

KATSINA STATE GOVERNMENT
AGRO-CLIMATIC RESILIENCE IN SEMI-ARID LANDSCAPES
(ACReSAL)

RAP

RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)

For:

**STORMWATER DRAINAGE REHABILITATION PROJECT FOR JIBIA
TOWN IN KATSINA STATE, NIGERIA.**

(PHASE II)



Submitted to:

State Project Management Unit (SPMU)
Katsina State Agro-Climatic Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscapes
(KTS- ACReSAL)

No. 24C, Off Hassan Usman Road (WTC Road)
Katsina. Nigeria.

Final RAP Report,
August 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	ii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS.....	ix
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	x
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	1
1.2 ACREsAL Project Components.....	2
1.3 Environmental and Social Risks	2
1.4 Objectives of this RAP	3
1.5 Justification for the Preparation of this RAP	3
1.6 RAP Methodology	4
CHAPTER TWO: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND POTENTIAL IMPACT	6
2.1 The Proposed Project Activities and Intervention.....	6
2.2 Project Potential Impacts.....	7
2.3 Impact Minimizing Measures Undertaken.....	8
2.4 Field Findings	9
2.6 Identification of Project Affected Population	9
CHAPTER THREE: DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF INFLUENCE AND SOCIAL BASELINE CONDITIONS	10
3.1 Description of the Area of Influence.....	10
3.2 Socioeconomic Baseline Conditions.....	12
3.2.1 Access to Health Infrastructure.....	14
3.2.2 Access to Socioeconomic Infrastructure.....	15
3.3 Socioeconomic study of PAPs	15
CHAPTER FOUR: POLICY, LEGAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK.....	19
4.1 Introduction.....	19
4.2 Resettlement Policy Framework	19
4.3 Relevant Nigeria Acts and Legislation	20
4.3.1 The 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria	20
4.3.2 Land Use Act of 1978	20
4.3.3 Forestry Act.....	22
4.3.4 National Gender Policy	23
4.4 State Legislation.....	23
4.4.1 Local Government Authorities.....	23

4.4.2	The Customary District Councils	23
4.5	World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS 5)	23
4.6	Gap Analysis of the Nigeria Land Use Act and World Bank’s ESS5	24
4.6.1	Conclusions Drawn from the Review of World Bank Policies on Involuntary Resettlement.....	26
CHAPTER FIVE: SOCIAL IMPACT COVERAGE OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT		31
5.1	RAP Scope and Impact Coverage	31
5.2	Inventory of Affected Assets in The Project Area	31
5.3	Performance Indicator for Assessing Livelihood Restoration	32
CHAPTER SIX: PROPOSED RESETTLEMENT PLAN		33
6.1	Introduction.....	33
6.2	Entitlement Matrix for the PAPs.....	33
6.3	Valuation Methodology	36
6.3.1	Full Replacement Cost Method.....	36
6.3.2	Valuation Procedure Using the Replacement Cost Method.....	36
6.3.3	Structure/Building.....	36
6.3.4	Fruit trees/Farm crops/Woodlots.....	37
6.4	Entitlements and Eligibility.....	38
6.5	Establishment of Cut-off Date	39
6.6	Payment of Compensation	40
CHAPTER SEVEN: BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN		41
7.1	Budget and Financing Plan	41
7.2	Financing Plan.....	41
7.3	RAP Implementation Budget	41
7.4	RAP Implementation Schedule	42
CHAPTER EIGHT: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION		43
8.1	Introduction.....	43
8.2	Stakeholders Engagement Activities.....	43
8.2.1	Rights and Choices.....	44
8.2.2	Summary of Consultations, Concerns Raised and Responses to address concerns	44
CHAPTER NINE: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS – ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.....		52
9.1	Actors Involved and Organizational Structure.....	52
9.1.1	The World Bank.....	52
9.1.2	Federal Level.....	53
9.1.3	State Level.....	53

9.1.4 Local Level	55
9.1.5 Community Level	56
9.1.6 Others	56
CHAPTER TEN: TIMETABLE OF EVENTS	58
10.1 Introduction	58
10.1.1 Resettlement Preparation, Implementation, Monitoring and Linkages to Civil Works	58
10.2 Training and Capacity Needs	58
10.2 Disclosure of RAP	59
CHAPTER ELEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION	60
11.1 Introduction	60
11.2 Internal Monitoring	60
11.3 External/Independent Monitoring	61
11.4 Monitoring Indicators	61
11.4.1 Input Indicators	61
11.4.2 Output Indicators	61
11.4.3 Process Indicators	61
11.4.4 Outcome Indicators	61
11.4.5 Impact Indicators	61
11.5 RAP Completion Audit	62
11.6 Reporting	63
11.6.1 Frequency/Audience of Reporting	63
11.6.2 Type of Information/Data Collected	63
CHAPTER TWELVE: GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM	64
12.1 Introduction	64
12.2 Grievance Redress Process	64
12.2.1 First Level GRM: RCC at the Site/Community Level	65
12.2.2 Second Level GRM: RCC at the SMPU Level	66
12.2.3 Third Level GRM: RCC at the State Technical Committee Level	67
12.3 Awareness of GRM	67
12.4 GRM Jurisdiction	68
12.5 Expectations When Grievances Arise	68
12.6 Management of Reported Grievances	68
12.7 Grievance Log and Response Time	69
12.8 Date the complaint was reported	70
12.9 Monitoring Complaints	70

12.9 Gender Based Violence (GBV).....	70
12.9.1 GBV-GRM.....	71
REFERENCES:	75
Annex One: List Of Projects Affected Persons, their Assets and their Compensation for structures.....	76
Annex Two: List Of Projects Affected Persons, their Assets and their Compensation for Economic trees/Crops	119
Annex Three: Asset Enumeration form instrument	152
Annex Four: Consultation Pictures	154
Annex Five: Terms of reference (TOR).....	156
Annex Six: Consultation Attendance sheets	170
Annex Seven: List of PAPs Identified during Validation Exercise	170

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Summary Of Impacts	8
-------------------------------------	---

Table 2.2: Summary of Project Impact Significance And Potential Need For Resettlement	9
Table 3.1: Socioeconomic Survey Result Of PAPs.....	15
Table 4.1: Gap Analysis: Land Use Act Vs. World Bank ESS5 Requirements	24
Table 5.1: Summary Of Impact On Assets.....	32
Table 5.2: Summary Of Economic Trees/Cash Crops Impacted.....	32
Table 6.1: Entitlement Matrix Table for PAPs.....	33
Table 6.2: Market Survey For Building Materials Carried Out In Katsina On 15 th February, 2023 (Source: Field Survey, Katsina RAP Preparation, 2023)	37
Table 6.3: Market survey for Cash crops and Economic trees carried out in Katsina Market on 16th February 2023 (Source: Field Survey, Katsina RAP Preparation, 2023).....	37
Table 7.1: RAP Implementation Budget	41
Table 8.1: Consultations with Katsina State ACREsAL	44
Table 8.2: Consultation With Ward Heads.....	45
Table 8.3: Consultations With Layin Kuka Community	46
Table 8.4: Consultations With Tashar Buja Dan Marke Communities	46
Table 8.5: Consultations With Jibiyar Maje Community	47
Table 8.6: Consultations with Women's Group	49
Table 10.1: Show The Indicative Timetable For Implementing The Rap	58
Table 11.1: RAP Monitoring Indicators	62
Table 12.1: Membership Of Community Level RCC	65
Table 12.2: Membership Of State Level RCC (PMU-RCC).....	66
Table 12.3: Third Level RCC (TC-RCC).....	67
Table 12.4: Implementation Plan For Grievance Redress	69
Table 12.5: Typical Reporting Format For Grievance Redress.....	74

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3.1: Map of Katsina State Showing the Project Area.....	11
Figure 4.1: anizational chart that shows the relationship among the various organizations described ...	52

LIST OF PLATES

Plate 3.1: Section Of The River Jibia	11
Plate 3.2: Section Of The Water Canal	12
Plate 3.3: Structures Along The Drainage Canal.....	12
Plate 3.4: Economics Trees Along The Drainage Canal	12

DEFINITIONS

Children: all persons under the age of 18 years according to international regulatory standard (Convention on the rights of Child 2002)

Community: a group of individuals broader than households, who identify themselves as a common unit due to recognized social, religious, economic, and traditional government ties or shared locality.

Compensation: payment in cash or in kind for an asset or resource acquired or affected by the project.

Cut-off-Date: the date of announcement of inventory of project affected items, upon which no new entrant or claimant or development is allowed or will be entertained as affected assets within the project area of influence.

Economic Displacement: a loss of productive assets or usage rights or livelihood capacities because such assets / rights / capacities are in the project area.

Entitlement: the compensation offered by RAP, including financial compensation; the right to participate in livelihood enhancement programs; housing sites and infrastructure; transport and temporary housing allowance; and, other short- term provisions required to move from one site to another.

Head of the Household: means the person providing or acknowledged, by the household, to be providing the basic means of existence.

Household: a group of persons living together who share the same cooking and eating facilities and form a basic socio-economic and decision- making unit. One or more households often occupy a homestead.

Involuntary Resettlement: resettlement without the informed consent of the displaced persons or if they give their consent, it is without having the power to refuse resettlement.

Lost Income Opportunities: lost income opportunities refer to compensation to project affected persons for loss of business income, business hours/time due to project

Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS 5): Describes the basic principles and procedures for resettling, compensating or at least assisting involuntary displace persons to improve or at least restore their standards of living after alternatives for avoiding displacement is not feasible

Physical Displacement: a loss of residential structures and related non-residential structures and physical assets because such structures / assets are in the project area.

Private property owners: persons who have legal title to structures, land or other assets and are accordingly entitled to compensation under the Land Act.

Project-Affected Community: a community that is adversely affected by the project.

Project-Affected Person: any person who, because of the project, loses the right to own, use or otherwise benefit from a built structure, land (commercial, residential, agricultural, or pasture), annual or perennial crops and trees, or any other fixed or moveable asset, either in full or in part, permanently or temporarily.

Rehabilitation: the restoration of the PAPs resource capacity to continue with productive activities or lifestyles at a level higher or at least equal to that before the project.

Relocation: a compensation process through which physically displaced households are provided with a one-time lump-sum compensation payment for their existing residential structures and move from the area.

Replacement Cost: the amount of cash compensation and/or assistance suffices to replace lost assets and cover transaction costs, without considering depreciation or salvage value.

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP): documented procedures and the actions a project proponent will take to mitigate adverse effects, compensate losses, and provide development benefits to persons and communities affected by a project.

Resettlement Assistance: support provided to people who are physically displaced by a project. This may include transportation, food, shelter, and social services that are provided to affected people during their resettlement. Assistance may also include cash allowances that compensate affected people for the inconvenience associated with resettlement and defray the expenses of a transition to a new locale, such as moving expenses and lost workdays.

Resettlement: a compensation process through which physically displaced households are provided with replacement plots and residential structures at one of two designated resettlement area in the district. Resettlement includes initiatives to restore and improve the living standards of those being resettled.

Squatters: squatters are landless in the project corridor who may have their own individual lands at other location but are household squatting within the project land for residential and business purposes.

Vulnerable group: People who by their disadvantage conditions will be economically worse impacted by project activities than others such as female headed households, persons with disability, at-risk children, persons with HIV-AIDS and elderly household heads of 60 years and above.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ACReSAL	Agro-Climatic Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscapes
ARAP	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plan
BP	Bank Policies
CBO	Community Based Organization
CSO	Community Support Organizations
DaLA	Damage and Loss Assessment
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
FGN	Federal Government of Nigeria
FME _{env}	Federal Ministry of Environment
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRC	Grievance Redress Committee
LGA	Local Government Area
LUA	Land Use Act
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MDAs	Ministries, Departments & Agencies
N/A	Not Available
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
NGN	Nigeria Naira
OP	Operational Policies (of the World Bank)
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PAP	Project Affected Persons
PDO	Project Development Objectives
PMU	Project Management Unit
RAA	Registry of Affected Assets
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
RCC	Resettlement and Compensation Committee
RIC	Resettlement Implementation Consultant
RoW	Right of Way
RPF	Resettlement Policy Framework
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SME _{env}	State Ministry of Environment
SPMU	State Project Implementation Unit
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
ToR	Terms of Reference
WB	World Bank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES 1 Background

The Nigeria Agro-Climatic Resilience of Semi-Arid Landscape (ACReSAL) Project aim to increase the adoption of sustainable landscape management practices in targeted watersheds in Northern Nigeria and strengthen Nigeria's long-term framework for integrated climate-resilience landscape management. The ACReSAL project seeks to address some of the critical challenges in Northern Nigeria. The region is characterized by high poverty rates, low literacy, an environment of fragility, conflict, and violence, degradation of natural resources, poor agricultural productivity, climate risks, desertification, poor penetration of modern technology, and weak institutional capacity. Addressing these issues will require effort in multiple sectors like Ministry of Water resources, Ministry of Agriculture which will be led by Ministry of Environment that will serve as the implementing a ministry.

The Project Development Objective (PDO) of the Agro-Climatic Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscapes (ACReSAL) Project for Nigeria is to increase the implementation of sustainable landscape management practices in targeted watersheds in northern Nigeria and strengthen Nigeria's long-term enabling environment for integrated climate-resilient landscape management.

Components of the project includes;

- A. Dryland Management
- B. Community Climate Resilience
- C. Climate Change Institutional Strengthening and Project Management
- D. Contingency Emergency Response

The activities of Component A will involve civil works in specific intervention sites – that is, construction of drainage works and/or rehabilitation of gullies. This could result in the acquisition of land or displacement of families, business, or public infrastructure, thus ESS 5 – Land Acquisition, Restriction on Land use and Involuntary Resettlement is relevant. The already prepared Resettlement Policy Framework will serve as guide for the preparation of Resettlement Action Plan. This report focuses on the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) developed for the Jibia Town storm water and drainage management project in Katsina State Nigeria.

The overall objective of the resettlement plan is to identify and assess social and economic impacts resulting from involuntary displacement (physical and economic), develop a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) in line with the requirements of the Federal Government of Nigeria and World Bank Environmental and Social Standards.

In general, a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) is required for any project that results in involuntary physical displacement (relocation, loss of residential land, or loss of shelter) or economic displacement (loss of land, assets, or access to assets leading to loss of income sources or other means of livelihood) or both, of persons, especially if it is likely to have adverse effects on vulnerable groups. 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.

The construction activities under the Katsina ACRESAL subproject, specifically component A, will be in specific locations and will affect mainly the 'land users' within the selected sites. This could result in the acquisition of land from or displacement of families, business or public infrastructure thus triggering the World Bank's ESS5: Hence, the need to develop a RAP.

ES 2 Description of the proposed project and Potential Impact

The storm water and drainage rehabilitation project would entail engineering works including site clearing, mobilization of equipment; excavation, earthworks; drainage and culvert construction; earth filing, etc. Major infrastructure to be installed which will entail involuntary resettlement is the concrete drains and culverts. These will be situated along selected ROW within the project location. These activities will entail temporary and permanent land acquisition to advance Component “A” works that shall result in direct social and economic hardships on the Project Affected Persons (PAPs). A total of **577** PAPs that will be subject to involuntary physical or economic resettlement were identified within the project corridor. Based on the census and identification of assets, both physical and economic displacement is applicable under this RAP considering that the drains is being constructed within and across residential areas.

This project has numerous positive impacts if well implemented. These will include:

- creation of job opportunities for women and youths.
- improved quality of life through productivity and improved agricultural production as a result of reclamation of farmlands adjacent to drainage.
- Increased income to families and communities, etc.

ES Table 1: Summary of Impacts

S/N	Category of Impact	Number of PAPs
1	Land	219
2	Structures	210
3	Fences	10
4	Loss of Business/Disturbance	4
5	Loss of Accommodation	5
6	Cash Crops	82
7	Economic Trees	47

ES 3 Objectives of the RAP

An RPF has been prepared in line with the requirement of the ESS5: Land acquisition, Restriction of land use and Involuntary Resettlement; and ESS10: Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure. The RPF also referred to Government of Nigeria’s legal and institutional requirements. RPF provides basic and binding principles that will be applied in all such situations. The aim of preparing a RAP is to identify and assess the direct socio-economic risks of involuntary resettlement related to the proposed civil works and provide measures to assist PAPs in line with ESS5 on Involuntary Resettlement and the relevant Nigeria policies and laws. The RAP outlines management processes for resettling and compensating the PAPs. The goal is to implement resettlement activities as a sustainable development initiative in line with World Bank Policy and the relevant Nigeria policies and laws.

Specifically, the RAP is designed to:

- identify the full range of people affected by the project and justify their displacement after consideration of alternatives that would minimize or avoid displacement.
- prepare an Action Plan to be implemented to properly resettle and compensate affected people and communities in line with World Bank Policy and Nigeria policies and laws.
- ensure a fair and transparent process of compensation and resettlement.
- ensure a sound mitigation plan for those who will temporarily or permanently lose structures, farmland or assets as a result of the project;

- provide mechanism for redressing and resolving all grievances; and
- Develop a social monitoring plan under the projects to ensure that all social issues are managed effectively.

ES 4 Justification for the Preparation of this RAP

For project implemented with World Bank credit, project activities that cause displacement of any sort must be subjected to the requirements of the WB Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS 5) on Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement to the extent that persons involuntarily displaced due to taking of land resulting from project activities have the opportunity to restore or improve their level of living in relation to what they were prior to the project. It is not sufficient for communities to passively accept project work and the impacts of these works, rather they must be mobilized to contribute actively to project implementation and to maintain the works after implementation. This feature underscores the need for accurate analysis of local social organization and or environment. Considering the storm water and drainage rehabilitation works under ACRoSAL Component A could involve land acquisition or cause restriction of access to land and landed assets, this RAP becomes relevant.

ES 5 RAP Methodology

The preparation of the RAP commenced with literature review of the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF), legal documents, scientific literature, Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and other documents. Subsequently, the RAP was conducted through; investigation and data collection, consultations with several key stakeholders at the state and local levels, review of design access route study report presented to the PMU and other stakeholders for comments, preliminary survey and reconnaissance of the proposed access route; census of PAPs and asset inventory of households, private community assets and properties affected by the proposed rehabilitation. Enumeration forms were used to assess the PAPs and their assets through a census exercise. Data and information gathering on the field was geo-referenced using GPS for ease of location. Census data collected include name of PAPs, Gender, Age, phone number, affected asset, size of affected land, land tenure etc.

ES 6 Relevant Policy, Legal, and Administrative Framework

Several national and international environmental guidelines are applicable to the operation of the ACRoSAL. This RAP was prepared in line with the applicable laws, including Relevant Nigeria Acts and Legislations, State Legislations, and World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS 5). Specifically, the RAP preparation was in line with the provisions of the Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF).

While the policy of the World Bank supports compensation and assistance of PAPs irrespective of whether they have legal right to the land being occupied or not, the law of the Nigerian government only compensates people with legitimate land title. The Land Use Act notwithstanding, existing customary laws in the project area allows for (1) individual land ownership; (2) family land ownership; and (3) communal land ownership through a traditional land tenure system. It is noted that in the event of divergence between the two policies, the one that better serves the needs of the PAPs takes precedence

ES 7 Description of the area of influence and social baseline conditions

Jibia, is a town and Local Government Area (LGA) in Katsina State, northern Nigeria. The population of the LGA was approximately 167,435 in the 2006 Census and projected to about 226,000 in 2016 (National Population Commission) and the area is 1037 km². Jibia sits along on the Nigerian border with Niger Republic. The Local Government shares borders with Batsari, Kaita, Katsina, Batagarawa and Zurmi (Zamfara State) Local Government Areas. Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors Without Borders) operates an ambulatory center in Jibia. Their main occupations are trading, farming, and animal rearing.

The socioeconomic study related to this RAP covered the following thematic areas: gender, age distribution; marital status; More males (80.8%) were identified along the drain site than the females (19.2%) because they represent household head that own parcels of lands as well as houses. This shows high impact on head of households which will be highly felt by the affected households. *Also*, the result suggest more of the PAPs would be able to engage in activities that would restore their livelihood considering that fall within the active age (18-45) and may be able to take active roles during project implementation.

However, 10% of the PAPs identified are over 60 years and may be unable to easily adjust to project adverse impacts without the proper assistance. *Furthermore, Result shows that impact on households will be significant as most of the PAPs have large families and dependents. Hence, impacts that disrupt economic activities or sources of income of PAPs may have adverse effects on their dependents such as reduction in available income.* Most of the PAPs (40.3%) are involved in crop farming as major occupation. while 40.1% of the PAPs are involved in trading. Other percentage of PAPs fall under different forms of occupation which include one out of the agricultural value chains (Livestock farming, Agricultural labourer, and Processing).

This goes to show that there will be major impact on PAPs considering that there would be land take which forms their major asset for crop production.

Survey conducted indicates 17.4% of the PAPs earn between ₦30,000 - ₦49,000 monthly and 58.6% earn above ₦50,000 indicating that most PAP earn within and above the national minimum wage of ₦30,000. About 23.9% earn between ₦29,000 and below.

Of all the PAPs impacted by land acquisition, only 10% of them are landowners while 90% of them are identified either as tenants living in an affected building or using affected lands for farming as part of their livelihood support. These set of PAPs will be provided compensation for their lost assets (crops in the case of farmers) and amount for rent provided in the case of tenants. The full description of their compensation package has been provided in the section for eligibility and entitlement. Based on their eligibility, all PAPs have been considered for compensation.

90% of PAPs were heads of their respective households including widows (female head of household representing 9% Of the population). A further analysis of other household members revealed that 12% of them were wives, 65.5% were children and 22.5% were other dependants.

In the context of this RAP, the PAPs who are not heads of their respective households would enjoy access to the compensatory and restorative measures planned in this RAP, independently of their household heads.

Some level of vulnerability was assessed, and result showed that 0.5% of PAPs were physically challenged. This ranged from immobility, ill health etc. others were identified to be above 65 years (2%) which place them in more disadvantaged position to access means of livelihood if impacted by the project. These group of vulnerable persons would be included in the projects' livelihood restoration program to ease off the envisaged impact. Livelihood restoration program will be developed to ensure the full participation of members of this group, this will include vocational training programs that cater to the needs and abilities of these vulnerable groups can equip them with relevant skills to find employment and become self-sufficient, providing access to microfinance services and supporting the development of small businesses can be helpful for individuals who may not be able to engage in physically demanding work due to their vulnerabilities, and provision of support for agriculture and livestock production, which can offer livelihood opportunities that do not require significant physical activity.

