings and government leased lands in the preliminary design is a conscious effort to keep IR impacts to a minimum.	Ilo tarlep in, joñan aolepān bwidej eo antoone ḷọk me aikuji ejabwe em ej ḷaanotot Category B in ekkatak eo kijjien Project in. Ej lukkuun alikkar ke ṃōko ṃōn kien kab bwidej ko kien eo ekar lease-i me rej waḷọk ilo jekjekin ṃadṃōde project in jān ke ekar jino ejaak ej kōkaḷḷe in eḷap ḷōmṇaki wāween ko rōkkar ñan ṇa mejḷan jorrāān kab apañ ko rōjelōt IR eo.
For planning purposes, Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plans (A/RAP) will be required in some of these cases. The purpose of this RPF is to set out guidelines to follow in preparing detailed or specific resettlement plans to address identified resettlement impacts, in accordance with WB Safeguards policies, as well as RMI safeguards laws and regulations.	Ñan pepe in ṃakūtkūt ko, Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan ko (ak A/RAP) rōnaaj bar jet menin aikuj ko ñan jet iaan wāween kein. Aorōk eo ñan RPF ej ñan karōki jet buñtōn ko ñan ḷoori ñe enaaj bōk jikin jerbal eo ñan kōpooje jet kōḷmenḷọkjeṇ ko kijjien kōṃakūtkūt armej jān juon jikin ñan bar juon ñan kadik ḷọk jorrāān ko rōjelōt armej, ekkar ñan kakien ko kijjien safeguard ko an, ekoba kakien ko an RMI kijjien safeguard.
In terms of RPF implementation, MEC's Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will be responsible for the day-to-day safeguards requirements, while MOF/DIDA will have overall coordination and oversight. MOF/DIDA has a safeguards expert for the WB funded PREP Phase 2, who will also provide technical safeguards support for the SEDP. For any Majuro land acquisition, MEC will be responsible with the assistance of the Department of Internal Affairs and the Land Registration Office. In Ebeye, KAJUR will require the assistance of KADA, who in turn will seek the consent of the traditional land owners.	Kijjien an RPF in bōk jikin, MEC ak PIU eo naaj loloorjake bwe safeguard instrument ko raikuj in bōk jikier ren bōk jikier jān raan-ñan-raan, ak MOF/DIDA enaaj loloorjake bwe ijeko tōlḷọkier ren kōṃṃani ijeko kuṇaer. Ewōr juon eo eḷap an tijeṃḷọk kijjien safeguard ej jerbal ilo MOF/DIDA em oṇāān ej itok jān jāān in jipañ ko tok jān WB eo iuṃwin PREP Phase 2 eo, eo im enaaj leḷọk jipañ kijjien safeguard ko ilo an SEDP in bōk jikin. Kijjien kabwijer bwidej ioon Mājro, MEC enaaj loloorjake em Department eo an Internal Affairs ekoba Land Registration Office eo rōnaaj bar jipañ. Ilo Ebeye, KAJUR enaaj aikuji jipañ eo an KADA, eo em enaaj kepaak aḷap ro (ak ri-tōl ro ilo ṃanit) aer bwidej ko ñan bōk mālim ko aer.
Internal monitoring and reporting will involve both MEC and MOF/DIDA at different levels. The use of an External	Waati tōprak in jerbal ko kab jei ilo peba ñan an ro jet tōlḷọkier liñōri naaj aikuji ri-jerbal ro jān MEC em

Monitoring Agency (EMA) is an option available to MEC to ensure independent oversight of RPF implementation, should it consider it necessary depending on the complexity and scale of compensation entitlements involved.

A budget of US$150,000 is estimated to cover RPF implementation.

MOF/DIDA bwiljin ro rōkkar bwe ren waati em jei ilo peba. Kōjerabl juon External Monitoring Agency (ak EMA) epeḷḷọk ñan an MEC kōjerbale bwe agency in en juon agency eo ejenoḷọk jān kien kab ra ko an kien ilo tōre eo RPF eo enaaj bōk jikin, ñe MEC enaaj ḷōmṇak (ak aikuji) kōjerbale pedped wōt ioon apañ em pen wāween kōṃṃani kōḷḷā ko.

Joñan jāān eo tarrin US$150,000 ej joñak eo antoone ḷọk ke enaaj kūtbuuj aolep oṇāān ko ñan kōṃṃan bwe RPF eo en bōk jikin.