Majority preferred cash compensation as against land-for-land or replacement options. This, as revealed during the assessment, is mainly because the affected PAPs have other land available within the same area. Care should be taken in using this step especially due to low rate of saving culture in the area. It is worth on note that land involved is minimal and most PAPs are farmers who are on Rent. So, it would make better sense to compensate with cash for them to rent new locations for farming.

ES 8 Social Impact Coverage of the Proposed Project

The Katsina ACREsAL SPMU took the following steps which have resulted in the reduction of adverse impacts of the project:

1. The engineering design for the intervention tried as much as possible to avoid damage as one of the proposed measures is to maintain alignment of the existing drain as much as possible to avoid major damage to adjacent assets and property.
2. The maximum setback for the drainage including access and buffer on the drainage corridor was made known to the stakeholders to be between 20 to 40 meters and that in the event of work in such locations all affected properties are to be removed by their owners upon receipt of due compensation to give the required right of way for the work.
3. Consulting/communicating with the people of the project area and PAPs on the day and time to expect civil work activities within their respective location. This will give the PAPs opportunity to harvest materials from their buildings as well as the identified economic trees/crops before the beginning of civil works.

Despite the outlined impact reduction measures above, mitigation measures have also been clearly prepared in this document, which is in line with the World Bank ESS5 to ensure that those who must suffer economic impact are restored to the pre-project state.

Social change or consequences (positive and negative, intended, and unintended) arising from the projects. The social impact coverage of the project includes the following:

- ❖ Permanent Economic Displacement of 219 PAPs from their Land
- ❖ Permanent Physical Displacement of 210 PAPs from their movable structures
- ❖ Permanent Economic Displacement of 10 PAPs who have their fences affected (these fences will be demolished and owners allowed to reconstruct inward away from the drainages to have proper alignment of the ROW within the project corridor)
- ❖ Economic 47 PAPs have their economic trees permanently affected
- ❖ 82 PAPs have their cash crops permanently affected
- ❖ 4 PAPs losing their livelihood permanently
- ❖ 5 PAPs losing their accommodation permanently

PAPs were consulted based on the methodology described in Chapter 1. The outcome shows that 532 persons will be potentially impacted/suffer socio-economic losses because of project activities. The Social Impact gathered for the RAP describes the names of PAPs, means of identification/contact, and affected items.

ES 9 Compensation of PAPs

All payments or compensation and resettlement assistance shall be made in the forms as agreed with each PAP. Payment of compensation will be made by the Resettlement Implementation Committee (RIC) and witnessed by an NGO engaged by the SPMU.

PAPs entitlements and information of their compensation packages will be promptly disclosed to them and information of their compensation packages and compensated or resettled in accordance with the entitlement matrix/budget plan established in this RAP prior to the commencement of civil works. In general, the compensation shall be in line with the provisions of the World bank ESS5 which includes compensation at full replacement cost without considering depreciation.

ES 10 Stakeholder Consultation

Consultation provides information on awareness creation and the conduct of public consultations in the project communities and with stakeholders to reduce the potential for conflicts, minimize the risks of negative project impacts on the communities and enable resettlement and compensation as part of a comprehensive development programme. In Specific terms, the sensitization campaign and public

consultation sought to achieve the following: Stakeholder identification - those positively/negatively affected by the project, as well as institutions that have an interest in the planning and execution of the project. The identified groups include Traditional Leaders, Religious leaders, Youth group Representatives, Women group Representatives, Project Affected Persons, People living along the corridors of the project, and Vulnerable persons (Widows, physically challenged, aged, etc.).

Specifically, the Consultation sought to a) inform the PAPs about the project objective and potential impacts on their properties and livelihoods; b) involve them in the design of the resettlement plan; c) give them the opportunity to express their opinions and their opinions be incorporated in this RAP and in the project design; d) offer the PAPs with resettlement alternatives and choices; and e) inform them on institutional arrangements by which displaced people can communicate their concerns to project authorities throughout planning and implementation, and measures to ensure that such vulnerable groups are adequately represented.

The Consultation involved the community as well as the PAPs however, a separate consultation was also carried out with the PAPs specifically

ES Table 2: Consultation dates

SN	CONSULTATION	DATE
1	Consultations with Katsina ACRoSAL SPMU	24 th January, 2023
2	General Consultations with Community Leaders	26 th January, 2023
3	Consultations with wards head at community level in Katsina	27 th January, 2023
4	Consultation with PAPs	28 th January, 2023

ES 11 Grievance Redress Mechanisms

Disputes and grievances are expected in the project. It is envisaged that some of the project affected persons are likely to feel inadequately treated during the implementation of this RAP. In this regard, a well-structured and culturally appropriate Grievance Redress Mechanism (Community, SPMU, State and FPMU levels) has been developed. The grievance redress mechanism is aimed at reducing problems during implementation.

ES 12 Cut-off Date

The cut-off date for the census is 19th February, 2023. The cut-off-date was communicated to the communities and the PAPs during the consultations on the 28th January, 2023.

ES13 Proposed Resettlement Plan

This section of the RAP presents in detail the proposed resettlement plan. it includes the Valuation method used for valuing affected assets, the entitlements due for the various categories of resettlement as well as the eligibility of PAPs. This section shall examine the methodology used in valuing losses to determine their replacement cost and description of the proposed type and level of compensation and resettlement assistance to be provided to PAPs as well as measures considered to achieve full replacement cost for lost assets. More details on entitlement and eligibility as well as legal gap analysis are provided in the project's Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF).

The following are considered in the Proposed Resettlement Plan

Valuation Methodology

Cash compensation for loss of crops and/or economic tree at the full market price of estimated produce plus the cost of replanting trees and bringing them into production on new land (bearing in mind that most fruit bearing trees take between 3-5years to start producing fruits). This is arrived at by employing

the appropriate valuation methodology over the types of crops or acreage covered as well as the economic trees to be affected.

PAPs will also be provided with compensation at full replacement cost, without deduction or depreciation for salvaged materials or any other fixed assets in part or in total by the project, such as tombs and water wells.

In cases where community infrastructure such as schools, dispensaries, churches, palaces, hospitals, town halls, police posts, abattoirs, water sources, and roads are damaged, SPMU will ensure that these would be restored or repaired as the case may be, at no cost to the community. This does not apply in this RAP however, has been mentioned as a contingency.

This RAP employs the broad principle of *Full Replacement Cost* for calculating compensation packages for affected properties.

Eligibility

Criteria identifying which affected persons are entitled to receive compensation, resettlement assistance, and/or other benefits as a result of resettlement. Usually established either by law or via policies of International Financial Institutions (IFIs) (e.g. Legal occupants with statutory claim and documentation, Occupants without statutory document but can lay claim to the asset and squatters who do not have any legal claim to the asset but make use of it for their livelihood).

Payment of Compensation

Displaced persons shall be offered support after displacement, for a transition period, based on a reasonable estimate of the time likely to be needed to restore their livelihood and standards of living; and provided with development assistance, such as land preparation, credit facilities, training, in addition to the compensation they receive.

Additionally, World Bank's ESS 5, requires that displaced individuals be given assistance for their efforts to improve their living standards or to at least restore them to the highest standard between pre-displacement or standards prevailing prior to the beginning of the project implementation.

Any change in project design (which might result in additional resettlement) would have to be reviewed and approved by the SPMU and other parties (including the World Bank), the SPMU.

ES 14 Budget and Financing Plan

The RAP implementation budget is in the sum of **₦679,049,283.01 (Six Hundred and Seventy-Nine Million, Forty-Nine Thousand, Two Hundred and Eighty-Three Naira, One Kobo) only**. This sum is expected to cover compensation of assets affected and additional mitigations for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and consultation, allowance for training and enlightenment of PAPs, implementation operating cost, grievance redress mechanism, and livelihood restoration measures, that shall be allowed and added to the current budget.

ES Table 3: RAP implementation budget

#	Executive Summary	
	Total Number of claimants	577
1	Number of PAPs for structures	210
	Number of PAPs for fences	10
2	Number of PAPs for economics trees	47
3	Number of PAPs for crops	82
4	Number of PAPs for Land take	219

#	Executive Summary	
5	Number for PAPs for Loss of Business/Disturbance	4
6	Number of PAPs for loss of accommodation	5
#	Cost Elements	Amount (NGN)
1	Budget for structures	503,182,800.00
2	Budget for Land take	65,388,888.89
3	Budget for Amenities	6,600,000.00
4	Budget for vulnerable support	1,750,000.00
5	Budget for Movement & Disturbance allowance	2,720,000.00
6	Budget for Land replacement assistance	6,236,748.00
7	Budget for economic trees	6,698,500.00
8	Budget for Cash Crops	4,804,287.01
9	Loss of Business	450,000.00
#	Subtotal	597,831,223.90
10	Allowance for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) & consultation (1.5% of compensation cost)	8,967,468.36
11	Allowance for training and enlightenment of PAPs	2,000,000.00
12	Allowance for Implementation operating cost (10% of Compensation cost)	59,783,122.39
13	Allowance for Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	1,500,000.00
14	Allowance for livelihood restoration program (1.5% of compensation cost)	8,967,468.36
	Subtotal for allowance	81,218,059.11
#	Grand Total	679,049,283.01

Source of Fund

Katsina State Government is the source of fund for this RAP, which will be sourced from the ACRReSAL SPMU counterpart fund.

ES 15 Review and Disclosure

This RAP will be subjected to public review and shall be disclosed to the public for review and comment at designated locations in the FCT, Katsina State and in World Bank Website. Display centres will include Katsina ACRReSAL SPMU office, ACRReSAL FPMU office, EA Department of FMEnv, Katsina State Ministry of Environment and Project Community.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Climatic variability and anthropogenic activities such as deforestation, extensive cultivation, overgrazing, cultivation of marginal land, bush burning, fuel wood extraction, charcoal production, faulty irrigation systems and urbanization are some of the major causes of desertification. Among the anthropogenic factors are poor land management, inadequate farming techniques and over-cultivation, overgrazing and the removal of natural vegetation; misuse of water resources; and poor environmental and ecosystem management.

As in many other parts of the world, droughts-affected areas in Nigeria are characterized by low rainfall and high rainfall variability, high evaporation, and potential evapotranspiration rate, decline in quality of life, partly because of the decline in the quality of the rural communities is another significant impact of drought and desertification. This decline in rural communities is partly caused by lack of food security, lack of water security, lack of sustained availability of fuel and fodder and inadequate income generation. Crop failures are also significant impacts of drought and desertification on agriculture. These result in severe food shortages, rising prices of food, and possibly famine.

The Nigeria Agro-Climatic Resilience of Semi-Arid Landscape (ACReSAL) Project aim to increase the adoption of sustainable landscape management practices in targeted watersheds in Northern Nigeria and strengthen Nigeria's long-term framework for integrated climate-resilience landscape management. The ACReSAL project seeks to address some of the critical challenges in Northern Nigeria. The region is characterized by high poverty rates, low literacy, an environment of fragility, conflict, and violence, degradation of natural resources, poor agricultural productivity, climate risks, desertification, poor penetration of modern technology, and weak institutional capacity. Addressing these issues will require effort in multiple sectors like Ministry of Water resources, Ministry of Agriculture which will be led by Ministry of Environment that will serve as the implementing a ministry.

The Project targets selected States of Adamawa, Taraba, Yobe, Gombe, Borno, Bauchi, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Kaduna, Zamfara, Kebbi, Sokoto, Plateau, Edo, Niger, Nasarawa, FCT and Benue that are in arid and semi-arid area characterized by dry-semiarid conditions, low precipitation, and sparse vegetative cover. An integrated and participatory catchment management approach will be the operating framework for project implementation at field level.

The project will support activities to develop multi-sectoral approaches for desertification control and landscape management, improve community livelihoods and resilience, and strengthen institutions. The ACReSAL project aligns with the Federal Government of Nigeria in restoring one million ha degraded land out of the 4 million ha targets set for broader landscape restoration by 2030.

The Project Development Objective (PDO) of the ACReSAL Project is to increase the implementation of sustainable landscape management practices in targeted watersheds in northern Nigeria and strengthen Nigeria's long-term enabling environment for integrated climate-resilient landscape management.

The lead agency at the Federal level is the Federal Ministry of Environment (FMEnv), State and local governments, local communities and CSOs are or will be involved in the project, given that the project is a multi-sector operation involving MDAs concerned with water resources management, public works, agriculture, regional and town planning, earth and natural resources information, and disaster risk management. The Katsina State Ministry of Environment is the lead agency at the Katsina state level.

1.2 ACRoSAL Project Components

The project comprises of four components, namely:

- **Component A. Dryland Management:** This component will implement integrated watershed management planning and addresses challenges of large-scale watershed degradation in northern Nigeria. It will support the following subcomponents: A1: Strategic Watershed Planning; A2: Landscape Infrastructure. This subcomponent is expected to entail land acquisition; and A3: Special Ecosystems
- **Component B: Community Climate Resilience:** This Component seeks to support communities to be more resilient and communities and household needs targeted investments to put new approaches into effect. It will support the following sub-components activities: B1: Community Strengthening; B2: Community Investments: This subcomponent is expected to entail land acquisition.
- **Component C: Climate Change Institutional Strengthening and Project Management:** This component includes investments to improve the enabling institutional and policy foundation for multisectoral integrated landscape management, climate resilience, as well as support project management. This will include the following sub-components: C1: Institutional and Policy Strengthening; and C2: Project Management
- **Component D: Contingency Emergency Response:** This is a component that could be used as necessary to provide immediate support to an eligible crisis or emergency.

Implementation of Component A activities of the ACRoSAL may potentially result in utilization of land and loss of access and property which might cause involuntary resettlement. However, these activities may require land that will likely affect people in many ways. Those affected will have to be promptly compensated for their loss of (land, property, or access) either in kind or in cash. The implementing agency and SPMUs will ensure that people or communities affected by Components A are fully and promptly compensated and/or resettled before commencements of civil works as required by ESS5 – Land Acquisition, Restriction on Land use and Involuntary Resettlement.

The applicability of ESS5 is established during the environmental and social assessment described in Environment and Social Standards 1 (ESS1). This ESS applies to permanent or temporary physical and economic displacement resulting from land acquisition or restrictions on land use undertaken or imposed in connection with project implementation.

The activities of Component A will involve civil works in specific intervention sites – that is, construction of drainage works and/or rehabilitation of gullies. This could result in the acquisition of land or displacement of families, business or public infrastructure, thus ESS 5 – Land Acquisition, Restriction on Land use and Involuntary Resettlement becomes relevant. The already prepared Resettlement Policy Framework will serve as guide for the preparation of Resettlement Action Plan.

To adequately manage the anticipated impacts of involuntary land acquisition, this Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared for the Jibia Town Stormwater Drainage (Phase 2) flood control project in Katsina state.

1.3 Environmental and Social Risks

The environmental and social risks are being addressed through two Safeguards instruments already prepared under the project:

- i. Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)
- ii. Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF).

1.4 Objectives of this RAP

The overall objective of the resettlement plan is to identify and assess social and economic impacts resulting from involuntary displacement (physical and economic), develop a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) in line with the requirements of the Federal Government of Nigeria and World Bank Environmental and Social Standards. This plan would outline procedures that the project proponent will follow and the actions that it will take to mitigate adverse effects, compensate losses, and provide development benefits to persons and communities affected during and after construction of the Jibia Stormwater Drainage. However, the specific objectives of the Resettlement Plan is achieving the policy objective and principles of ESS5 which requires World bank financed projects to, among others things: -

1. To avoid involuntary resettlement or, when unavoidable, minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project design alternatives.
2. To avoid forced eviction¹ if involuntary resettlement is necessary.
3. To mitigate unavoidable adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use by: (a) providing timely compensation for loss of assets at replacement cost;² and (b) assisting displaced persons in their efforts to improve, or at least restore their livelihoods and living standards in real terms, to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.
4. To improve living conditions of poor or vulnerable persons who are physically displaced, through provision of adequate housing, access to services and facilities, and security of tenure³.
5. To conceive and execute resettlement activities as sustainable development programs, providing sufficient investment resources to enable displaced persons to benefit directly from the project, as the nature of the project may warrant.
6. To ensure that resettlement activities are planned and implemented with appropriate disclosure of information, meaningful consultation, and the informed participation of those affected.
7. To establish mechanisms for handling and resolving project related complaints/grievances involving PAPs and project affected communities

1.5 Justification for the Preparation of this RAP

ESS5 recognizes that project-related land acquisition and involuntary resettlement can have adverse impacts on individuals, households, and communities. Physical and economic displacement arising from land acquisition and/or restrictions on land use, if unmitigated, may give rise to severe economic and social consequences; entire production systems may be dismantled; and, affected persons will face impoverishment if the resources or sources of income upon which they depend are lost.

¹ "Forced eviction" is defined as the permanent or temporary removal against the will of individuals, families, and/or communities from the homes and/or land which they occupy without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal and other protection, including all applicable procedures and principles in this ESS. See Paragraph 31 of WB ESF

² "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.

³ "Security of tenure" means that resettled individuals or communities are resettled to a site that they can legally occupy, where they are protected from the risk of eviction and where the tenure rights provided to them are socially and culturally appropriate. In no event will resettled persons be provided tenure rights that are in effect weaker than the rights they had to the land or assets from which they have been displaced.

This RAP is prepared to ensure that compensation and resettlement assistance to Project Affected Persons are provided in accordance with the requirements of the ESS5 to address losses arising from the project implementation. The RAP implementation will ensure that impacts are adequately mitigated through compensation to the extent that standards of living of project affected persons are made higher or at least restored to pre-project levels. The mitigation measures, actions and procedures laid out in the RAP, when properly implemented, will also ensure that project implementation activities are carried out smoothly and on schedule.

Therefore, this RAP provides resettlement assistance to PAPs to assist them in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them, in real terms, to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation.

1.6 RAP Methodology

This RAP involves a number of coordinated approaches and action plans tailored towards addressing the scope of work and objectives set out in the TOR. The Consultant took the following steps and approaches:

Step 1. Initial meetings with Katsina State ACRoSAL SPMU, and the Engineering Design Consultant

This meeting offered the opportunity to clarify relevant issues in the terms of reference and to agree on deliverables and timelines. The outcome of this meeting culminated in the collection of relevant documents from project proponent, Engineering design team and other relevant bodies. These documents include Engineering Drawings, Resettlement Policy Framework for ACRoSAL, Environmental and Social Management Framework for ACRoSAL, ACRoSAL Project Implementation Manual (PIM), ACRoSAL Project Appraisal Document (PAD), Nigeria Land Use Act (1978) and World Bank guidelines and Policies on Involuntary Resettlement.

Also, the consultant held discussion with the project engineering on the design concept. This helped in throwing more light on the approach for the proposed civil works, as well as the measures taken to minimize impact. All relevant documents were collected. Based on the discussion with the project engineer as well as the design document presented, it was established that the setback falls within 2 and 10 meters on different chainages for the drains.

Step 2. Literature Review

The team duly reviewed all the relevant documents. The review exercise clarified the relationship and gaps in the policy of the World Bank (ESS) on one hand and the country laws and policies on involuntary displacement. Also, it helped in understanding the actual design for the intervention. From the review of the policy documents stated above, the necessary requirements for this RAP were ascertained.

Step 3. Initial/Reconnaissance Site Visit and Stakeholder Consultation

This step was important to determine the magnitude and nature of the anticipated impacts, identify the project affected persons (PAPs), community leaderships and associations in which potential PAPs belong. It was also used to consult with the stakeholder whose assistances and cooperation is expected to ensure sustainable project implementation. It also gave clearer understanding of the selection of setbacks for construction activities.

Step 4. Engagement of field officers/enumerators

Enumerators were selected from the state and this selection was based on field experience as well as knowledge of use of GPS, android device and hardcopy questionnaires.

The field officers were trained on the use of the survey instruments and on the nature of the policy guidelines that underlay the project. This was undertaken with mock exercise carried out to test their understanding and capabilities before embarking on field survey.

Step 5. Consultation with Affected Communities and PAPs

Series of consultations were undertaken during the preparation of the RAP. The consultant engaged the district heads, Village heads, ward heads, Religious Leaders, Women representatives, and other community organizations in the dissemination of information to the project area. The essence of this was to inform them of the exercise and invite all stakeholders and project affected persons to a public consultation with date, venue and time specified. Focus group consultations were also carried out.

CHAPTER TWO: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND POTENTIAL IMPACT

2.1 The Proposed Project Activities and Intervention

The Jibia Drainage intervention project consists of remedial structural and non-structural developments that include civil works and vegetative development. The proposed ground interventions will address, prevent, and reverse the drainage and land degradation for the long-term and will involve rehabilitation and reconstruction of the water conservation areas. Additionally, the intervention will carry out reconstruction of the stormwater conveyance systems in Jibia. The rehabilitation and reconstruction activities will involve civil works as well as bioengineering restoration and will result in disruptions in the physical environment, habitat, pests and cause inland river siltation as well as involuntary resettlement

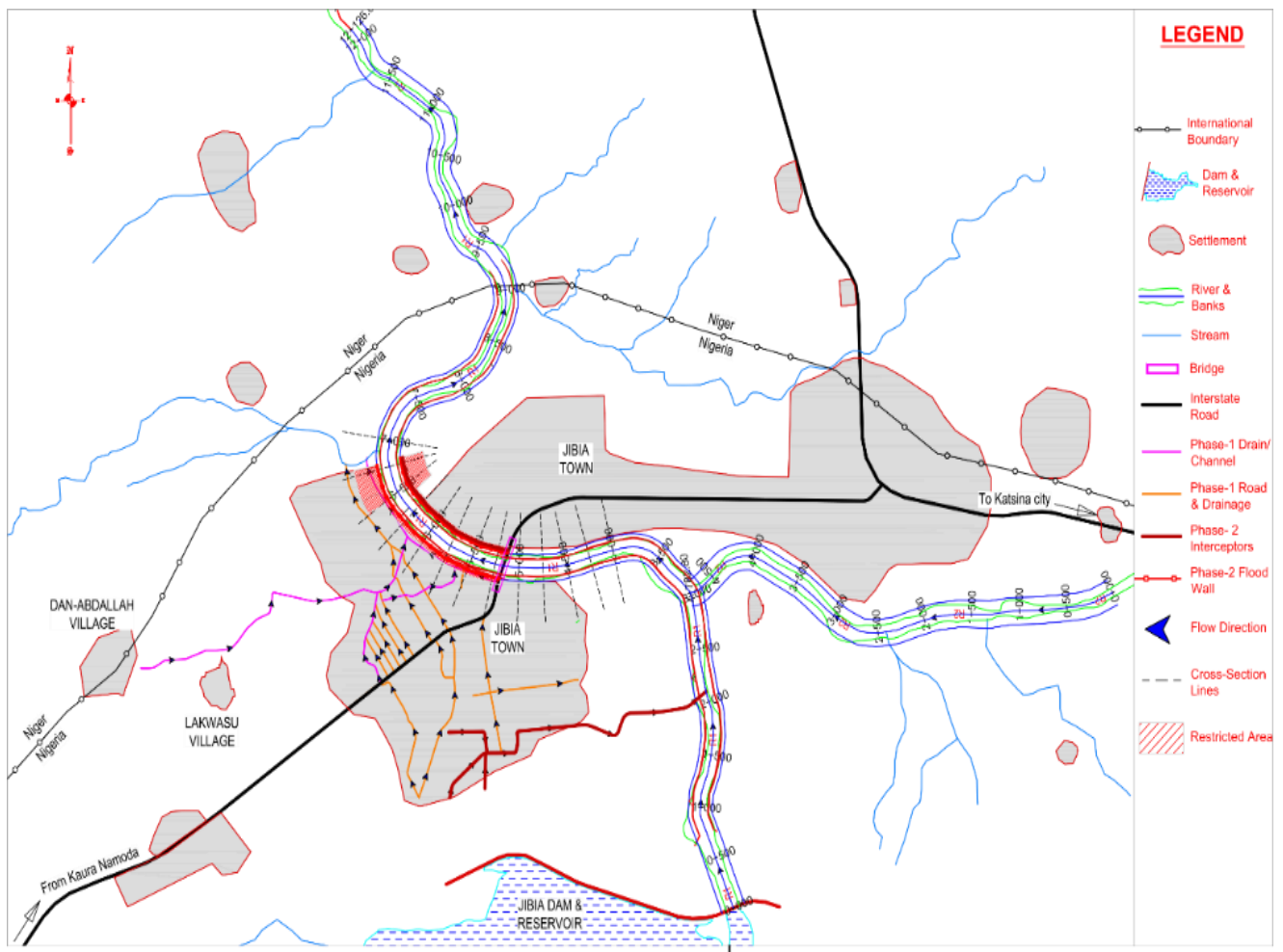


Figure 2.1: Jibia Town showing the phase 2.

The storm water and drainage rehabilitation project would entail engineering works including site clearing, mobilization of equipment; excavation, earthworks; drainage and culvert construction; earth filing, etc. These activities will entail temporary and permanent land acquisition to advance component “1” works and shall result to direct social and economic hardships on the PAPs. The proposed intervention works to control resurgence of Flood will include the various activities:

- A total length of 1000m will be designed for the dyke which will protect critical locations on both banks of River Jibia from flooding. The designed total length for roadside drains is 45,223.82m, whilst that of the flood channels is 5,328.63m.
- Hydraulic structures such as culverts of various types and sizes will be designed to convey flood water across roads and provide access through vehicular means across the drains/channels.
- Installation of various sizes of drains within the selected areas
- Access slab will be provided for pedestrian crossing of the drains at locations along the drains.

Although the primary focus of this project is on drainage, it is almost impossible to treat roadside drains in isolation of its associated roads. In consideration of the need for road construction, the following criteria were set:

- Where the proposed road has commercial importance, and the elevation of the top edge of the roadside drain is higher than the road surface elevation. In such a situation, filling will be required on the road surface otherwise; road surface runoff will not be able to discharge into the roadside drain, thereby creating a pool of water on the road surface. In such a situation, consideration would be given to road construction.
- Other circumstances that may warrant consideration for road construction include areas where road surface had been eroded, areas that are susceptible to erosion due to high differential in road surface elevation between the start and end of roadside drain (this is particularly true for areas where roadside drains discharge into channel).

In consideration of the above-listed criteria, roads were selected for rehabilitation with associated side drains.

2.2 Project Potential Impacts

Assessments of direct social and economic impacts were carried out in the project corridor. Some other impacts include;

- a. Temporary disruptions on existing access: Certain homesteads and businesses are likely to be temporarily inaccessible during construction, unless alternative routes are provided.
- b. Impacts of construction on assets: Project activities along the main pipeline is likely to affect some agricultural fields, structures for informal businesses, fences and other community assets. These are permanent impacts.
- c. Temporary increase in migrant workers: Communities within the project intervention areas are likely to be affected by temporary increase in workforce population due to the presence of construction workers, resulting in possible shortage of commodities, competition on limited public services and, increased in sexually transmitted infections.
- d. Impact on land and tenure which are permanent
- e. Impact on properties and business

The proposed project, based on the construction activities, will potentially create both negative and positive social impacts. This section discusses these impacts and proposes mitigation measures and their management to reduce the negative impacts to levels of acceptance as well as enhance the positive impacts.

The following positive social impacts are identified for this project:

- i. Adequate flow of drain and reduction in the prevailing diseases in the project area
- ii. Return of people who have been displaced by the floods back to their settlements

- iii. Emotional and psychological relief from potential damage to, or loss of properties as well as loss of remaining ancestral lands.
- iv. Improved flow of traffic in and out of the project area neighbourhood upon completion of project.
- v. Reduced costs of transport and delays on travelling along the access roads.
- vi. Improved livelihoods for residents of the affected communities due to reduced cost of transportation and business penetration.
- vii. Opening of the affected area to potential investors.
- viii. Temporary employment opportunities created by the project. Both skilled and un-skilled laborers will benefit from job opportunities during the construction phase.

While other documents have been prepared to address impacts such as labour-influx, environmental risks, this RAP, however, focuses on physical and economic displacement as proposed in ESS5.

Assessments of direct social and economic impacts were carried out in the project corridor. The assessment exercise revealed that the total of **532** PAPs will be impacted by the stormwater and drainage control works activities as result of physical and economic displacement. The overall impact is minimal and is manageable. In order to adequately manage the anticipated impacts of involuntary land acquisition, this Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) has been prepared and it contains mitigation measures to address impacts associated with losses of land, crops/economic trees, income and also provide support to vulnerable people. Summary of the Impacts is presented in table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1: Summary Of Impacts⁴

S/N	Category of Impact	Number of PAPs
1	Land	188
2	Structures	196
3	Fences	10
4	Loss of Business/Disturbance	4
5	Loss of Accommodation	5
6	Cash Crops	82
7	Economic Trees	47

2.3 Impact Minimizing Measures Undertaken

One of the key requirements of ESS5 is to avoid land acquisition that results in physical and/or economic displacement and resettlement. However, where such displacement and resettlement are unavoidable – that is, where suitable alternative project sites are not available or the cost of developing those sites is prohibitive – ESS5 require that adverse resettlement impacts on affected individuals and communities are minimized through project design, adjustments in the routing or siting of project facilities, etc. The Katsina ACRsAL SPMU took the following steps which have resulted in the reduction of adverse impacts of the project:

- The engineering design for the intervention tried as much as possible to avoid damage as one of the proposed measures is to maintain alignment of the existing drain as much as possible to avoid major damage to adjacent assets and property.
- The maximum setback for the drainage including access and buffer on the drainage corridor was made known to the stakeholders to be between 30 to 40 meters and that in the event of work in such locations all affected properties are to be removed by their owners upon receipt of due compensation to give the required right of way for the work.
- Consulting/communicating with the people of the project area and PAPs on the day and time to expect civil work activities within their respective location. This will give the PAPs opportunity to harvest

⁴ Note that the impacts are permanent.

materials from their buildings as well as the identified economic trees/crops before the beginning of civil works.

Despite the outlined impact reduction measures above, mitigation measures have also been clearly prepared in this document, which is in line with the World Bank ESS5 to ensure that those who must suffer impact associated with land acquisition restriction on land use and involuntary displacement are restored to the pre-project state. It should be noted that Payment of compensation is a condition precedence for relocation of PAPs. Upon receipt of compensation, PAPs are expected to vacate the zone of impact which has been compensated for within a period of 12 weeks before commencing civil works.

2.4 Field Findings

Based on the project engineering designs and Consultant field observations, several direct and indirect impacts on the environment and on the population, groups were identified. The impacts include potential physical and economic displacements. The field observations indicate that some structures/buildings along the drainage embankments are located within 20-40m of the drainage edge.

2.6 Identification of Project Affected Population

Any structures within 20-40 meters of the Jibia storm water and drainage edge will be impacted by construction activities; however, the project designs provide that such structures will be compensated for. Occupants of any structure within 20-40m of the Jibia storm water and drainage edge would be compensated for and marked for permanent relocation.

Identification of the project affected persons was based on the review of the engineering designs and the field observations by the RAP team along the project corridor.

Based on the above considerations, the project impact significance and the potential for resettlement/relocation/compensation was developed. This is summarized in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2: Summary of Project Impact Significance And Potential Need For Resettlement

Impact No	Population Group	Identified Impact Description	Impact Significance ⁵	Need for Resettlement
1	Owners of buildings/ structures within 20 m of dam edge	Potential loss/damage to existing buildings/ structures is not expected	Significant	Compensation required
2	Owners of land within the dam area corridor to be permanently acquired as Setback for construction allowance	Permanent loss of land and/or economic trees/crops	Significant	Compensation required

⁵ "Significance" (Social and Economic) is an objective judgment measure (threshold) about importance of Social impacts on people and communities, and economic impacts on material wellbeing and economic activities (Burdge, 2002; Vanclay, 2002).

3	Residents/tenants of the buildings/structures identified in items (1) above	Potential permanent loss of shelter (whether rental or non-rental) and difficulty associated with finding a new place	Significant but reduced to less than significant with mitigation measures	Resettlement/relocation with compensation required for permanent or temporary displacements in accordance with WB ESS
4	Residents/tenants of buildings/ structures located within 20m of the dam edge who may be considered vulnerable persons	Vulnerable persons based on age, disability, woman head of household, etc.	Significant but reduced to less than significant with mitigation measures	Vulnerability provisions required as documented in this RAP
5	Owners of trees/farm crops within the dam area for the dam construction.	Permanent loss of economic trees/farm crops	Significant	Compensation required

CHAPTER THREE: DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA OF INFLUENCE AND SOCIAL BASELINE CONDITIONS

3.1 Description of the Area of Influence

Jibia, is a town and Local Government Area (LGA) in Katsina State, northern Nigeria. The population of the LGA was approximately 167,435 in the 2006 Census and projected to about 226,000 in 2016 (National Population Commission) and the area is 1037 km². Jibia sits along on the Nigerian border with Niger Republic. The Local Government shares borders with Batsari, Kaita, Katsina, Batagarawa and Zurmi (Zamfara State) Local Government Areas. Médecins Sans Frontières (Doctors Without Borders) operates an ambulatory center in Jibia. Their main occupations are trading, farming, and animal rearing.

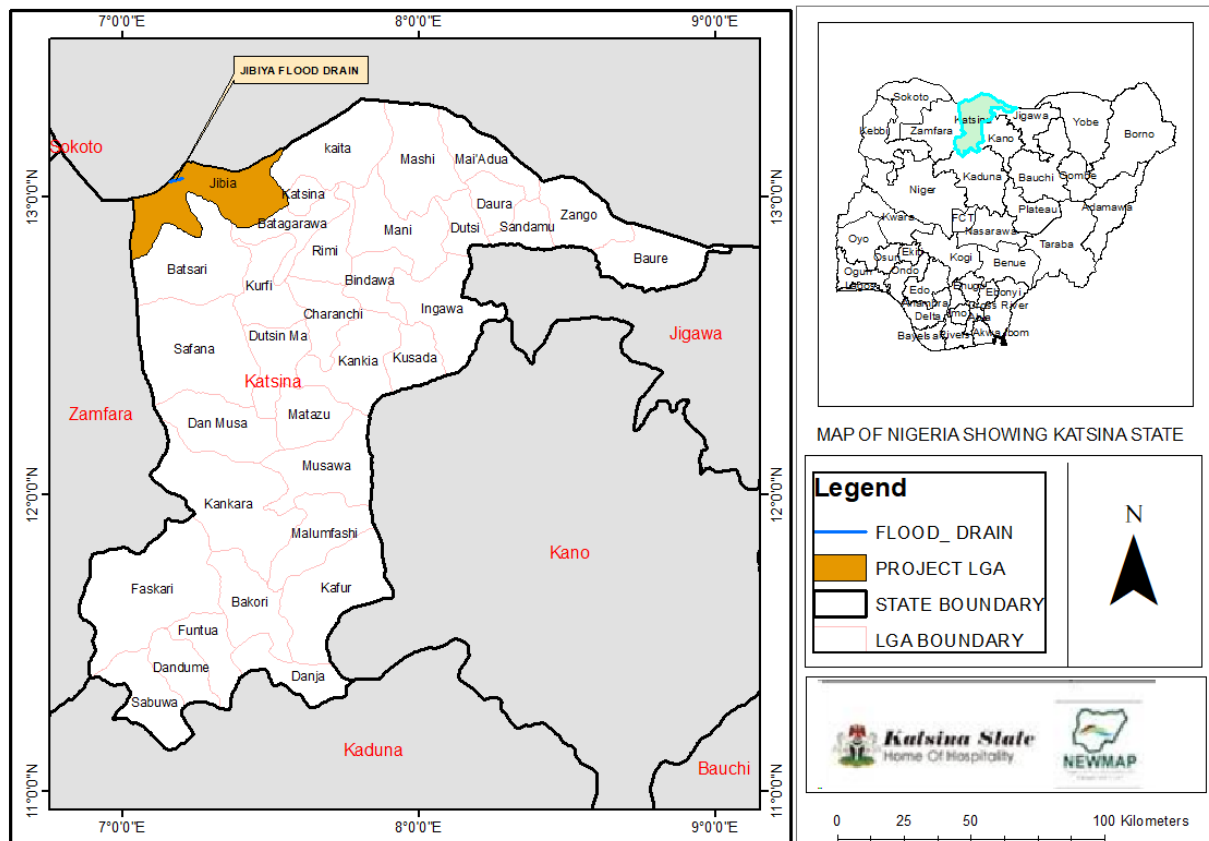


Figure 4.1: Map of Katsina State Showing the Project Area

The pictures below show some sections on the drainage canal/river Jibia along the project area. Some of these sections have either been washed off or too shallow and narrow to accommodate the flood.



Plate 4.1: Section Of The River Jibia



Plate 4.2: Section Of The Water Canal



Plate 4.3: Structures Along The Drainage Canal



Plate 4.4: Economics Trees Along The Drainage Canal

3.2 Socioeconomic Baseline Conditions

The socioeconomic profile of the project community was surveyed through community engagement, key informant interviews and desk reviews. Findings are discussed below.

Demographic Structure of the Community: Jibia Town, located in Katsina State, Nigeria, has a diverse demographic structure. The community is primarily inhabited by Hausa people, who make up most of

the population. However, there are also other ethnic groups represented, such as Fulani, Kanuri, and Tuareg. The community follows the Islamic faith, with most residents being Muslims. Jibia Town has a mix of urban and rural areas, with a population that includes individuals of different age groups, including children, adults, and the elderly.

Leadership Patterns and Political Process: Jibia Town follows a traditional leadership pattern, with a hierarchical structure. The community is led by a traditional ruler known as the Sarkin Jibia, who holds a position of authority and represents the community's interests. The Sarkin Jibia is supported by a council of chiefs and village heads who assist in governance and decision-making processes. In terms of the political process, Jibia Town is part of Katsina State's political framework. The community participates in local and state elections, electing representatives to the local government council and contributing to the political landscape of the state.

Family Structure: Jibia Town values strong family structures and adheres to traditional family values. The community practices extended family systems, with multiple generations often living together in the same household. Kinship ties are highly regarded, and families play a crucial role in providing social support and maintaining cultural traditions. Gender roles within families are typically defined, with men being responsible for providing for the family and women assuming domestic responsibilities and child-rearing duties. However, there is a growing awareness of the need for gender equality and efforts are being made to promote women's empowerment and challenge traditional gender roles in the community.

Services Available in or near the Community: Jibia Town provides various essential services to its residents. The community has primary and secondary schools, offering education opportunities to children and young adults. Health facilities, including clinics and dispensaries, are available to cater to the healthcare needs of the community. Financial services, such as credit facilities and microfinance institutions, are accessible to support economic activities. Religious organizations, mainly mosques and Islamic centers, serve the spiritual needs of the Muslim population. Additionally, government agencies and administrative offices are present in or near the community, providing access to public services and resources.

Debit/Credit Relationships: In Jibia Town, debt and credit relationships exist in various forms. The community practices informal lending systems, such as rotating savings and credit associations (ROSCAs), where individuals contribute to a common fund and take turns accessing the pooled resources. This helps community members access funds for business ventures, agricultural activities, or personal expenses. Additionally, formal financial institutions provide credit facilities to individuals and businesses in the community. However, it is important to promote financial literacy and responsible borrowing to ensure the community's overall financial well-being and minimize the risk of indebtedness.

Existing Organizations and Capacity for Community Action: Jibia Town has existing organizations that contribute to community action and development. Age grades, known as "Yan-Taru" in the local language, are organized groups based on specific age brackets. These age grades play important roles in community development projects, social activities, and cultural preservation. Religious groups, particularly Islamic organizations, also play an active role in community engagement and service provision. The capacity for community action is demonstrated through the collective efforts of these organizations, as they work towards addressing social issues, promoting education, and fostering community development.

Conflicts and Divisions within the Community or Between Communities: Jibia Town, like many communities, may experience occasional conflicts and divisions. These conflicts can arise from factors such as ethnic differences, resource allocation, and political tensions. However, the community generally strives for peaceful coexistence and harmony. Efforts are made by community leaders, religious figures,

and government agencies to foster dialogue, mediate conflicts, and promote understanding among community members. Cultural celebrations and festivals often serve as opportunities for different groups to come together, fostering unity and strengthening community bonds.

Important Local Customs and Festivals: Jibia Town has significant local customs and festivals that play an important role in preserving cultural heritage. One notable festival is the Argungu Fishing Festival, which takes place nearby and attracts visitors from across the country. The festival showcases traditional fishing techniques and competitions, cultural performances, and exhibitions. It serves as a platform for promoting tourism and celebrating the community's fishing heritage. Additionally, various Islamic festivals, such as Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha, are celebrated with great enthusiasm, featuring prayers, feasts, and acts of charity.

Educational Levels: Jibia Town has made efforts to improve educational levels within the community. The town has primary and secondary schools, providing basic education to children. Efforts are being made to increase access to quality education and reduce gender disparities. However, there is still a need for further investment in education infrastructure, teacher training, and educational resources to enhance educational outcomes and increase literacy rates in the community.

Permanence of the Community: Jibia Town is a permanent settlement with a long-standing history. The community has maintained its presence over the years, and its cultural heritage and traditional values contribute to its permanence. The community's attachment to its customs, land, and social ties ensures its continuity and resilience in the face of challenges.

Primary Forms of Livelihood: The primary forms of livelihood in Jibia Town are agriculture and trade. The community engages in subsistence farming, cultivating crops such as millet, sorghum, maize, and vegetables. Livestock rearing, particularly cattle, sheep, and goats, is also common. Trade activities revolve around local markets where various goods are bought and sold. Small businesses, such as food processing, crafts, and retail, contribute to the local economy and provide employment opportunities.

Community Attitudes towards Erosion and Drainage: Jibia Town, like many communities, faces challenges related to erosion and drainage. The community recognizes the importance of addressing these issues to protect infrastructure, agricultural lands, and the environment. Efforts are being made to implement erosion control measures, such as soil conservation practices and tree planting. Proper drainage systems are also necessary to manage stormwater runoff and minimize flooding during the rainy season. Community engagement, awareness, and cooperation are crucial in implementing sustainable solutions to combat erosion and drainage challenges.

Relevant Aspects of Gender Relations: Women's vs. Men's Roles: Jibia Town, while influenced by traditional gender roles, is also witnessing changes in gender relations. Men often have responsibilities related to providing for the family and engaging in economic activities. Women traditionally take on domestic roles, including household chores and child-rearing. However, there are ongoing efforts to promote gender equality and empower women in the community. Women's organizations and advocacy groups are working to challenge traditional gender norms, promote women's education, and enhance their participation in decision-making processes. These efforts aim to create more equitable and inclusive gender relations in Jibia Town.

3.2.1 Access to Health Infrastructure

There are Primary healthcare centres in Jibia and some private clinics. Some respondents also indicated that they visit the General Hospital in Jibia. The common diseases in the communities include diarrhea, malaria, typhoid, pneumonia, cough, skin diseases, deficiency diseases, eye diseases, ear diseases, and waterborne diseases resulting mainly from malnutrition and lack of hygiene. Due to poverty, the quality

of the health care services in the areas is generally poor with most residents patronizing quacks and medicine shops for their medical treatment. It should be anticipated that there will be increased pressure in the demand for health facilities in the communities resulting from influx of persons during the implementation of this project.

3.2.2 Access to Socioeconomic Infrastructure

The socioeconomic infrastructures (roads system, electric power and access to water) in the Jibia area is generally in poor state. Public access to potable water is non-existent and power is generally not steady. Implementation of the Jibia project will result in an influx of persons seeking gainful employment with the project contractors or to gain any social privileges within the project communities. It should be anticipated that there will be increased pressure in the demand for social infrastructures and amenities in the communities resulting from influx of persons during the implementation of the project. The influx of persons will inevitably put pressures on existing social service resources like water, electricity, transportation, etc. in the communities. The use of existing facilities will be on the rise.

3.3 Socioeconomic study of PAPs

The socioeconomic study of PAPs (Project Affected Persons that will be impacted by land acquisition and involuntary resettlement) covered the following thematic areas: gender, age distribution; marital status; nature of trade/occupation of PAPs; income category, etc. This is presented in the table below;

Table 4.1: Socioeconomic Survey Result Of PAPs

No.	Parameter	Percentage (%)	Description
1.	PAPs Gender Distribution	Male: 80.8% Female: 19.2%	More males (80.8%) were identified along the drain site than the females (19.2%) because they represent household head that own parcels of lands as well as houses. This shows high impact on head of households which will be highly felt by the affected households.
2.	Age of PAPs	18 – 25years: 16.4% 26 – 44years: 55.5% 45 – 59years: 22.6% 60 years and above: 10.0%	The result suggest more of the PAPs would be able to engage in activities that would restore their livelihood considering that fall within the active age (18-45) and may be able to take active roles during project implementation. However, 10% of the PAPs identified are over 60 years and may be unable to easily adjust to project adverse impacts without the proper assistance.
3.	Marital Status	Single: 2% Married: 95% Widowed: 3% Divorced: 0%	The household sizes of PAPs range from small (< 3), medium-sized (< 6) and large sized (6 and above) families with most of the PAPs being heads of household (95%). Only 2% of PAPs are single and without direct dependents. Furthermore, 85% of the married population have at least 2 wives, while 15% have one wife.
4.	Number of wives	1: 15% Above 2: 85%	
5.	Size of Family	Large (Above 5): 40.6% Medium (3 – 5): 19.5% Small (1– 2): 39.9%	The study revealed household sizes of PAPs consists of 1 – 2 (39.9%), 3 – 5 (19.5%) and more than 5 (40.6%). Also, the family pattern identified among the PAPs showed that most households operate the nuclear family patter (68.9%) with about 87% having dependents. This implies that most of the PAPs have large families and dependents. Hence, impacts that disrupt economic activities or sources of income of PAPs may
6.	Family Pattern	Nuclear: 68.9% Joint: 10.6%	

No.	Parameter	Percentage (%)	Description
		Individual: 20.6%	have adverse effects on their dependents such as reduction in available income.
7.	Number of Dependents	None: 13% 1-5: 41.7% 6-10: 26.5% 11-15: 9.7% 16-20: 4.6% Above 20: 4.5%	This further justifies the approach adopted in this RAP to provide additional support for PAPs with large number of dependents (>5) who may experience disproportionate income loss due to the large number of people who depend on the lost portion of land.
8.	Vulnerability	Aged: 2% Female-Headed-Household: 2.7% Physically Challenged: 0.5%	Some level of vulnerability was assessed, and result showed that 0.5% of PAPs were physically challenged. This ranged from immobility, ill health etc. others were identified to be above 65 years (2%) which place them in more disadvantaged position to access means of livelihood if impacted by the project. These group of vulnerable persons would be included in the projects' livelihood restoration program to ease off the envisaged impact. This Livelihood restoration program will be developed to ensure the full participation of members of this group and will include vocational training programs that cater to the needs and abilities of these vulnerable groups can equip them with relevant skills to find employment and become self-sufficient, providing access to microfinance services and supporting the development of small businesses can be helpful for individuals who may not be able to engage in physically demanding work due to their vulnerabilities, and provision of support for agriculture and livestock production, which can offer livelihood opportunities that do not require significant physical activity
9.	Assets Ownership	Assets owned and being used by 1 PAP = 85% Assets linked to more than 1 PAP = 15%	The RAP has clearly identified all owners of affected assets for appropriate compensation. Additionally, in a few instances where parts of assets are being used by PAP's siblings, the asset users were also identified and enumerated for compensation for the permanent loss of access to their sources of livelihood. The inter-household dynamics were taken into considerations in deciding the appropriate compensation for all landowners and users. Compensation will be in the name of the direct project affected person unless in a situation where consent has been given by the PAP for a representative to be used. In a situation where there is joint ownership, both affected persons' name will be used for compensation.
10.	Household Status of Affected Persons	Household Head = 95% Other Household Members = 5%	This RAP presents a summary of the status of affected persons within their households. It found that 95% of PAPs were heads of their respective households including widows (female head of household representing 2.7% of the population).

No.	Parameter	Percentage (%)	Description
			In the context of this RAP, the PAPs who are not heads of their respective households would enjoy access to the compensatory and restorative measures planned in this RAP, independently of their household heads.
11.	Joint Use of Affected Assets	PAPs using assets alone = 100% PAPs sharing assets with other PAPs = 0%	100% of the PAPs use assets alone which either are for direct use (e.g. house or farmland) or direct rent in the case of farmlands to farmers.
12.	Households with multiple affected persons	Household with One Affected Members = 100% Households with more than one PAP = 0 %	All PAPs are individuals from their households. This presents mainly as landowner and land user situations. No other person is affected because of the civil works in a single household.
13.	Religion	Islam: 100% Christianity: 0%	100% of the PAPs are Muslims. This also provide insights into mechanisms that may be adopted for grievance redressal in the communities.
14.	Land ownership	Owners: 10% Tenants: 90%	Affected structures/lands are owned by 10% of PAPs while 90% PAPs are identified as tenants using affected lands for farming as part of their livelihood support. Based on their eligibility, all PAPs have been considered for compensation.
15.	Monthly Income of PAPs	Below ₦10,000: 11.4% ₦10,000- ₦29,000: 12.5% ₦30,000 - ₦49,000: 17.4% ₦50,000 and Above: 58.7%	Survey conducted indicates 17.4% of the PAPs earn between ₦30,000 - ₦49,000 monthly and 58.6% earn above ₦50,000 indicating that most PAP earn within and above the national minimum wage of ₦30,000. About 23.9% earn between ₦29,000 and below. This result puts most PAPs in the class of middle-income economy group according to World Bank development indicators (World Bank, 2018) Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of N1,258,125. Although these results imply that PAPs can maintain reasonably, good standard of living, it is however, not inconceivable that impacts on their sources of livelihood may have adverse impacts on their income sustenance and standard of living.
16.	Formal Education	Primary: 27% Secondary: 25% Tertiary: 7% None: 41%	About 27% of the PAPs have completed primary school, 25% have completed secondary school, 7% are graduates of tertiary institutions and 41% have no formal education. However, all the PAPs have attended the <i>islamiya</i> form of education. This indicates that they may mostly be suitable for unskilled labour only during the implementation works and care should also be applied in communication with them to allow for good assimilation.

No.	Parameter	Percentage (%)	Description
17.	Occupation	Trading: 40.1% Crop Farming: 40.3% Public Servant: 5.2% Livestock farming: 5.5% Agricultural labourer: 7.2% Agricultural Processing: 8.9% Artisan: 1.8%	Most of the PAPs (40.3%) are involved in crop farming as major occupation. while 40.1% of the PAPs are involved in trading. Other form of occupation carried out by PAPs include one out of the agricultural value chains (Livestock farming, Agricultural labourer and Processing). This goes to show that there will be major impact on PAPs considering that there would be land take which forms their major asset for crop production.
18.	Preferred Compensation Option	Cash: 78.5% Land-for-Land: 18.4% Replacement: 3.1%	Majority preferred cash compensation as against land-for-land or replacement options Care should be taken in using this step especially due to low rate of saving culture in the area. It is worth on note that land involved is minimal and most PAPs are farmers who are on Rent. So, it would make better sense to compensate with cash for them to rent new locations for farming.

CHAPTER FOUR: POLICY, LEGAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK

4.1 Introduction

It is imperative to analyse the laws and regulations relevant to this project. This will help in understanding the legalities and procedures in implementing the project and identifying gaps that need to be strengthened to comply with the World Bank's Policy on resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons as well as national legislation.

The following subsections summarize policy, legislative and institutional framework in which the projects shall be implemented concerning social issues as well as World Bank policy on resettlement & rehabilitation.

4.2 Resettlement Policy Framework

The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) was prepared as a guide to set out the general terms under which land acquisition/encroachment, and/or any form of involuntary displacement of persons from the land or right of way of the project can take place, to comply with the World Bank ESS 5.

The RPF specified that during implementation stage and following the identification of sub- projects and sites for the developments, individual resettlement action plans should be prepared that must be consistent with the provisions of the RPF. It also provided a generic process for the preparation of resettlement plans.

The RPF specified that in addressing impacts, resettlement plans must include measures to ensure that the displaced persons are:

- Informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement.
- Consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives.
- Provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement cost for losses of assets and access to livelihood attributable to the project.
- Enabled to restore and preferably improve their living standards compared to the pre-project condition.

In the overall, a major objective of the RPF was to ensure that PAPs are meaningfully consulted, participated in the planning process, and are adequately compensated to the extent that at least their pre-displacement incomes have been restored and in a fair and transparent process.

The RPF specified that occupants who must be displaced will be moved at minimum cost and at short distance as possible. It also states that occupants who must be moved will be assisted physically by inclusion of preparatory site work in the works programme of the contractor and/or by payments to move

shops and items of livelihoods to alternative locations. It also recommended the setting up of a dispute resolution mechanism that will address complaints and grievances that may emanate from the resettlement or compensation process.

The preparation of this Resettlement plan is consistent with the guidelines and recommendations of the RPF of ACRoSAL, which is also in line with the guidelines of the World Bank ESS5.

4.3 Relevant Nigeria Acts and Legislation

4.3.1 The 1999 Constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

Property ownership is guaranteed alongside other fundamental human rights like freedom of speech, association, and movement. Specifically, Section 43 confers the right to acquire immovable property by citizens and Section 44 reserves the government's power of eminent domain and prescribes how this power is to be exercised by the government.

Section 44 (1) provides that *“no moveable property or any interest in an immovable property shall be taken possession of compulsorily and no right over or interest in any such property shall be acquired compulsorily in any part of Nigeria except in the manner and for the purposes prescribed by a law that, among other things:*

(a) requires the prompt payment of compensation therefore and

(b) gives to any person claiming such compensation a right of access for the determination of his interest in the property and the amount of compensation to a court of law or tribunal or body having jurisdiction in that part of Nigeria.

This implies that non-compliance in respect to the manner (process), purposes recognised by law, and is met with promptitude in the payment of compensation and allowing claimant unfettered access to the property being taken to ascertain claims and /or reserves affected persons to adjudicate on the quantum of the compensation would void an otherwise valid acquisition or resettlement. The basic land tenure law, which is the Land Use Act Cap L5, LFN 2004 operationalizes the provisions of Section 44 of the Constitution.

4.3.2 Land Use Act of 1978

The Land Use Act of 1978 is the applicable law regarding ownership, transfer, acquisition, expropriation and all such dealings on Land in Nigeria. The administration of the urban land is vested in the Governor, while land in rural areas is vested in the Local Government Councils. At any rate, all land irrespective of the category belongs to the State while individuals only enjoy a right of occupancy as contained in the certificate of occupancy, or where the grants are “deemed”.

Thus, the Land Use Act is the key legislation that has direct relevance to resettlement and compensation in Nigeria. Relevant Sections of these laws with respect to land ownership and property rights, resettlement and compensation are summarized in this section.

The Governor administers the land for the common good and benefits of all Nigerians. The law makes it lawful for the Governor to grant statutory rights of occupancy for all purposes; grant easements appurtenant to statutory rights of occupancy and to demand rent. The Statutory rights of Occupancy are for a definite time (the limit is 99 years) and may be granted subject to the terms of any contract made between the state Governor and the Holder.

Local governments may grant customary rights of occupancy to land in any non-urban area to any person or organization for agricultural, residential, and other purposes, including grazing and other customary purposes ancillary to agricultural use. But the limit of such grant is 500 hectares for agricultural purpose and 5,000 for grazing except with the consent of the Governor. The local Government, under the Act is allowed to enter, use and occupy for public purposes any land within its jurisdiction that does not fall

within an area compulsorily acquired by the Government of the Federation or of relevant State; or subject to any laws relating to minerals or mineral oils.

Where a Right of occupancy is revoked on the grounds either that the land is required by the Local, State or Federal Government for the public good, the holder shall be entitled to compensation as follows:

- Land: an amount equal to the ground rent, if any, paid by the occupier to the government during the year in which the right of occupancy was revoked.
- Structure: An amount equivalent to the value of the structure less any depreciation.
- Crops: An amount equal to the value as prescribed and determined by the appropriate officer, which may not be the market value.

The Act also provided that where the occupier of the land is doing so illegally (e.g., occupying land belonging to someone else), he/she is not entitled to compensation.

The State is required to establish an administrative system for the revocation of the rights of occupancy, and payment of compensation for the affected parties. So, the Land Use Act provides for the establishment of a Land Use and Allocation Committee in each State that determines disputes as to compensation payable for improvements on the land. (Section 2 (2) (c).

In addition, each State is required to set up a Land Allocation Advisory Committee, to advise the Local Government on matters related to the management of land. The holder or occupier of such revoked land is to be entitled to the value of the unexhausted development as at the date of revocation. (Section 6) (5). Where land subject to customary right of Occupancy and used for agricultural purposes is revoked under the Land Use Act, the local government can allocate alternative land for the same purpose (section 6) (6).

If local government refuses or neglects within a reasonable time to pay compensation to a holder or occupier, the Governor may proceed to effect assessment under section 29 and direct the Local Government to pay the amount of such compensation to the holder or occupier. (Section 6) (7).

Where a right of occupancy is revoked on the ground either that the land is required by the Local, State or Federal Government for public purpose or for the extraction of building materials, the holder and the occupier shall be entitled to compensation for the value at the date of revocation of their unexhausted improvements. Unexhausted improvement has been defined by the Act as: *anything of any quality permanently attached to the land directly resulting from the expenditure of capital or labour by any occupier or any person acting on his behalf, and increasing the productive capacity the utility or the amenity thereof and includes buildings plantations of long-lived crops or trees, fencing walls, roads and irrigation or reclamation works, but does not include the result of ordinary cultivation other than growing produce.*

Developed Land is also defined in the under **Section 50 (1)** as follows: *Land where there exists any physical improvement in the nature of road development services, water, electricity, drainage, building, structure or such improvements that may enhance the value of the land for industrial, agricultural or residential purposes.*

It follows from the foregoing that compensation is not payable on vacant land on which there exist no physical improvements resulting from the expenditure of capital or labour. The compensation payable is the estimated value of the unexhausted improvements at the date of revocation.

Payment of such compensation to the holder and the occupier as suggested by the Act is confusing. Does it refer to holder in physical occupation of the land or two different persons entitled to compensation perhaps in equal shares? The correct view appears to follow from the general tenor of the Act. First, the presumption is more likely to be the owner of such unexhausted improvements. Secondly, the provision

of **section 6 (5)** of the Act, which makes compensation payable to the holder and the occupier according to their respective interests, gives a pre-emptory directive as to who shall be entitled to what.

Again, the Act provides in **section 30** that where there arises any dispute as to the amount of compensation calculated in accordance with the provisions of **section 29**, such dispute shall be referred to the appropriate Land Use and Allocation Committee. It is clear from **section 47 (2)** of the Act that no further appeal will lie from the decision of such a committee. If this is so, then the provision is not only retrospective but also conflicts with the fundamental principle of natural justice, which requires that a person shall not be a judge in his own cause. The Act must, in making this provision, have proceeded on the basis that the committee is a distinct body quite different from the Governor or the Local Government. It is submitted, however, that it will be difficult to persuade the public that this is so since the members of the committee are all appointees of the Governor.

Where a right of occupancy is revoked for public purposes within the state of the Federation; or on the ground of requirement of the land for the extraction of building materials, the quantum of compensation shall be as follows:

- *In respect of the land, an amount equal to the rent, if any, paid by the occupier during the year in which the right of occupancy was revoked.*
- *in respect of the building, installation or improvements therein, for the amount of the replacement cost of the building, installation or improvements to be assessed on the basis of prescribed method of assessment as determined by the appropriate officer less any depreciation, together with interest at the bank rate for delayed payment of compensation. With regards to reclamation works, the quantum of compensation is such cost as may be substantiated by documentary evidence and proof to the satisfaction of the appropriate officer.*
- *in respect of crops on land, the quantum of compensation is an amount equal to the value as prescribed and determined by the appropriate officer.*

Where the right of occupancy revoked is in respect of a part of a larger portion of land, compensation shall be computed in respect of the whole land for an amount equal in rent, if any, paid by the occupier during the year in which the right of occupancy was revoked less a proportionate amount calculated in relation to the area not affected by the revocation; and any interest payable shall be assessed and computed in the like manner. Where there is any building installation or improvement or crops on the portion revoked, the quantum of compensation shall follow as outlined above and any interest payable shall be computed in like manner.

4.3.3 Forestry Act

This Act of 1958 provides for the preservation of forests and the setting up of forest reserves. It is an offence, punishable with up to 6 months' imprisonment, to cut down trees over 2ft in girth or to set fire to the forest except under special circumstances. Nigeria is at present a wood deficit nation. To ameliorate the situation, the policy on forest resources management and sustainable use is aimed at achieving self-sufficiency in all aspects of forest production through the use of sound forest management techniques as well as the mobilization of human and material resources. The overall objectives of forest policy are to prevent further deforestation and to recreate forest cover, either for productive or for protective purposes, on already deforested fragile land.

Specifically, the National Agricultural Policy of 1988 in which the Forestry Policy is subsumed, provides for:

- Consolidation and expansion of the forest estate in Nigeria and its management for sustained yield.

- Regeneration of the forests at rates higher than exploitation.
- Conservation and protection of the environment viz: forest, soil, water, flora, fauna and the protection of the forest resources from fires, cattle grazers and illegal encroachment.
- Development of Forestry industry through the harvesting and utilization of timber, its derivatives and the reduction of wastes.
- Wildlife conservation, management and development through the creation and effective management of national parks, game reserves, tourist, and recreational facilities, etc.

4.3.4 National Gender Policy

The policy seeks to promote gender equality and eliminate discrimination based on gender, ethnicity, religious beliefs, etc. The key policy areas are focused around 5 critical areas:

- i Culture re-orientation and sensitisation to change gender perceptions and stereotypes.
- ii Promotion of women's human rights and in particular focusing on sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and in supporting new legislation and legal rights of women.
- iii Promoting the empowerment of women and integrating gender within key sectors as highlighted within the NGP – (Agriculture/Rural Development; Environment/Natural Resource; Gender and HIV/AIDS; Health and Reproductive Health/Rights; Education/Training; Labour/Employment);
- iv Women's political participation and engendered governance including gender and conflict management and
- v Supporting institutional development including the use of ICT and building strategic partnerships, including identifying new partnerships with men's organisations, faith-based organisations and traditional institutions.

4.4 State Legislation

The relevant state ministry is the Katsina State Ministry of Lands and Survey and Katsina State Ministry of Environment. Some of the functions of the State Ministry related to this RAP include taking up responsibility for all form of land policies within the state. It gives advice to the government on land tenure issues, and also manages government land and properties. The Ministry is also tasked with administrative rights to land use decree, urban development, city, and town rejuvenation as well as environmental protection.

4.4.1 Local Government Authorities

The LGAs also have roles in the administration of lands in rural areas and hence, will be involved in the resettlement process.

4.4.2 The Customary District Councils

The village chiefs have important roles to play in the project concerning mobilization of the community members to support the project, grievance redress, peace and security of personnel, equipment and facilities to be installed. Close contact and regular consultation shall be maintained with customary chiefs throughout the life of the project.

4.5 World Bank Environmental and Social Standard 5 (ESS 5)

The Bank's Environmental and Social Standards on Land Acquisition, Restriction of land Use and Involuntary Resettlement (ESS5) advocates that where feasible, involuntary resettlement should be avoided or minimized. Resettlement shall be conceived and executed as a sustainable development program, where it is inevitable, providing sufficient investment resources to enable persons displaced by the project share in project benefit.

Persons displaced shall be:

- Duly consulted and should have opportunity to participate in the planning and execution of the resettlement.
- Compensated for their losses at full replacement cost prior to civil works.
- Assisted with the move and supported during the transitional period in the resettlement site.
- Assisted in their effort to improve their former living standards, income earning capacity and production levels or at least to restore them
- For the storm water drainage control works, which will also involve civil works, the World Bank required the preparation of a Resettlement Action Plan, which will guide in the execution of a sustainable resettlement or compensation process for all the Project Affected Persons (PAPs).

The scoping exercise carried out by the consultant helped determine the resettlement instrument that best fit the project (i.e. RAP). This will be determined by the level of physical and economic displacement as well as percentage of land that may be acquired.

4.6 Gap Analysis of the Nigeria Land Use Act and World Bank's ESS5

In this section a comparison is made between the World Bank Standards (ESS5) and the Nigerian Land Use Act. Whereas the law relating to land administration in Nigeria is wide and varied, entitlements for payment of compensation are essentially based on right of ownership. The Bank's ESS5 is fundamentally different from this and states that affected persons are entitled to some form of compensation whether they have legal title if they occupy the land by an announced cut -off date.

The Nigeria Land Use Act and World Bank Standards ESS5 agree that compensation should be given to PAPs in the event of land acquisition and displacement of persons prior to the commencement of works. Thus, all land to be acquired by the government for this project will be so acquired subject to the Laws of Nigeria and the Bank ESS5.

The results of the gap analysis are presented in Table 4.1

Table 5.1: Gap Analysis: Land Use Act Vs. World Bank ESS5 Requirements

Resettlement aspect	Nigeria's policy	ESS5	Addressing the gaps
Land owners	Cash compensation based upon market value.	Recommends land-for-land compensation. Other compensation is at full replacement cost without depreciation.	The eligible PAPs will be compensated on full replacement cost without consideration of depreciation.
Land tenants	Entitled to compensation based upon the amount of rights they hold upon land.	Are entitled to some form of compensation whatever the legal recognition of their occupancy.	Those with legal right on the land are compensated and those without any form of rights on the land but affected by the project as of the cut of date are given a form of compensation based on impacts.
Owners of "Non-permanent" and	Cash compensation based on market value.	Entitled to in-kind compensation or cash compensation at full replacement cost including	Entitled to in-kind compensation or cash compensation at full replacement cost including

Resettlement aspect	Nigeria's policy	ESS5	Addressing the gaps
“permanent” buildings		labor and relocation expenses, prior to displacement.	labor and relocation expenses, prior to displacement.
Encroachers and squatters. Illegal structures	No compensations	Entitled to compensation for buildings, structures, installations and improvements and other assistance measures	Entitled to compensation for buildings, structures, installations and improvements and other assistance measures
Agricultural land	Entitled to alternative agricultural land ⁶	Land for land compensation	Land for land compensation
Owners of economic trees and crops	Compensation for an amount equal to the value as prescribed by the appropriate officer of the government	Compensation for the market value of the yield plus the cost of nursery to maturity (for economic tree) and labour	Compensation for the market value of the yield plus the cost of nursery to maturity (for economic tree) and labour
Community land with customary right	Compensation in cash to the community, chief or leader of the community for the benefit of the community	Land for land compensation or any other in-kind compensation agreed to with the community	Land for land compensation or any other in-kind compensation agreed to with the community
Consultation	Silent	Insists upon consultation and informed participation of all affected persons throughout resettlement process.	Insists upon consultation and informed participation of all affected persons throughout resettlement process.
Loss of Access/Rights of Way	Silent	Provide assistance to offset the loss of such resources to a community	Provide assistance to offset the loss of such resources to a community
Livelihoods (Crops, Economic trees)	Cash compensation based on government approved rate	Compensation for loss of assets at full replacement cost and other assistance to improve or at least restore standards of living and livelihoods.	Compensation for loss of assets at full replacement cost and other assistance to improve or at least restore standards of living and livelihoods.
Livelihoods (Businesses)	Silent	Compensation for loss of assets at full replacement cost and other assistance to improve or at least restore	Compensation for loss of assets at full replacement cost and other assistance to improve or at least restore

⁶ Nigerian Land Use Act 1978

Resettlement aspect	Nigeria's policy	ESS5	Addressing the gaps
		standards of living and livelihoods.	standards of living and livelihoods.
Communal resources	Where land is owned by the community, compensation may be paid to the chief on behalf of the community or into a specially designated fund for the benefit of the community	Where land is collectively owned, the project is to offer land-based compensation where feasible. Endeavour to offset the loss of communal resources through support for initiatives that enhance the productivity of the remaining resources, in-kind or cash compensation for loss of access, or provide access to alternative sources of the lost resource.	Where land is collectively owned, the project is to offer land-based compensation where feasible Endeavour to offset the loss of communal resources through support for initiatives that enhance the productivity of the remaining resources, in-kind or cash compensation for loss of access, or provide access to alternative sources of the lost resource.
Resettlement assistance	Silent	Affected persons provided with assistance with movement, transition support and to re-establish access to lost resources.	Affected persons provided with assistance with movement, transition support and to re-establish access to lost resources.
Vulnerable groups	Silent	Provide relocation assistance suited to the needs of each group of displaced persons, with particular attention paid to the needs of the poor and the vulnerable.	Provide relocation assistance suited to the needs of each group of displaced persons, with particular attention paid to the needs of the poor and the vulnerable.
Grievance	Land Use Act provides for establishment of a Land Use and Allocation Committee in each state to arbitrate compensation related disputes. Either party may seek judicial redress in the courts.	Requires the elaborate design of multiple orders of grievance redress mechanism, which provides varied access to suit PAPs understanding and comfort for dispute resolution promptly in an impartial and transparent manner	Requires the elaborate design of multiple orders of grievance redress mechanism, which provides varied access to suit PAPs understanding and comfort for dispute resolution promptly in an impartial and transparent manner. Recognizes judicial redress as the last option.

4.6.1 Conclusions Drawn from the Review of World Bank Policies on Involuntary Resettlement

This RAP for Jibia stormwater and drainage rehabilitation project has been conducted in accordance with the World Bank ESS on Land Acquisition, Restriction on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement (ESS5). The policy indicates the best practice approach for compensation of the PAPs before the commencement of the project and agrees that PAPs be compensated or assisted irrespective of

legal status of PAPs to the land/or place they occupy. Wherever there is conflict between Nigerian or Katsina State Laws and the World Bank ESS, this World Bank Environmental and Social Standards on Land Acquisition, Restriction on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement (ESS5) shall take precedence.

CHAPTER FIVE: SOCIAL IMPACT COVERAGE OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

5.1 RAP Scope and Impact Coverage

This RAP applies to permanent or temporary physical and economic displacement resulting from the following types of land acquisition or restrictions on land use undertaken or imposed in connection with the Jibia stormwater and drainage works project implementation:

- a) Land rights or land use rights acquired or restricted through expropriation or other compulsory procedures in accordance with national law.
- b) Land rights or land use rights acquired or restricted through negotiated settlements with property owners or those with legal rights to the land, if failure to reach settlement would have resulted in expropriation or other compulsory procedures.
- c) Restrictions on land use and access to natural resources that cause a community or groups within a community to lose access to resource usage where they have traditional or customary tenure, or recognizable usage rights. This may include situations where legally designated protected areas, forests, biodiversity areas, or buffer zones are established in connection with the project.
- d) Relocation of people without formal, traditional, or recognizable usage rights, who are occupying or utilizing land prior to a project-specific cut-off date.
- e) Displacement of people as a result of project impacts that render their land unusable or inaccessible.
- f) Restriction on access to land or use of other resources including communal property and natural resources such as marine and aquatic resources, timber and non-timber forest products, fresh water, medicinal plants, hunting and gathering grounds, and grazing and cropping areas.
- g) Land rights or claims to land, or resources relinquished by individuals or communities without full payment of compensation; and
- h) Land acquisition or land use restrictions occurring prior to the project, but which were undertaken or initiated in anticipation of, or in preparation for, the project. . However, this has not occurred as this RAP aims to identify these impacts and address them before commencement of the civil works.

5.2 Inventory of Affected Assets in The Project Area

There is likelihood that some temporary land acquisition may be required for the establishments of burrow pits or staging areas. This will be properly compensated for through the payment of adequate lease. It is expected that such land will be adequately restored before reverting to the owner. A standalone ESMP prepared for the project will provide guidance on burrow pit restoration procedures.

The storm water and drainage construction will generally be performed within the existing drainage route. A total of 210 structures (residential, Commercial/Institutional/Religious buildings, soakaway, and slab extensions), 10 PAPs for fences, 82 PAPs owning cash crops, 47 PAPs owning economic trees, 4 PAPs for business/disturbance, 5 PAPs for loss of accommodation will be affected. Also 219 PAPs will lose small portions of their land within the project ROW. The summary of affected assets is shown in table 5.1.

Table 6.1: Summary Of Impact On Assets.

S/N	Category of Impact	Number of PAPs
1	Land	219
2	Structures (houses, pavements etc)	210
3	Fences	10
4	Loss of Business/Disturbance	4
5	Loss of Accommodation	5
6	Cash Crops	82
7	Economic Trees	47

The table below provides a list of the economic trees and cash crops that will be impacted

Table 6.2: Summary Of Economic Trees/Cash Crops Impacted

S/N	Economic Trees	Cash crops
1	Plantain	Maize
2	Neem	Millet
3	Baobab (Kuka)	Cabbage
4	Moringa (Zogalle)	Carrot
5	Mango (Mangoro)	Attarugu
6	Chideya tree	Beans
7	Orange (Lemu Zaki)	Bitter leaf
8	Palm tree	Lettuce
9	Danya	Tomatoes
10		Cocoa yam
11		Irish Potatoes
12		Watermelon
13		Hot pepper (Borkano)

5.3 Performance Indicator for Assessing Livelihood Restoration

Performance indicators and monitoring are important in evaluating the progress and effectiveness of the resettlement plan as well as the income restoration measures. It is the responsibility of the monitoring and evaluation officer and Social Livelihood Officer of the PMU to design a schedule and budget for monitoring the implementation of the RAP which will begin before project implementation and continue through the life cycle of the project. The monitoring indicators, which provide the basics for requirement of RAP income restoration progress is discussed in detail in Chapter eleven.

Positive results or improvement over the baseline conditions will be indicative of track record consistent with the objective of resettlement plan while performances below the baseline conditions indicate failure of the resettlement plan from meeting the desired objectives. In this case, Social Livelihood Officer is expected to report to the SPMU early and offer ways for improvement/modification of the restoration measures. For successful implementation of the resettlement plan, PAPs must be given prior orientation, perhaps during the training and enlightenment workshop and must be informed that there will be periodic monitoring of their activities.

CHAPTER SIX: PROPOSED RESETTLEMENT PLAN

6.1 Introduction

This section presents in detail the proposed resettlement plan. It includes the Valuation method used for valuing affected assets, the entitlements due for PAPs as well as eligibility of PAPs. This section shall examine the methodology used in valuing losses to determine their replacement cost and description of the proposed type and level of compensation and resettlement assistance to be provided to PAPs as well as measures considered to achieve full replacement cost for lost assets.

6.2 Entitlement Matrix for the PAPs

The matrix shows specific and applicable categories of PAPs under this project and types of losses as well as entitlement plan for PAPs. The Entitlement matrix, therefore, is the basis for compensation budget, resettlement, and income restoration measures to be administered by the proponent. The subsequent section further provides explanation of the entitlement matrix under eligibility criteria for entitlements.

Table 7.1: Entitlement Matrix Table for PAPs

Type of Loss	Entitled Person	Description of Entitlement
1. Permanent loss of land 1.1 Cultivable/ residential /commercial land	1.1 (a) Legal owners of land (b) Occupancy/ Hereditary tenant (c) Land Owners: customary rights	1.1 (a) Cash compensation at replacement value based on market rate plus 10% compulsory acquisition surcharge (b) & (c) Compensation will be paid plus a one- time lump sum grant for restoration of livelihood and assistance for relocation.
2, Damage to land (such as abutting sub-project site) 2.1. By excavation etc. from borrows for earth for construction. 2.2 By severance of agricultural holding	2.1. (a) Legal owner/s (b) Village/s or clan/s with customary ownership 2.2. (a) Legal owner/s (b) Village/s or clan/s with customary ownership	2.1 (a) & (b) Restoration of land to preconstruction condition or cash compensation at prevailing rates for necessary bulldozer/ tractor hours to restoring level and/or truckloads of earth for fill 2.2 Provision of water course to connect severed segment with source of water
3. Loss of income and livelihood 3.1. Temporary loss of access to land for cultivation	3.1. Cultivator occupying land	3.1. Estimated net income for each lost cropping season, based on land record averages of crops and area planted in the previous four years

Type of Loss	Entitled Person	Description of Entitlement
3.2. Permanent Loss of agricultural crops, and fruit and wood trees. 3.3 Loss of income by agricultural tenants because of loss of land they were cultivating	3.2. (a) Owner/s of crops or trees. Includes crops trees owned by encroachers/ squatters (b) /tenant	3.2. (a) Cash compensation for loss of agricultural crops at current market value of mature crops, based on average production. Compensation for loss of fruit trees for average fruit production for next 15 years to be computed at current market value.
	3.3 Persons (Tenant/User) working on the affected lands	Compensation for loss of wood-trees at current market value of wood (timber or firewood, as the case may be). 3.2. (b) Full compensation to tenants for loss of their crops/trees as per due share or agreement (verbal or written) (c) provide alternative land for farming 3.3 One-time lump sum grant to agricultural tenants (permanent, short-term, or long-term agricultural labor (this will be in addition to their shares in crop/tree compensation) where no alternative land exists.
4. Permanent loss of Structures 4.1 Residential and commercial structures	4.1. (a) Owners of the structures whether or not the land on which the structure stands is legally occupied (b) Renters	4.1. (a) Cash compensation for loss of built-up structures at full replacement costs Owners of affected structures will be allowed to take/reuse their salvageable materials for rebuilding/rehabilitation of structure. In case of relocation, transfer allowance to cover cost of Shifting (transport plus loading/unloading) the effects and materials will be paid on actual cost basis or on current market rates. (b) Onetime cash assistance equivalent to 4 months' rent moving to alternate premise. Transfer allowance to cover cost of shifting (transport plus loading/unloading) personal effects paid on actual cost basis or on current market rates.

Type of Loss	Entitled Person	Description of Entitlement
4.2. Cultural, religious, and community structures /facilities	4.2. School, church, water channels, pathways, and other community structures/ installations	4.2. Complete rehabilitation/restoration by the SPMU; or, Cash compensation for restoring affected cultural/community structures and installations, to the recognized patron/custodian.
5. Special provision for vulnerable APs 5.1. Reestablishing and/or enhancing livelihood 5.2 Change in Livelihood for women and other vulnerable APs that need to substitute their income because of adverse impact	5.1 Women headed households, disabled or elderly persons and the landless 5.2. (a) Vulnerable APs, particularly Women enrolled in a vocational training facility 5.2. (b) owner/s whose landholding has been reduced to less than 5 acres	5. Needs based special assistance ⁷ to be provided either in cash or in kind. The SPMU shall carry out Needs assessment of the affected persons and in line with the recommendation, provide required assistance. 5.2 (a) & (b). Restoration of livelihood (vocational training) and subsistence allowance @ agreed rate per day for a total of 6 months while enrolled in a vocational training facility
6. Loss of grazing area	Cattle Herders	Relocation to new grazing area and where possible assist the cattle herdsman to locate new grazing fields. Consider possible compensation for loss income for the period of locating new grazing area.
Loss of access to rivers or lakes/ access to fishing livelihood	Recognized fishermen/women who substantially rely on fishing for their livelihood	Compensation and assistance to be discussed with PAP such as cash compensation, livelihood restoration including micro credit to start alternative business or to get access to alternative fishing grounds/ forming cooperatives with others
Unanticipated adverse impact due to project intervention or associated activity	The Project team will deal with any unanticipated consequences applicable to impacts on incomes or livelihoods that are a direct result of land acquisition or land use restrictions imposed by the project during and after project implementation in the light and spirit of the principle of the entitlement matrix.	

⁷ The SPMU shall carry out Needs assessment of the affected persons and in line with the recommendation, provide required assistance.

6.3 Valuation Methodology

Valuation of assets and other forms of losses occasioned by the project was conducted to ascertain individuals whose assets or livelihoods will be directly or indirectly affected by the project activities.

A general principle adopted in the formulation of the compensation valuation is that lost income and assets are valued at their full replacement cost such that the project affected persons experience no net loss. This is in accordance with the Bank's ESS5 as well as the Nigeria's Land Use Act.

In line with the above principle, an all-encompassing survey and valuation of the assets and loss of income by the project affected persons (PAPs) was conducted (See Annexure 1).

The method of valuation has been communicated to and dialogued with the PAPs during consultations as presented as follow:

The cost of replacing a building is the cost of creating a building or improvement having the same or equivalent utility based on current prices and using current standards of materials and design. It is also used where the law provides that this method shall be used whether there is a better alternative. For example, section 29, subsection 4, paragraph b, of the Land Use Act of 1978 recommended the cost approach in valuation for compensation in Nigeria.

6.3.1 Full Replacement Cost Method

The Full Replacement Cost Method, which is used in estimating the value of the property/structure, assumes that the capital value of an existing development can be equated to the cost of reinstating the development on the same plot (real estate values at the new location will be taken into consideration) at the current labour, material and other incidental costs. The estimated value represents the cost of the property as if new. According to the RPF, it is important to ensure that before civil work commences, PAPs will be provided full replacement cost of lost structures and other impacted assets and are able to rebuild or replace their structures/assets without difficulties. The valuation estimates asset compensation rates based on full replacement without depreciation. Note that compensation must include any transaction costs, which include administrative charges, registration or title fees, reasonable moving expenses, and any similar costs imposed on affected persons.

6.3.2 Valuation Procedure Using the Replacement Cost Method

We obtained BOQs (Bills of Quantity) from three different quantity surveyors for constructing an equivalent replica type of structure within the project area. This formed part of the basis used in building up the rates applied for valuation. The affected structures are in the urban and rural areas and predominantly constructed with sandcrete blocks and we applied the rates appropriate per meter square for the structures. This forms the estimated unit cost per square meter used in multiplying by the gross floor area. In general, it involves.

- ✓ estimating the market value of the site as if vacant and undeveloped/ land replacement.
- ✓ adding cost of movement and relocation allowance
- ✓ no depreciation was deducted in compliance with the Bank's ESS5
- ✓ adding the market value of the site to the indicated value of improvements to arrive at the value of the existing property.

6.3.3 Structure/Building

Asset valuation was carried out by utilizing the general principle adopted in the formulation of the compensation valuation that lost income and asset will be valued at their full replacement cost such that the PAPs should experience no net loss. This was conducted using the current market prices in the project

area. Data captured during valuation of structures include structure type, Dimensions/ total floor area, type of doors, windows, roof type, walls, and foundations.

Table 7.2: Market Survey For Building Materials Carried Out In Katsina On 15th February, 2023 (Source: Field Survey, Katsina RAP Preparation, 2023)

S/n	Items	Unit	Unit Cost (₦)	Bulk Cost (₦)
1.	Cement	Kg	92/kg	4,600
2.	Blocks 6"	Inch	200	
3.	Block 9"	Inch	230	
4.	Mud Blocks	inch	50	
5.	Water tanker		22,000	
6.	Nails	Kg	16,000/bag	
7.	Timbers 2x2	in/ft	750	
8.	2x3	in/ft	1,000	
9.	2x4	in/ft	1,250	
10.	Sand	Cubic meter		23,000 per 14m ³
11.	Gravel	Cubic meter		160,000 per 14m ³
12.	Zinc	Bundle	37,000	
13.	Raffia Palm	bundle	N/A	
14.	Wooden window	Nos	10,000	
15.	Metal Window	Nos	15,000	
16.	Wooden door	Nos	15,000	
17.	Metal door	Nos	40,000	
18.	Iron 8mm	Mm	2,600	
19.	10mm	Mm	3,800	
20.	12mm	Mm	5,500	
21.	16mm		9,800	

6.3.4 Fruit trees/Farm crops/Woodlots

The Full Replacement Cost Method was used in estimating the value of the economic trees and crops based on market survey conducted within the project community and the resultant figure become the compensation value. The cost derivation table for cash crops and economic trees based on the market surveys as provided in Annex 2.

Current market values were derived from pricing these farm products in the local market. The results for the market survey are provided in the table below.

Table 6.3: Market survey for Cash crops and Economic trees carried out in Katsina Market on 16th February 2023 (Source: Field Survey, Katsina RAP Preparation, 2023)

S/n	Items	Unit cost (N)/ (per mudu)/ basket (1.3kg)	Cost per bag (70- 100kg) (N)	Number of bags per hectare
1	Maize		22,000.00/bag	10
2	Guinea Corn		16,000.00/bag	10
3	Soyabeans		32,000.00/bag	15
4	Tomatoes		2,000.00/basket	30
5	Millet	540.00	24,000.00/bag	10

S/n	Items	Unit cost (N)/ (per mudu)/ basket (1.3kg)	Cost per bag (70- 100kg) (N)	Number of bags per hectare
6	Beans	750.00	29,000.00/bag	
7	Potatoes		30,000.0/bag	
8	Moringa tree		5,000.00/tree	
9	Banana	700.00/bunch		
10	Rice		31,500.00/bag	34
11	Orange		24,000.00/bag	
12	Baobab tree		1,000.00/tree	
13	Bitter Leaf		1,500.00/tree	
14	Pawpaw		500.00/head	
15	Guava	1,000.00/mudu	9,000.00/tree	
17	Watermelon	1,000/head	1,000.00/head	15 baskets
18	Sugarcane	3,000.00/bunch	3,000.00/20 pcs	
19	Chediya Tree		9,000.00/tree	
20	Lettuce		500.00/head	
21	Cocoyam		21,000.00/bag	40
22	Cabbage	500.00/head	500.00/head	30
23	Sesame seed	500.00	50,000.00/bag	15

6.4 Entitlements and Eligibility⁸

The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) of ACRReSAL provides guidelines and procedures for identifying eligible persons for compensation and various entitlements for varied categories. This section provides the definition of displaced persons and criteria for determining their eligibility for compensation and other resettlement assistance, including the cut-off date.

The census carried out has enabled the project to identify potential PAPs to be affected by the project and who will be eligible for compensation and resettlement assistance. The census identifies affected persons, and includes pertinent demographic (age, gender, family size, births, and deaths) and related social and economic information (ethnicity, health, education, occupation, income sources, livelihood patterns etc). The PAPs who are residing or owning properties within the corridor of the proposed drain falls under the eligibility criteria of ESS5 paragraph 10 (a), (b) and (c) and shall be considered eligible for compensation and resettlement assistance under this RAP.

The objective of the census and the socioeconomic survey exercises were to identify and determine the number of Project Affected Persons (PAPs), impacts on their assets as a result of economic and physical displacement that are likely to be caused by Jibia storm water and drainage construction activities as well as to record their socioeconomic status prior to the sub project intervention. The census of PAPs started on 4th and concluded on the 9th of February 2023 which marked the cut-off date. The outcome of the

⁸ 'Security of tenure' must be conferred on PAPs who will be subject to physical or economic resettlement. This means that ".... resettled individuals or communities are resettled to a site that they can legally occupy, where they are protected from the risk of eviction and where the tenure rights provided to them are socially and culturally appropriate. In no event will resettled persons be provided tenure rights that are in effect weaker than the rights they had to the land or assets from which they have been displaced."

census and the socioeconomic exercises shows that a total of **532** Project Affected Persons (PAPs); 93.5% males and 6.5% females, will be impacted by the construction activities.

The eligibility criteria define the various categories of the displaced persons. PAPs who meet the following three eligibility criteria are eligibility for resettlement benefits:

- a) Persons holding legal title (or the equivalent in customary-law) to the land they occupy or use to derive their livelihood are entitled to full replacement compensation for their property and other resettlement assistance,
- b) Persons lacking title but with legal rights that can be ratified by recognized legal process, e.g. Heirs to an estate are entitled to full replacement compensation for their property and other resettlement assistance,
- c) Persons with no legal or legitimate claim to the land they occupy, or use are entitled to resettlement assistance.
- d) Persons owing cash crops are entitled to full replacement compensation for loss of agricultural crops at current market value of mature crops, based on average production.
- e) Persons owning fruit trees are entitled to full replacement compensation for loss of fruit trees for average fruit production years to be computed at current market value.

Those having legitimate rights shall receive assistance to regularize their status and shall be treated just as those having legal rights.

Persons having no legal rights to land under law may not be compensated for the land they occupy but they are entitled to compensation for other assets (e.g. housing) and to receive assistance. In practice, this may mean that squatters and other non-legal occupants receive the same entitlement as those having legal rights.

Tenants may be granted resettlement entitlements along with owners or they may be given a subsidy to find a new rental property. Entitlements shall include transitional support such as moving expenses, assistance with food and childcare during a move and other needed support.

All PAPs irrespective of their status, whether they have formal titles, legal rights or not, squatters or otherwise encroaching illegally on land, are eligible for some forms of assistance if they occupied the project area before the cut-off date. All persons residing, conducting activities or earning income within this project affected areas on the last day of inventory of loss, which is the cut-off date (see below) will be entitled to compensation and resettlement assistance.

6.5 Establishment of Cut-off Date

The census cut-off date refers to the date of announcement of inventory of project affected items, upon which no new entrant or claimant or development is allowed or will be entertained as affected assets within the project area of influence. Any new development in the area after the cut-off date are not eligible for compensation and/or resettlement assistance. Similarly, fixed assets, fruit trees etc., established after the date of completion of the census will not be compensated.

The cut-off date for being eligible for compensation and/ or resettlement assistance is 19th February 2023 which is the day the final field consultation with the PAPs was conducted. Prior to the commencement of a census survey on 4th February 2023, consultations were conducted to duly inform the PAPs and project community about the significance of the cut-off date in the implementation of this RAP during the initial consultation with PAPs held on 28th of January 2023. The cut-off date was communicated officially to the PAPs and project community.

6.6 Payment of Compensation

The Compensation package will also include cost of moving, such as transport costs as well as any associated land titling or transfer fees.

All Project Affected Persons would be restored to the status that is at the minimum commensurate to their pre-project status in accordance with the World Bank ESS5.

The RIC, in conjunction with the SPMU, will verify the identity of each PAP as stated in the register. Payments will be made to all PAPs at a designated location within the project area (preferably the Palace of the district head) and adequate information will be made available to all affected persons before payment. Such information will include how the payment will be made and dates, etc.

The procedure for delivery of compensation shall include:

- Full payment of compensation carried out before possession of acquired sites formally making offers to affected persons and allowing persons to accept or reject offer, offer a counter claim and seek redress under the grievance procedures established
- Implementation committee communicates the amount to be paid to the PAPs. Issuer cheques shall be used in payment of compensation to PAPs. PAPs without Bank accounts will be supported by the RIC to open an account with the nearest commercial bank to the PAPs. SPMU shall plan with nearest bank to effect payments without any challenge to the PAPs.
- Necessary document of payments to the affected persons should be presented to local land/Asset Valuation Committee from the local government and/or other independent witness of the affected person and leaders of the communities.
- Proper receipts issued, and copies given to the affected person by the SPMU.
- Comprehensive reports on payment made submitted for review by SPMU

CHAPTER SEVEN: BUDGET AND FINANCING PLAN

7.1 Budget and Financing Plan

This section provides information on the estimated budget and sources of fund for the overall implementation of this RAPs. In budgeting, the following were taken into consideration:

- ❖ Sufficient budget for resettlement, and its inclusion in the overall project budget.
- ❖ Resettlement costs, if any, to be funded by the Katsina State Government and the mechanisms that will be established to ensure coordination of disbursements with the RAP and the project schedule.
- ❖ Estimated budget, by cost and by item, for all resettlement costs including planning and implementation, management, and administration, monitoring and evaluation, and contingencies.

A detailed inventory of all affected assets and PAPs was carried out to give the basis for estimating the compensation costs. Information on the estimated budget for the overall implementation of this RAP and Source of funds are provided in this Section.

7.2 Financing Plan

Compensation budget for this RAP implementation is to be fully funded by the Katsina State Government and shall be disbursed from the project counterpart fund account. Since Katsina ACREsAL, under the State Ministry of Environment (SMEnv) is the ones impacting livelihoods, it will be their responsibility to fund the RAP budget. Detail of compensation for each asset is found in Annex 1.

It is expected that implementation function will rest on the SPMU, but the budget and the entire RAP Report will however be subject to the clearance/approval by the World Bank, finalization of disclosure before disbursement or implementation can commence. Before commencing civil works for the storm water and drainage construction project, PAPs will need to be compensated in accordance with this RAP and the RPF. The funding for this RAP shall be deposited in a separate account dedicated for payment of compensations and resettlement assistance. Separate financial record shall be kept, and the record shall show payments by line items as stated in the RAP budget.

7.3 RAP Implementation Budget

The RAP implementation budget is in the sum of **₦679,049,283.01 (Six Hundred and Seventy-Nine Million, Forty-Nine Thousand, Two Hundred and Eighty-Three Naira, One Kobo) only**. Covering payment of compensation claims, allowances for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) and consultation, training and enlightenment of PAPs, implementation operating cost, grievance redress mechanism, and livelihood restoration measures. (Table 7.1).

Table 8.1: RAP Implementation Budget

#	Executive Summary	
	Total Number of claimants	577
1	Number of PAPs for structures ⁹	210
2	Number of PAPs for fences ¹⁰	10
3	Number of PAPs for economics trees ¹¹	47

⁹ Those whose buildings will be affected by the project civil works.

¹⁰ Those whose fences (complete or section) will be affected by the project civil works.

¹¹ Those whose economic trees will be affected by the project civil works.

#	Executive Summary	
4	Number of PAPs for crops ¹²	82
5	Number of PAPs for Land take ¹³	219
6	Number for PAPs for Loss of Business/Disturbance ¹⁴	4
7	Number of PAPs for loss of accommodation ¹⁵	5
#	Cost Elements (Impacted assets resulting from the project)	Amount (NGN)
1	Budget for impact on structures	503,182,800.00
2	Budget for Land take	65,388,888.89
3	Budget for Amenities	6,600,000.00
4	Budget for vulnerable support	1,750,000.00
5	Budget for Movement & Disturbance allowance	2,720,000.00
6	Budget for Land replacement assistance	6,236,748.00
7	Budget for economic trees	6,698,500.00
8	Budget for Cash Crops	4,804,287.01
9	Loss of Business	450,000.00
#	Subtotal	597,831,223.90
10	Allowance for Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) & consultation (1.5% of compensation cost)	8,967,468.36
11	Allowance for training and enlightenment of PAPs	2,000,000.00
12	Allowance for Implementation operating cost (10% of Compensation cost)	59,783,122.39
13	Allowance for Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	1,500,000.00
14	Allowance for livelihood restoration program (1.5% of compensation cost) ¹⁶	8,967,468.36
	Subtotal for allowances	81,218,059.11
#	Grand Total	679,049,283.01

7.4 RAP Implementation Schedule

The compensation payment part of the RAP implementation shall be completed before land take over. It is envisaged that it can be completed within a period of three (3) months. It is important that all payments for compensation are completed before project construction is commenced. This can be done progressively so construction can start on one end.

The monitoring and evaluation activities which are scheduled to be done once a year, shall commence 6 months after completion of compensation payments. Note that all resettlement (for example moving out of infrastructure or off land must also be completed prior to the start of project clearing and construction activities.

¹² Those whose crops will be affected by the civil works.

¹³ Those that will lose portions of their land as a result of the project.

¹⁴ Those who will lose business income due to disturbance or permanent removal from place of business.

¹⁵ Tenants that will lose accommodation due to the civil works.

¹⁶ This covers trainings, provision of farm inputs and equipment etc.

CHAPTER EIGHT: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

8.1 Introduction

Public consultation and participation are essential because they afford Project Affected Persons (PAPs) the opportunity to contribute to both the design and implementation of the project activities and reduce the likelihood for conflicts. It also provides an avenue where the benefiting communities will contribute significantly to the success of the project thereby making their observations and suggestions most especially as regard to the existing environmental and social sensitivities of the project locations.

The consultation process will ensure that all those identified as stakeholders are consulted. Information about the project was shared with the stakeholders, to enable meaningful contribution, and enhance the success of the project.

The public consultation strategy for the RAP activities evolved around the provision of a full opportunity for involvement for all stakeholders, especially the PAPs. Concerns raised by the stakeholders are documented and incorporated in this report and used to develop mitigation and/or enhancement measures for the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM).

The following were taken into full account:

1. The project will have foreseeable environmental and social impacts, especially on the people and structures around the corridor of the drainage route.
2. The project aims at impacting more positively to the environment and social conditions, and will devise suitable, practicable mitigation measures through the RAP to reduce or eliminate negative impacts.
3. That positive impact of sub-project activities will be enhanced.
4. The priority concerns raised by PAPs and other relevant stakeholders will be put into account and incorporated in project planning.

The stakeholders were informed of the visits through the Project desk officer via phone calls to the respective ward heads who in turn passed the information to their subjects.

The identified groups include:

- Traditional Leaders (Village heads, District heads, Ward heads)
- Religious leaders
- Youth group Representatives
- Women group Representatives
- People living along the corridors of the project

8.2 Stakeholders Engagement Activities

The stakeholders' consultation started with different groups of ward heads and other community leaders held on the 25th January, 2023 with all the representatives from the affected communities along the project corridor and a second consultation on 28th January, 2023 with different groups at the community level. The consultations provided an opportunity to interact with the opinion leaders in the host communities and intimate them on the proposed project.

This project falls within Tashar Buja, Dan Marke Jibia town form the host communities that will be part of the resettlement process. The concerned resettlement issues are homogenous across the locations which include physical displacement, livelihood/economic displacement and loss of agricultural land.

8.2.1 Rights and Choices

The information passed to stakeholders includes the project design, anticipated timeframe for project commencement, and the possibility for the stakeholders to contribute to the project design. In other words, the PAPs, specifically, were told that they have the opportunity to air their concerns and suggestions which will be incorporated to the project design and in implementation process.

8.2.2 Summary of Consultations, Concerns Raised and Responses to address concerns

Consultations carried out are presented in the receding tables.

TABLE 9.1: Consultations with Katsina State ACRReSAL

Date	24/01/2023
Venue	Katsina State ACRReSAL Office
Attendance	The Katsina State ACRReSAL Management Staff, Design Engr and the RAP Consultant
Language of Communication	English
Overview	The meeting started with an opening prayer and then a welcome address by the representative of the project coordinator Katsina state ACRReSAL where he welcomed the team and reiterated on the importance of the RAP as part of the requirement before the commencement of any civil works in the project area. The RAP will help in identifying the people that may be affected directly or indirectly because of the project. The Design consultant made a presentation and gave an overview of the project design to the participants. Thereafter, some observations, comments and suggestions were made by the RAP Consultants and other participants.
Response and Concerns from the ACRReSAL Staff	Some of the Management Staff also made some comment and suggestion as regard the Project Design. However, based on the designed, there was not much issue as regard to the Jibia works because the project is viable and feasible. Moreover, the participants all agreed to also visit the Jibia sites before the commencement of the RAP Exercise.
Response from the RAP Consultant.	The RAP Consultant Technical team lead expressed his happiness over the warm reception, Comment and the suggestions made by the ACRReSAL Management and the presentation by the design consultant. The consultant further pointed out that the site visits become paramount to have a clear picture of the area and strategize on how best to go about the project. He also emphasizes on the need of the community leaders to invite all the people that have properties along the project corridor so that no one will be left out during the exercise. The RAP Exercise will be conducted in accordance with the world bank standard and the aim is not to leave some people worse than they were before the project

Table 9.2: Consultation With Ward Heads

Date	25/01/2023
Venue	Katsina ACRoSAL Office
Attendance	Ward Heads (Masu Unguwa), representative of the SPMU and the RAP consultant
Language of Communication	Hausa
Overview/ Objectives of the meeting	The meeting was organized by the SPMU in collaboration with the Team of RAP Consultants to discuss and further intimate the ward heads as leaders on the objectives and importance of the RAP before the commencement of the civil works. The ESO gave an overview of the ACRoSAL Project to the participants and the various components of the project including the project development objectives to acquaint the participants with the changes and improvements as the project is aimed at continuing from the NEWMAP Phase 1 project. He later introduced the RAP Consultant to brief the ward heads on his activities.
Response from the RAP Consultant	The RAP Consultant introduced himself and briefed the participants on the importance of the stakeholder's consultations as part of the RAP Exercise. The consultations provide an avenue where the people will get to know more about the project and the opportunity to contribute to the project design and provide the project and the consultant with all their observations and suggestions which will further aid the smooth running and implementation of the project. The RAP is a very important instruments which involves census and inventory of the affected properties and persons which in turn provide the compensation and payment plan for the affected assets. Besides, there is need for all the stakeholders to inform and sensitize their communities on the importance of the project and the need to mobilize them during the community consultations which will give room for all the Project beneficiaries to air their views regarding the project. However, the project has a Grievance redress mechanism which is design to resolve grievances that may arise before, during or after the project where all grievances will be resolved. He further explained that the World Bank ESF is applicable to the ACRoSAL Project.
Response, Concerns, Complaints from the Community Members/religious leaders	The ward heads were so excited with the project due to the incessant flooding that have been affecting them for a long period of time. They promised to inform all their people that have assets along the project corridor to avail themselves during the exercise willing to support the consultants in all aspect to ensure successful assessment.
RAP lead Consultants Response	The RAP consultant expressed his happiness over the ability of the ward heads to attend the meeting and look forward to meeting them in their various wards for more elaborate consultations. He appreciated the effort of the community leaders as they are always ready to support the team when called upon.

Table 9.3: Consultations With Layin Kuka Community

Date		28/01/2023
	Stakeholders	Details
1	The Social and Livelihood officer (Katsina state ACREsAL office)	The social and livelihood officer, Katsina state ACREsAL Hajiya Aisha M Yusuf welcomed everyone and stated that the aim of the meeting is to discussed on the issue of the proposed rehabilitations and expansion of the drainages and storm water so as to reduce the hardship face by the communities as a result of flooding which claim so many properties due to the size of the drainages to contain the volume of water during the raining season. The RAP Consultant is engaged to help the project in identifying the people and assets that will be affected because of the rehabilitation and expansion works. She then pleaded with all the leaders to support the consultants with all the information they need to carry out their activities successfully.
2	The RAP Consultant	The RAP team Consultant acknowledged appreciated the leader's effort in always trying to support any development brought to their communities. He assured the leaders that the project will benefit their communities in so many areas. Majority of the people living close to the drain areas experience hardships and spent a lot of money because of flooding in the areas. The consultant pointed out that the RAP will help in addressing the social and environmental issues faced by the communities. The outcome of the RAP Exercise which has to do with the census and inventory of all the affected assets will guide the project during the compensation to identify the actual persons and assets affected by the project. As such the leaders should inform their people to support the team in providing all relevant information that will be useful to the success of the project. He also buttressed that enumerators will be going round asking questions regarding the socio-economic status of the affected persons which will help in obtaining first-hand information regarding the environmental and social baseline of the project area. He also informed them of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) which has been put in place by the State ACREsAL at the community, state, and federal levels where they can channel their Complains as the need arises. He categorically advised them to always limit and manage their expectations so as not to take the project as an avenue to enrich themselves. He appreciated their effort and solicited for their continuous support and co-operation.
3	Response from the community leader	The community leader welcome and appreciated the consultant and promised to help the consultant with all the information and support they need to conduct their assessment. They were happy with the coming of the project as they are aware of its success in Jibia and some part of the state.

Table 9.4: Consultations With Tashar Buja Dan Marke Communities

Date		28/01/2023
	Stakeholders	Details

1	The Social and Livelihood officer (Katsina state ACREsAL office)	The social and livelihood officer, Katsina state ACREsAL Hajiya Aisha M Yusuf welcomed everyone and stated that the aim of the meeting is to discussed on the issue of the proposed rehabilitations and expansion of the drainages and storm water so as to reduce the hardship face by the communities as a result of flooding which claim so many properties due to the size of the drainages to contain the volume of water during the raining season. The RAP Consultant is engaged to help the project in identifying the people and assets that will be affected because of the rehabilitation and expansion works. She then pleaded with all the leaders to support the consultants with all the information they need to carry out their activities successfully.
2	The RAP Consultant	The RAP team Consultant acknowledged appreciated the leader's effort in always trying to support any development brought to their communities. He assured the leaders that the project will benefit their communities in so many areas. Majority of the people living close to the drain areas experience hardships and spent a lot of money because of flooding in the areas. The consultant pointed out that the RAP will help in addressing the social and environmental issues faced by the communities. The outcome of the RAP Exercise which has to do with the census and inventory of all the affected assets will guide the project during the compensation to identify the actual persons and assets affected by the project. As such the leaders should inform their people to support the team in providing all relevant information that will be useful to the success of the project. He also buttressed that enumerators will be going around asking questions regarding the socio-economic status of the affected persons which will help in obtaining first-hand information regarding the environmental and social baseline of the project area. He also informed them of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) which has been put in place by the State ACREsAL at the community, state, and federal levels where they can channel their Complains as the need arises. He categorically advised them to always limit and manage their expectations so as not to take the project as an avenue to enrich themselves. He appreciated their effort and solicited for their continuous support and co-operation.
3	Response from the community leader	The community leader welcome and appreciated the consultant and promised to help the consultant with all the information and support they need to conduct their assessment. He also explained that the issue of flooding has been bedevilling his people for years. They were happy with the coming of the project as they are aware of its success in some part of the state.

Table 9.5: Consultations With Jibiyan Maje Community

Date	28/01/2023	
	Stakeholders	Details

1	The Social and Livelihood officer (Katsina state ACREsAL office)	The social and livelihood officer, Katsina state ACREsAL Hajiya Aisha M Yusuf welcomed everyone and stated that the aim of the meeting is to discussed on the issue of the proposed rehabilitations and expansion of the katsina state storm water so as to reduce the hardship face by the communities as a result of flooding which claim so many properties because the drainages are not big enough to contain the volume of water during the raining season. The ESMP Consultant is engaged to help the project in identifying the potential environmental and social impacts of the project thereby proffering adequate mitigations measures to reduce or offset the impacts. She then appreciated each person that contributed directly or indirectly toward the success of the exercise and apologized to all the community members if anyone was offended or feel offended during the RAP exercise.
2	The RAP Consultant	The RAP team Consultant acknowledged appreciated the leader's effort in always trying to support any development brought to their communities. He assured the leaders that the project will benefit their communities in so many areas. Majority of the people living close to the drain areas experience hardships and spent a lot of money because of flooding in the areas. The consultant pointed out that the RAP will help in addressing the social and environmental issues faced by the communities. The outcome of the RAP Exercise which has to do with the census and inventory of all the affected assets will guide the project during the compensation to identify the actual persons and assets affected by the project. As such the leaders should inform their people to support the team in providing all relevant information that will be useful to the success of the project. He also buttressed that enumerators will be going around asking questions regarding the socio-economic status of the affected persons which will help in obtaining first-hand information regarding the environmental and social baseline of the project area. He also informed them of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) which has been put in place by the State ACREsAL at the community, state, and federal levels where they can channel their Complains as the need arises. He categorically advised them to always limit and manage their expectations so as not to take the project as an avenue to enrich themselves. He appreciated their effort and solicited for their continuous support and co-operation.
3	Response from the community leader	The community leader welcome and appreciated the consultant and promised to help the consultant with all the information and support they need to conduct their assessment.

Table 9.6: Consultations with Women's Group

Consultations with Women					
Date: 28 – 29 th January 2023 Venue: Project Communities Participants: Community women					
Overview					
Consultations were held, with some women from the project communities visited and in attendance were different female groups. The women were enlightened on the ACRoSAL project by the Project SLO and the objectives of the RAP process. The Consultant further stated that the importance of consulting with the women was to ensure they voice out their concerns, provide suggestions and recommendations which will be documented in the RAP report and improve the existing project design to ensure women inclusion at every stage of the project. The Consultant further highlighted that the rehabilitations and expansions of the drainages and flood control have some foreseeable potential environmental and social risks and impacts, land acquisition and displacement, involuntary resettlement which necessitated the preparation of the RAP so as to adequately capture the people that will be affected and compensate them adequately. He also advises them to always limit and manage their expectations. The women appreciated the team and expressed their concerns/questions which were addressed by the ACRoSAL and RAP team. The summary of the key concerns/questions/issues raised during the consultations at the project sites are summarized below.					
No.	Agenda	Remark/Questions form ACRoSAL Team	Remark/Questions from Women	Response from ACRoSAL Team	Response from Stakeholders
1	Perception of the project	The team explained that the RAP is designed to identify the people that will be affected, carry out inventory and census of the affected assets which can be used to compensate the people before the commencement of the project and enhance their livelihood.	The women expressed their joy over the coming of the ACRoSAL project as it will enhance their livelihood and provide their wards with menial jobs during the project works. The women leader appreciated the team for given the women sense of belonging.	The RAP team explained to them the importance of women inclusion in the project as part of the critical stakeholders because some of them own properties along the project corridor and the project also consider them as vulnerable groups.	The women group were so excited and pray for the success of the ACRoSAL Project.

2	Discussions/ Concerns raised by stakeholders	The RAP team inquired to know the level of women involvement in decision making within the communities	The women explained that they are involved in some major decision-making in the community, and that they were also given the freedom to make their own decisions. The women stated that some of them own their houses the same way the men do, as such it's good to always carry them alone whenever a project like this is to be executed.	The RAP team explained to the women group that this is the reason why women are consulted separately so as to give them sense of belongings and the opportunity to voice out their concerns Considering the nature of the communities.	The women were very happy with the information and that ACRoSAL deemed it necessary to consult with them specially
3	Potential Adverse Impact	The RAP team explained that some negative impacts may be associated with the proposed rehabilitations works including potential waste, traffic, noise disturbance, conflicts with contractors, presence of foreign workers which can increase risk of SEA/SH/GBV, spread of STDs, unwanted pregnancy amongst others. These terminologies were also explained to them. The women will play a critical role in sensitizing their girls to stay away from any relations with the contractor workers, avoid going to their camps or being alone with them. They were also told that the SPMU will organize training and sensitization on	The women appreciated the honest explanation, and they are willing to participate actively in GBV/SEA/SH sensitisation programs and also help in sensitizing their girls on prevention and safety measures	The team enjoyed the women to be vigilante and know their daughter's movement most especially during the implementation of the project	The women group promised to do the needful as advised by the consultant.

		prevention of SEA/SH/GBV and the available response and referral pathways			
	How grievances from women are handled	The women were asked how they channel their grievances to seek redress	They explained that their grievances are either channelled to their women leaders or to the community leader (village head/ward head) and it is usually resolved	The RAP team explained that the project will set up a GRC based on the existing GM which will enable them to channel any complaints they have about the project.	N/A
4	Conclusion	The RAP team explained that women will have the opportunity to be part of the project, some can work as unskilled labor (provided they are not exposed to hazardous situation), selling of food, water and petty trading	The women were happy to hear this and urged that the project should commence as soon as possible	N/A	N/A

CHAPTER NINE: INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS – ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

9.1 Actors Involved and Organizational Structure

This section highlights relevant institutions through which the planning and implementation of the RAP for the project will be conducted. Several institutions were identified and consulted and will be involved in the overall implementation of this RAP.

These include:

- ✓ The World Bank
- ✓ Federal Level (Federal Ministry of Environment);
- ✓ Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU)
- ✓ State Project Management Unit (SPMU);
- ✓ Katsina State Ministries of Environment, Agriculture, Lands and Survey & Justice.
- ✓ All the Affected LGAs; and
- ✓ Chiefdoms and Kingdoms

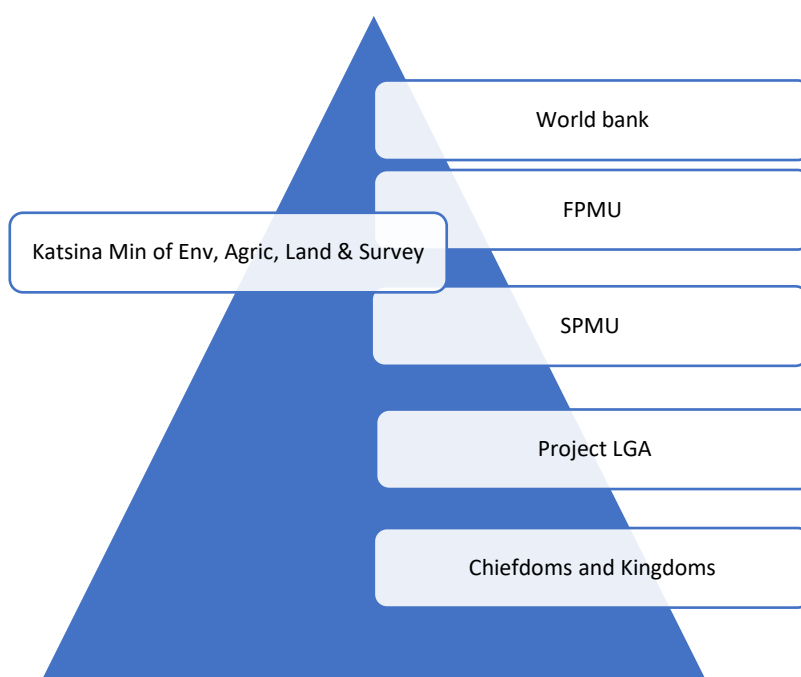


Figure 2.1: anizational chart that shows the relationship among the various organizations described

The roles and responsibilities of the institutions regarding Resettlement Implementation and Grievance redress is summarized below.

9.1.1 The World Bank

- Maintains an oversight role to ensure compliance with the ESF requirement review and provide clearance and approval for the RAP.
- Conduct regular supervision for satisfactory RAP implementation and provide support role throughout the project implementation and monitor the progress of the project construction.
- Recommend additional measures for strengthening the management framework and implementation performance.

- In case the WB considers the implementation to be not acceptable and no improvements can be expected, it will require that institutional capacity building measures be taken to strengthen the SPMU

9.1.2 Federal Level

Federal Ministry of Environment-EA Department (FMEnv)

- Lead coordinating agency and hosts the Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU).
- Review and issue out circular for disclosure of RAP
- Certification

Federal Project Management Unit (FPMU)

- Provides an oversight and advisory role in overall project management including resettlement planning and implementation
- Establishes and maintains the project management systems
- reinforce the State level structures
- Supervises through missions

9.1.3 State Level

State Project Management Unit (SPMU)

The SPMU, as the implementing authority, headed by Project Coordinator (PC) & authorized to take decision on financial matters within the provided budget, has the mandate to:

- Develop and implement RAPs and other safeguard instruments.
- Drives activities of procurement, capacity building, service-provider mobilization, and monitoring and coordinating the many participating MDAs at State and Local Government levels.
- Study in detail the RAP and based on the review of the RAP prepare a detailed action plan and timetable for the day-to-day RAP implementation.
- Organize the necessary training and capacity building measures for the unit itself and for other partner organizations and committees.
- Establish all local level institutions and committees which will participate in the implementation of the RAP and provide them with the necessary training and capacity building measures.
- Coordinates and undertake compensation activities in accordance with the principles and procedures specified in the RAP
- Implement the income restoration and social development programs and project in accordance with the principles and procedures specified in the RAP.
- Ensure the systematic undertaking of monitoring, review, and evaluation of the RAP in accordance with the framework and guidelines provided in the RAP and store the data and information collected in a data base.
- Based on the findings of the monitoring and review take corrective actions and submit monitoring and review reports to the relevant higher bodies for timely corrective measure.
- Facilitate the discussion between PAPs and communities regarding compensation for land acquired for the projects.
- Implement the RAP including their involvement to redress complaints and internal monitoring.
- Cooperate through a Steering Committee that provides guidance to the technical aspects of all project activities.
- Maintain and manage all funds effectively and efficiently for the projects
- Organize the necessary orientation and training for SPMU officials so that they can carry out consultations with communities, support communities in carrying out RAPs and implement the

payment of compensation and other measures (relocation and rehabilitation entitlement) to PAPs in a timely manner.

- Ensure that progress reports are submitted to the World Bank regularly

SPMU Livelihood Safeguard Officer

- Initiate implementation of Resettlement Action Plan (whenever the project involves displacement of homes or businesses) or land acquisition of any kind).
- Review and approve Contractor's Implementation Plan for the social impact measures as per the RAP
- Liaise with the Contractors and the SPMU on implementation of the RAP and prepare RAP implementation report.
- Coordinate on behalf of SPMU day to day activities with the relevant line departments and oversee the implementation of RAP instrument, prepare compliance reports with statutory requirements, etc.
- Monitor and regularly supervise the implementation of RAP
- Observe payment of Compensation to PAPs.
- Identify and liaise with all relevant Stakeholders pre and post Project implementation.
- Sensitization of and Consultations with relevant Stakeholders during and after (where necessary) Project Implementation.
- Charged with the responsibility of safeguard requirements and ensuring the sustainability of project.

SPMU Engineer

- Provide technical support

Monitoring & Evaluation Officer/Consultant

- Develop the monitoring and evaluation protocol
- Conduct monitoring of RAP implementation activities.
- Provide early alert to redress any potential problems.
- Monitor target achievements and slippages.

Resettlement Implementation Committee (RIC)

To ensure a broad representation with the intent of minimizing any conflict, it is recommended that a Resettlement Implementation Committee (RIC) be set up and members be drawn from amongst the following:

- Affected Local Government Chairman as Chairman
- Physical Planning /land officer and forester
- Representative of affected Communities including women,
- PAPs represented by local trade /Union leaders
- Coordinated by the SPMU (Social Safeguards Officer, Project Accountant, Communications Officer, and Project Engineer). Rep of the Site Committees

Their roles shall include.

- Carry out meeting with each PAPs.
- Provide all necessary information to the PAPs regarding guidance value and basis for calculation of prices offered.

- Negotiate and firm up the final consent price.
- Inform the decision for payment of compensation to the PAPs
- Ensure the Implementation of the RAP without any conflict
- Establish dialogue with the affected persons and ensure that the concerns and suggestions are referred to SPMU for appropriate response and management
- All members of RIC must be people who are knowledgeable in the use of local mechanism to settle grievances and who can ensure equity across cases and be in position to know and eliminate nuisance claims and satisfy legitimate claimants at low cost

Roles and Responsibilities of the Grievance Redress Committee

The following are the roles and responsibilities expected to be executed by the members of the GRC:

- Receiving and registering complaints: The GRC is responsible for receiving and registering any complaints or grievances related to the ACRoSAL program.
- Investigating complaints: The GRC is responsible for conducting investigations into complaints or grievances to determine their validity.
- Resolving complaints: The GRC is responsible for resolving complaints or grievances in a fair and timely manner through consultation with relevant stakeholders.
- Providing guidance: The GRC is responsible for providing guidance to complainants on how to file a complaint and the steps involved in the grievance redress process.
- Reporting: The GRC is responsible for reporting on the number and nature of complaints received, investigated, and resolved to relevant stakeholders, including ACRoSAL management and the government.
- Ensuring compliance: The GRC is responsible for ensuring that all parties involved in the grievance redress process comply with the ACRoSAL program guidelines, as well as relevant laws and regulations.

The GRM for this project has been elaborated in Chapter 12. This includes the GBV(SEA/SH) GRM.

9.1.4 Local Level

Local Government

- Coordinates activities at local level during the preparation and implementation of RAPs such as activities for determining the cut-off date and for implementing the resettlement, and for handling any grievances and complaints.
- Responsible for the appraisal of properties affected by the project.
- Provide additional resettlement area and amenities if the designated locations are not adequate.
- Engage and encourage carrying out comprehensive and practical awareness campaign for the proposed project, amongst the various relevant grass roots interest groups.
- Appoint a suitable Desk Officer for RAP information management
- Participating in sensitization of all communities
- Participate in resolving grievances.
- Monitor implementation of projects and activities of Operational Officers.
- Liaises with State PMU
- Convenes and helps mobilise affected communities within and across targeted sub-catchments
- Oversees community facilitators
- O&M oversight of works
- Participates in site-committees

Technical Officer in Local Government Areas

- Act as liaison to SPMU, MDAs and other organisations working with communities.
- Provide senior technical skill-set and advisory services to communities and LGAs.
- Convene affected and directly participating communities (liaising with neighbouring LGAs as needed).
- Closely interact with community stakeholders and the community facilitators.
- Support site monitoring.

9.1.5 Community Level

Site Committees/ Community Associations

- Project site oversight.
- Identifies erosion problems and helps select and monitor solutions.
- Selects livelihood opportunities.
- Oversee physical works.
- Participate in site monitoring.
- Cooperate with neighbouring communities and LGAs as needed for trans-boundary sub-catchments.

Traditional Authority

- Support in the identification of the right PAPs
- Assist in resolving grievances of PAPs
- Ensures that social values are not interfered with.

Project Affected Persons

- Receive compensation and move away from impact areas promptly.
- Coordinate with the survey team/Resettlement Committee in carefully checking and signing off their affected lands and other assets as well as their entitlements.
- Make themselves available during census and participation in implementation.
- Provide feedback on improving the quality of the RAP and suggesting solutions for its effective implementation and
- Submit concerns through the right grievance redress channel

CBOs/CSOs

- Assist in resolving grievances of PAPs
- Support and assist in the mobilization of the various relevant grass roots interest groups.
- May have complaints that need to be resolved in the execution of the project with a view to avoiding conflicts and grievances.
- Serve as witness in compensation process and Monitoring and Evaluation

9.1.6 Others

Contractors

- Comply with relevant contract clauses on resettlement issues
- Establish good community relations.
- Train the workforce and avoid any form of discrimination in terms of gender, religion or tribe.
- As much as possible employ the workforce from the project catchment area, and also make procurement therein.
- Try to provide local infrastructure and services while executing the project.
- Ensure that workers and site staff are sensitive to the customs and way of life of the communities.

- Promptly repair any damage to utility services or infrastructure of the community in implementation of the project.
- Ensure compliance on matters of Land Acquisition and compensation and other resettlement issues,
- Verification of selected sites for resettlement and ensuring that such sites are ideally suitable for affected people.
- Ensuring that the project meets with the requirements of resettlement as specified in the report
- Make appropriate recommendation and input in the resettlement process
- Ensuring that affected people are adequately compensated as stated in this report

CHAPTER TEN: TIMETABLE OF EVENTS

10.1 Introduction

The schedule for the implementation of activities must be agreed by the Resettlement Committee, the PAPs and State Project Management Unit (SPMU). These include the target dates for start and completion of all compensation payment before commencement of construction work.

10.1.1 Resettlement Preparation, Implementation, Monitoring and Linkages to Civil Works

Before any civil work commences, PAPs must have received full compensation/resettled in accordance with the entitlement matrix/budget plan established in this RAP. Only after the RAP has been implemented will the SPMU or their contractor mobilize to the sites for civil works activities. The major component tasks for the RAP are outlined in Table 10.1.

Table 11.1: Show The Indicative Timetable For Implementing The Rap

S/N	Activities	Timelines
1.	Cut Off Date	February 19, 2023
2	Consultations	February 14, 2023
3	Submission of Draft RAP Report	February 20 2023
4	Review of Draft Final RAP report	March 14, 2023
5	Finalization of RAP Report	July 30 2023
6	Clearance of RAP Report	July 30 2023
7	Public Display & Advertisement in the Country	July 31, 2023
8	Disclosure in the World Bank website	August 1, 2023
9	Field verification and validation of claims	August 5, 2023
10	Sensitization of PAPs and Capacity Building/Training	August 10, 2023
11	Payment of compensation and in-kind assistance to vulnerable persons	August 23, 2023
12	Compensation and resettlement assistance completion exercises	Sept 1, 2023
13	Submission of compensation and resettlement assistance completion report to the FPMU and the Bank	Sept 15, 2023
14	Commencement of Civil works upon completion report acceptance	Sept. 21, 2023
15	RAP Implementation Monitoring/GRM	Oct. 2, 2023

10.2 Training and Capacity Needs

The implementation of this RAP shall require that personnel and stakeholders possess the appropriate capacity. During the public consultation, capacity assessment of the PMU, PAPs and community representatives were assessed in community conflict/Grievance Redress and RAP process. The effective functioning of the above mentioned is enhanced by previous knowledge on the RAP process. Thus, there is no knowledge barriers include on RAP implementation and the RAP process. Members of the SPMU who happen to be members of the SPMU that implemented the RAP in Jibia under the just concluded NEWMAP project received trainings on RAP implementation and RAP process which has prepared them for the new assignment under ACREsAL Adequate knowledge on the principles of Resettlement Action Plan, Monitoring & Evaluation of RAP Implementation, Conflict Management and Resolution in RAP implementation as well as RAPs implementation and monitoring were observed. In view of the above Training and Capacity building on this aspect is not recommended.

10.2 Disclosure of RAP

This RAP has been prepared in consultation with the Katsina State ACREsAL and in conjunction with the project community. Following completion of this RAP, this RAP shall be submitted through the Katsina ACREsAL SPMU for the review and clearance by the World Bank, upon which it will be disclosed at the National and local levels by the SPMU, and this process shall include display at the FMEnv in Abuja and at the World Bank website, to ensure compliance with relevant legislations and World Bank ESS5 and ESS10. The document shall also be disclosed at community level particularly in the community center and/or Community Leader's Palace. Comments from the interested stakeholders will be received at the designated disclosure points and incorporated in the Final document for implementation.

The final version of the RAP at the evidence of the in-country disclosure should be provided to the World Bank for disclosure on the World Bank website to ensure compliance with relevant legislation and ESS5 and ESS10.

CHAPTER ELEVEN: MONITORING AND EVALUATION

11.1 Introduction

The purpose of resettlement monitoring is to ensure that measures developed for compensating the losses were effective in restoring PAPs living standards and income levels. Monitoring will be implemented by the SPMU. During monitoring phase, the existing grievance mechanism will be regularly reviewed for improving and correspondingly, additional, and more user-friendly forms, which enable the field staff to forward complaints and demands of local people to the SPMU. Throughout the Project lifecycle, monitoring and evaluation activities will be reviewed; restructured or removed in case that the previously produced tools and forms are inefficient.

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) procedures establish the effectiveness of all land and asset acquisition and resettlement activities, in addition to the measures designed to mitigate adverse social impacts. The procedures include internal track keeping efforts as well as independent external monitoring.

The purpose of resettlement monitoring for the proposed project will be to verify that:

- ✓ Actions and commitments described in the RAP are implemented.
- ✓ Eligible project affected people receive their full compensation prior to the start of the construction activities on the corridor.
- ✓ RAP actions and compensation measures have helped the people who sought cash compensation in restoring their lost incomes and in sustaining/improving pre-project living standards.
- ✓ Complaints and grievances lodged by project affected people are followed up and, where necessary, appropriate corrective actions are taken; and
- ✓ If necessary, changes in RAP procedure are made to improve delivery of entitlements to project affected people.

In a situation where change in design and implementation is inevitable, the SPMU shall inform the World Bank through the FPMU about the change. This update of the RAP shall be the responsibility of the SPMU upon approval by the Bank. The Bank shall review and give clearance on the modified RAP before implementation.

Katsina State ACREsAL shall be responsible for adequate M&E of the activities set forth in the resettlement instrument. Monitoring will provide both a warning system for the SPMU and the World Bank and a channel for the affected persons to make known their needs and their reactions to resettlement execution. SPMU monitoring and evaluation activities and programs shall be adequately funded and staffed. The findings will be recorded in quarterly reports to be furnished to the FPMU and the World Bank. There will be two levels of monitoring: namely internal monitoring and external monitoring. Under internal monitoring the SPMU M&E officer will lead the task for the SPMU M&E Unit while an external monitoring and evaluation officer will be engaged periodically.

11.2 Internal Monitoring

The social safeguard unit of the SPMU will perform periodic monitoring of all resettlement activities in the Unit's portfolio. The SPMU will consult and coordinate with the appropriate Federal and State agencies (e.g., FMEEnv, SEPA) on social monitoring. The SPMU Safeguard section will report at least quarterly on the: implementation schedule, delivery and usage of any resettlement compensation, extent of community involvement and efficiency of resettlement agencies in fulfilling their obligations.

11.3 External/Independent Monitoring

The State Project Implementation Units (SPMU) will engage an independent firm or organization to conduct periodic (bi-annually) external assessments of resettlement progress. The State agencies will develop a detailed monitoring work plan for the terms of reference, based on the resettlement plan submitted to and approved by the World Bank. The various State Agencies will select a firm with extensive experience in social survey and resettlement monitoring for this work. The SPMU will review and approve the questionnaires and inventory forms developed by the consultant, as well as the research methods, analytic techniques, and reporting formats proposed by the consultant. The aim of this independent monitoring is to provide verification of key concerns in resettlement, such as compliance with resettlement policies, implementation progress, the extent of effective consultation and participation of local populations, and the direction and extent of changes of income and livelihood among displaced persons. Careful attention to monitoring matters such as these will help ensure equitable benefits for every displaced person. Furthermore, the SPMU will also engage an independent consultant to conduct a RAP Completion Audit of the RAP Implementation.

11.4 Monitoring Indicators

In-house monitoring may need to be supplemented by independent external monitors to ensure complete and objective information. Thus, the project has developed an extensive M&E system that includes:

- Internal monitoring, in particular reporting by government officials and field consultants, community participatory monitoring.
- External monitoring, with NGOs providing independent monitoring; and
- Impact evaluation.

11.4.1 Input Indicators

These cover the human and financial resources that are utilized in the RAP activities.

11.4.2 Output Indicators

Include activities and services produced with the inputs, which can be a database of land acquisition, Compensation payments made for the loss of assets etc.

11.4.3 Process Indicators

Process indicators represent the change in the quality and quantity of access and coverage of the activities and services. Examples of process indicators in the RAP include:

- ✓ The creation of grievance mechanisms.
- ✓ The establishment of stakeholder channels so that they can participate in RAP implementation.
- ✓ Information and dissemination activities.

11.4.4 Outcome Indicators

The delivery of mitigation activities and measures to compensate physical and economic losses created by the project such as restoration and compensation of agricultural production and overall income levels, changes in PAPs and community attitudes towards the project, use of compensation payments for income generating activities.

11.4.5 Impact Indicators

Impact indicators define the change in medium and long-term measurable results in behaviour and attitudes, living standards, and conditions. Impact indicators aim to assess whether restoration activities of the RAP are effective in maintaining and even improving social and economic conditions of PAPs.

In addition to quantitative indicators, impact monitoring will be supplemented by the use of qualitative indicators to assess client satisfaction and the satisfaction of the affected people with the choices that they have made in re-establishing themselves.

Tracking this data will allow SPMU determine the following types of information:

- ✓ The extent to which quality of life and livelihood has been restored.
- ✓ The success of the resettlement; and
- ✓ Whether Project Affected Persons have experienced any hardship because of the project.

Table 11.1 indicates some specific variables to monitor routinely during implementation.

Table 12.1: RAP Monitoring Indicators

Indicator	Variable
Consultation Consultation and reaching out	Number of people reached or accessing Information, Information requests, issues raised, etc. Number of local CBOs participating
Compensation and reestablishment of PAPs	Physical Progress of compensation and assistance Number of PAPs affected (buildings, land, trees, crops) Number of PAPs compensated by type of loss Amount compensated by type and owner Number of replacement asset recovered Compensation disbursement to the correct parties;
Socio-economic Changes	Level of income and standard of living of the PAPs No of income restored, improved, or declined from the pre-displacement levels;
Training	Number of SPMU and RAP committee members trained
Grievance redress mechanism	No. of cases referred to GRC No. of cases settled by GRC No. of cases pending with GRC Average time taken for settlement of cases No. of GRC meetings No. of PAPs with cases moved to court No. of pending cases with the court No. of cases settled by the court
Overall Management	Effectiveness of compensation delivery system through Grievance reports and livelihood restoration monitoring reports Timely disbursement of compensation Census and asset verification/quantification procedures in place Co-ordination between local community structures, PAPs and SPMU by number of consultations and awareness carried out in the community

Both internal and external monitoring programs will be ended with RAP Completion Audit.

11.5 RAP Completion Audit

A RAP completion audit will be undertaken when previous monitoring has indicated that there is no significant outstanding issue regarding livelihood restoration and resettlement. It is expected that this final audit will be performed 3 years after the resettlement at the latest.

The RAP completion audit will be undertaken by an accredited agent with support from SPMU and KST-ACReSAL as required.

The RAP completion audit will provide final indication that the livelihood restoration is sustainable, and no further interventions are required.

Therefore, the independent audit assessing compliance programs resettlement / compensation with the provisions described in the RAP, the Nigerian legal framework applicable and the requirements of World Bank/WB. The evaluation report will be made public through the SPMU, LRC meeting and public announcement through appropriate media.

11.6 Reporting

RAP monitoring reports will be prepared in accordance with WB guidelines. Progress will be reported for the following tasks:

- ✓ internal monitoring.
- ✓ external monitoring.
- ✓ compensation.
- ✓ Post-project report.

The SPMU team will have primary responsibility for the implementation of all internal monitoring activities. Designated staff will collect relevant data in a standardized format. SPMU will use a device such as a bar chart/Gantt chart or Microsoft Project table to assess and present information on progress of time bound actions.

11.6.1 Frequency/Audience of Reporting

Monthly performance monitoring reports will be prepared by the RIC and witness NGO for the SPMU, beginning with the commencement of any activities related to resettlement, and /or income restoration.

These reports will summarize information that is collected and compiled in the quarterly narrative status and compensation disbursement reports and highlight key issues that have arisen.

As a result of the monitoring of inputs, processes, outputs and outcomes of RAP activities, project management will be advised of necessary improvements in the implementation of the RAP.

11.6.2 Type of Information/Data Collected

In order to measure the project process and impact performance and to assess the effectiveness of project impact mitigation measures, SPMU will collect information on all the input, process outcome and impact indicators.

Impact monitoring data will be collected at appropriate intervals through qualitative and quantitative surveys and include a review of grievance mechanism outputs. The SPMU will consult directly with the affected populations through regular public and LRC meetings.

Monitoring data will be reported to the SPMU, and relevant external agencies quarterly or more frequently as required. The monitoring will continue for about 2 years beyond the completion of displacement process.

CHAPTER TWELVE: GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

12.1 Introduction

The likelihood of dispute is much reduced because the few affected persons due to the road rehabilitation project have been greatly consulted.

Nevertheless, if grievances arise this redress mechanism has been prepared. Already, the affected persons have been helped to appreciate that there are provisions for addressing any complaints or grievances. The grievance procedure will further be made available to the affected person through project implementation.

The major grievances that might require mitigation include:

- Dispute between contractors and the stakeholders.
- Dispute between contractors and the host community.
- Losses not identified correctly.
- Inadequate assistance.
- Dispute about ownership.
- Delay in disbursement of assistance and improper distribution of assistance.
- PAPs not listed.

12.2 Grievance Redress Process

There is no ideal model or one-size-fits-all approach to grievance resolution. The best solutions to conflicts are generally achieved through localized mechanisms that take account of the specific issues, cultural context, local customs, and project conditions and scale.

In its simplest form, grievance mechanisms can be broken down into the following primary components:

- Receiving and registering a complaint.
- Screening and assessing the complaint.
- Formulating a response.
- Selecting a resolution approach.
- Implementing the approach.
- Announcing the result.
- Tracking and evaluating the results.
- Learning from the experience and communicate back to all parties involved.
- Preparing a timely report to management on the nature and resolution of grievances.

The best solutions to conflicts are generally achieved through localized mechanisms that take account of the specific issues, cultural context, local customs, and project conditions and scale. For the storm water and drainage control project, all the grievances will be channelled via the Resettlement and Compensation Committee (RCC) for each sub project at the sector level.

For ACRoSAL, it is recognized that the formal legal mechanisms for grievance redress tend to be lengthy and acrimonious procedures, and thus an informal grievance redress mechanism through the SPMU Safeguard Units will be established. This unit will work with a committee comprising administrative head of local governments; community/village chiefs, NGOs/CBOs and other relevant Government organs that will be set-up to address complaints.

Three levels of grievance redress channels have been identified and will be operationalised for the storm water and drainage control project:

12.2.1 First Level GRM: RCC at the Site/Community Level

Complaints regarding project implementation and activities arising from the project area shall be channelled to the Village head, who shall convene the RCC committee at that level to review and address the complaint. The underlying merit is that the community has proven a notable channel for conflict resolution in the project area. The Village head shall head this committee while membership of the committee will consist of those outlined in the table below;

Table 13.1: Membership Of Community Level RCC

S/N	Membership	No of Persons	Designation
1	Community Leader	1	Chairman
2	1 Representative from CBOs and 2 for FBOs	3	Members
3	Representative from Ministry of Land and Survey	1	Member
4	Representative Community development Unit (LGA)	1	Member
5	Representative from social welfare office	1	Member
6	Environmental Officer (SPMU)		
7	Representative from Focal NGO	1	Member
8	Social and Livelihood Officer (SPMU)	1	Secretary
9	2 Representatives of PAPs (male and Female)	2	Members

This committee will be expected to report to the SPMU. In addition, complaint box will be placed in the Community leader's palace, where complaints from PAPs can be dropped without retribution. The complaints are received (in written, verbal, or electronic form) at various points at Community Level. These points may include one or more of the following.

- a) Complaint box
- b) Mobile application (WhatsApp, Telegram) Complaint line
- c) Toll-free/hot lines

The various points of receiving complaints at the provincial level would be as follows:

- a) Respective LGAs.
- b) Community Town hall
- c) Designated spots along the road
- d) Traditional Ruler's Palace
- e) Social Livelihoods Officer (SLO) (SPMU)

After registering the complaint in the Grievance Redressal Registration and Monitoring Sheet, the Chairman of the community level GRC would study the complaint in detail and issue an acknowledgement letter within five working days, including an outline of the complaint review and appeal process. A written response shall be issued within two weeks after investigating the complaint. The Community level RCC shall coordinate a meeting with the aggrieved party to address such issues. The deliberations of the meetings and decisions taken are recorded.

The resolution at the first tier will be normally done within 14 working days and notified to the concerned through a disclosure form. Should the Grievance not be solved within this period, this would be referred to the next level of Grievance Redressal. However, if the social safeguard officer feels that adequate solutions are being worked out and it would require a few more days for actions to be taken, he can decide on retaining the issue at the first level by informing the complainant accordingly. However, if the complainant

requests for an immediate transfer of the issue to the next level, it would be accepted, and the issue would be taken to the next channel. But in any case, if the issue is not addressed within 21 days, it needs to be taken to the next level.

12.2.2 Second Level GRM: RCC at the SPMU Level

The PMU shall receive, hear and address complaints arising from the project implementation. The Representative from Dept of Ecology and Forestry Min of Environment shall head this committee while membership of the committee shall be as outlined in the table below;

Table 13.2: Membership Of State Level RCC (PMU-RCC)

S/N	Membership	No of Persons	Designation
1	Representative from Dept Of Ecology and Forestry, Ministry of Environment	1	Chairman
2	Representative from Ministry of Agric	1	Member
3	Representative from Ministry of Land and Survey	1	Member
4	Representative from Ministry of Water Resources	1	Member
5	Ministry of Local Govt And Chieftaincy Affairs	1	Member
6	Project Accountant in SPMU	1	Member
7	Representative from focal NGO	1	Member
8	Environmental Officer (SPMU)	1	Member
9	SPMU Coordinator	1	Member
10	State Livelihoods Officer SPMU)	1	Secretary
11	2 Representatives of PAPs (Male and Female)	2	Members

If the complainant is not satisfied by the first level RCC response nor has a complaint regarding their decision-making process, they can directly write to the SPMU. All complaints submitted to the SPMU shall be logged with a unique ID code. Complainants shall receive an acknowledgement letter within 5 working days, including an outline of the complaint review and appeal process. The complaint shall be filed according to a tracking system, so that complaints are classified, and responded to consistently. Furthermore, the complaint shall be discussed within the SPMU and responded to in writing within 2 weeks. The SPMU shall also convene a meeting of the aggrieved parties if required. The SPMU shall undertake a six-monthly internal review of the complaint handling mechanism, and make necessary corrections, if need be.

The SPMU-RCC will hold the necessary meetings with the complainant and the concerned officers and attempt to find a solution acceptable at all levels. RCC would record the minutes of the meeting.

The decisions of the PMU-RCC are communicated to the complainant formally and if he accepts the resolutions, the complainant's acceptance is obtained on a disclosure form.

If the complainant does not accept the solution offered by the SPMU-RCC, then the complaint is passed on to the next level / or the complainant can reach the next level.

The Chairman of the SPMU-RCC would be required to forward the issue/complain to the next level through the Secretary of the SPMU-RCC to facilitate in exploring a solution to this at this level before transferring it to the Third level. In any case the case should be forwarded to the next level if no solution is reached within 14 days of the case reaching the second level and, in a case(s), nearing the required solution, it can be retained to an extent of 21 days.

12.2.3 Third Level GRM: RCC at the State Technical Committee Level

Any unresolved matter at the SPMU level will be channelled to the Project Technical Committee. The committee at this level shall be headed by the Commissioner for Environment while the Social Livelihood Officer (SLO) shall serve as the secretary of the committee.

The unresolved matter may be due to dissatisfaction of the aggrieved party with the Community or SPMU response or has a complaint about the overall ACREsAL or there is a time delay of more than a month in solving the issue. This committee shall convene on a case-by case basis, arbitrate the issue based on the guidelines established, and convene the necessary stakeholders if necessary. All the stakeholders, including state and non-state actors shall be able to lodge a complaint with the TC-RCC.

The TC-RCC will be constituted as the Third Level of Redressal to look into the problems not solved in the Second Level. Membership of the RCC at this level shall constitute as outlined in the table below.

Table 13.3: Third Level RCC (TC-RCC)

S/N	Membership	No of Persons	Designation
1	Commissioner for Environment	1	Chairman
2	PAP representatives	2	Members
3	Representative from Focal NGO	1	Member
4	FPMU SLO	1	Member
5	Representative from Umbrella NGO	1	Member
6	SLOs FROM 2 SPMUs	2	Members
7	Environmental Officer (SPMU)	1	Member
8	SLO (SPMU)	1	Secretary
9	2 Representatives of PAPs (Male and Female)	2	Members

The Traditional/Community Leaders and the Commissioner of Local Government of the project Community will be the invitees to the Committee meetings to enable the TC-RCC to understand the deliberations of the Community Level RCC.

The Social Safeguard Officer of the SPMU will collect all the details of the Grievance including the deliberations of First and Second level efforts and present it to the TC-RCC. The TC-RCC will deliberate upon the issue and give suitable recommendations and record their discussions. The decisions of the TC-RCC are communicated to the complainant formally and if he accepts the resolutions, the complainant's acceptance is obtained on a disclosure form.

The decisions of the TC-RCC would be final from the Project side and the Complainant may decide to take a legal or any other recourse if he /she is not satisfied with the resolutions due to the deliberations of the Third Level RCC. If affected person is not satisfied with the decision received, he/she can, as a last resort, appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction. Affected persons will be exempted from all administrative and legal fees incurred pursuant to grievance redress procedures.

12.3 Awareness of GRM

GRM should be given a wide publicity among stakeholder groups such as affected parties, government agencies, and civil society organizations. Effective awareness of GRM process makes people better understanding about their options, depending on the types of complaints. Awareness campaigns should be launched to give publicity to the roles and functions of the GRM.

Awareness should include the following components:

- Scope of the project, planned construction phases, etc.
- Types of RCCs available; purposes for which the different GRMs can be accessed, e.g., construction-related grievances, grievances related to physical and economic displacement,
- Eligibility to access the GRM.
- How complaints can be reported to those RCC and to whom, e.g., phone, postal and email addresses, as well as information that should be included in a complaint.
- Procedures and time frames for initiating and concluding the grievance redress process; boundaries and limits of GRM in handling grievances; and roles of different agencies such as project implementer and funding agency.
- A variety of methods that can be adopted for communicating information to the relevant stakeholders. These methods could include display of posters in public places such as in government offices, project offices, community centers, hospitals, and health clinics of the area.

Similarly, an effective awareness program should be arranged to educate the PAPs on the following:

- Members of RCC and its location
- Method of complaining or reporting the grievance
- Taking part in the RCC meeting (Are any companions of the complainant allowed to attend?)
- The steps of resolving process and timeline adopted in this mechanism.
- Needed documents and evidence to support of the complaint.

This information should be part of a simple brochure that explains the different grievance redress possibilities for PAPs.

12.4 GRM Jurisdiction

This is a project specific GRM and applicable to solve the concerns of the stakeholders of the Project. This is however not intended to bypass Governments own redress process; rather intended to address affected people's concerns and complaints promptly, making it readily accessible to all segments of the affected people and is scaled to the risks and impacts of the Project. The Government Redress mechanism takes priority over this one.

12.5 Expectations When Grievances Arise

When local people present a grievance, they expect to be heard and taken seriously. Therefore, the SPMU and others such as the engineers involved in one aspect of the project or other must convince people that they can voice grievances and work to resolve them without retribution.

All or any of the following is or are expected from the project management/channel of grievance resolution by the local people:

- acknowledgement of their problem,
- an honest response to questions/issues brought forward,
- an apology, adequate compensation,
- modification of the conduct that caused the grievance and some other fair remedies

12.6 Management of Reported Grievances

The procedure for managing grievances should be as follows:

1. The affected person files his/ her grievance, relating to any issue associated with the resettlement process or compensation, in writing or phone to the project Resettlement and Compensation

committee (Phone numbers will be provided by the SPMU). Where it is written, the grievance note should be signed and dated by the aggrieved person. And where it is phone, the receiver should document every detail.

2. A selected member of the Site Committee will act as the Project Liaison Officer who will be the direct liaison with PAPs in collaboration with an independent agency/NGO person to ensure objectivity in the grievance process.
3. Where the affected person is unable to write, the local Project Liaison Officer will write the note on the aggrieved person's behalf.
4. Any informal grievances will also be documented

12.7 Grievance Log and Response Time

A grievance log will be established by the project and copies of the records kept with all the relevant authorities. A review of grievances will be conducted at least once in every three months during implementation to detect and correct systemic problems.

In addition, where displacement is unavoidable and displaced people are dissatisfied with the compensation and rehabilitation offered, The SPMU will establish an informal forum for the presentation and consideration of individual appeals after the administrative route has been exhausted. The informal forum will include local government, and other concerned responsible parties, as deemed appropriate them.

The existence, location, purpose, and composition of this forum will be publicized, so that displaced persons are knowledgeable about the availability of this forum for resolving any grievance. If a grievance cannot be resolved in these informal venues, the complainant may take recourse to the administrative and legal systems for satisfaction.

Table 13.4: Implementation Plan For Grievance Redress

Steps	Process	Description	Completion Time frame	Responsible Agency/Person
1	Receipt of complaint	Document date of receipt, name of complainant, village, nature of complaint, inform the SPMU	1 day	Secretary to GRC at project level
2	Acknowledgement of grievance	By letter, email, phone	1-5 days	Social safeguard officer at SPMU
3	Screen and Investigation to Establish the Merit of the Grievance	Visit the site; listen to the complainant/community; investigate and assess the merit	7-14 days	GRC including the social safeguard officer & the aggrieved PAP or his/her representative
4	Implement and monitor a redress action	Where complaint is justified, carry out resettlement redress in line with the entitlement matrix/ESS 5	21 days or at a time specified in writing to the aggrieved PAP	PC-PMU and Social safeguard Officer
5	Extra intervention for a dissatisfied scenario	Review the redress steps and conclusions, provide intervention solution	2-3 weeks of receiving status report	PC-PMU
6	Judicial adjudication	Take complaint to court of law	No fixed time	Complainant

7	Funding of grievance process	GRC logistics and training, redress compensation, court process	No fixed time	The proponent
---	------------------------------	---	---------------	---------------

The SPMU Social Safeguards Officer will ensure that each complaint has an individual reference number and is appropriately tracked, and recorded actions are completed. The log also contains a record of the person responsible for an individual complaint, and records dates for the following events:

12.8 Date the complaint was reported.

- Date the Grievance Log was uploaded onto the project database.
- Date the information on proposed corrective action sent to complainant.
- The date the complaint was closed out.
- Date response was sent to complainant.
- Monitoring Complaints

12.9 Monitoring Complaints

The Project Liaison Officer will be responsible for:

- providing the grievance Committee with a weekly report detailing the number and status of complaints
- any outstanding issues to be addressed
- monthly reports, including analysis of the type of complaints, levels of complaints, actions to reduce complaints and initiator of such action.

12.9 Gender Based Violence (GBV)

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 (gender) differences between males and females. It is explained to be sexual, physical, psychological and economic in nature, and includes acts, attempted or threatened, committed with force, manipulation, or coercion and without the informed consent of the survivor. A SURVIVOR is a person who has experienced GBV.

Construction project in rural communities usually cause the migration and settlement of labourers and brings along GBV risk. The risk of GBV is one of the most critical adverse social impacts that the project needs to consider thoroughly. The objective of the GBV Action Plan is to prevent and mitigate the risks of Gender-Based Violence, specifically SEA/SH in ACRsAL and respond effectively and efficiently to any incidents that may occur. This will include specifying GBV risk associated with labor influx and the mitigation measures against the GBV risk, including mapping of service providers, stakeholder's engagement and defining a response mechanism for SEA/SH incidences. While implementing the GBV Action Plan, the key guiding principles will be followed which are:

- SURVIVOR CENTRED APPROACH which is aimed to create a supportive environment in which a survivor's rights and wishes are respected and in which s/he is treated with dignity and respect. The approach will help to promote a survivor's recovery and his/her ability to identify and express needs and wishes, as well as to reinforce his/her capacity to make decision about possible interventions.
- CONFIDENTIALITY means to only share the necessary information as requested and agreed by the survivor
- RESPECT showing respect to a GBV survivor will aid the restoration of dignity, re-establish a sense of control and trust as well as understanding and managing reactions and trauma

- SAFETY that every form of assistance or action to a survivor must ensure emotional and physical safety.
- NON DISCRIMINATION survivors should receive equal and fair treatment regardless of their age, gender, race, religion, nationality, ethnicity, sexual orientation or any other characteristic and survivors should receive access to services regardless of the alleged identity of the incident perpetrator.

The Project Appraisal Documents provide the project details along with the component details. Projects with high labor influx in rural areas often increase the risk of Gender Based Violence commonly; sex for cash, sex for food, human trafficking, sexual harassment and other forms of GBV due to the vulnerability of the rural communities. The project conducted a GBV risk screening in all the ACRReSAL States and was rated “high risk” therefore, this GBV action plan outlines the activities and appropriate mechanisms to prevent, mitigate and manage the risks of Gender Based Violence associated with influx of workers in the project implementation communities.

Labor Influx leads to rapid migration and settlement of workers in a project area, typically in circumstances where labor/skills and goods and services required for a project are not available locally. Increased disposable income can increase incidence of sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment. Remote locations where the people have limited access to resources to report GBV and receive support. In poor communities, women often have high hopes and can easily become vulnerable to be used as objects for sex by foreigners with high payment jobs.

In order to minimize the SEA/SH risks, the following mitigation measures will be put in place within the scope of ACRReSAL project

- FPMU/SPMU to have GBV Specialist
- SPMUs to have GBV Specialist in the supervision consultants’ contract as key staff.
- ESIA and ESMP to have GBV mitigation and labor influx management plans.
- C-ESMPs to reflect GBV risk and mitigation actions.
- GBV-specific GRM process to be developed and operationalized
- SPMU to clearly define GBV requirement and expectation in bidding documents
- Mapping out of service providers for GBV response
- GBV SEA/SH sensitization will be provided for all ACRReSAL project staffs, consultants, contractors and workers.
- All project workers will understand and sign the Code of Conduct
- Awareness raising activities will be conducted in all the project implementation communities.
- Capacity building workshop on SEA/SH will be provided to all project workers.
- An easy access and functional GRM and a referral pathway will be operationalized in order to collate complaints related to SEA/SH and refer survivors.
- Engagement of Third-Party Organization

12.9.1 GBV-GRM

GBV/SEA/SH related cases will not adopt the general GRM pathway due to the sensitive nature of such cases. The project is yet to prepare a GBV Action Plan, Response and Accountability Framework, however, the SPMU has identified GBV Referral Pathways and various services including psychosocial, health, legal and shelter. The SPMU has also developed a GBV Referral Form, survivors and complainants can channel their complaints to the women group representative (GBV Focal person) in the community GRC, who will in turn fill the referral form and refer the case to the applicable service in line with the project identified referral pathway. The SPMU will sensitise the project communities on GBV/SEA/SH prevention and the available mechanism for referral. Also, the SPMU will train the GBV Focal persons on confidentiality, survivor centred approach and how to refer cases using the referral pathway.

When the GBV Action Plan & ARF has been prepared, it can be retrofitted into this Katsina Town stormwater project

Table 13.5: Typical Reporting Format For Grievance Redress

Community project & Name of Complainant	Type of Grievance					Grievance Resolution			
	Affected, but not informed about impacts and options	Compensation awarded is inadequate	Compensation not paid before assets acquisition	Resettlement benefits awarded are not provided	other	Date of complaint	Date received	Pending	Case referred to the Court
Community Leader									
1. Complainant									
2. Complainant									
3. Complainant									
TOTAL									

REFERENCES:

- Adamu, F. (1998): Gender Myth about secluded Women in Hausa society of North-Western Nigeria. Businessdayonline.com/2013/12/nigerias-economy-faces-danger-as-inequality-rises/. Nigeria's Compulsory Acquisition of Land and Compensation in Infrastructure Projects, World Bank (2012).
- Federal Office of Statistics (2004). The Nigerian Statistical Fact Sheet on Economic and Social Development. National Bureau of Statistics, ISBN 978
- Federal Republic of Nigeria (1999) Annual Abstract of Statistics, Federal Office of Statistics, Abuja, Nigeria.
- Federal Republic of Nigeria Official Gazette 15th May 2007, Abuja, Nigeria.
- National Population Commission. 2009. Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 2008, ICF International Rockville, Maryland, USA,
- National Population Commission. 2014. Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey 2013 by the ICF International Rockville, Maryland, USA,
- NBS (2010) National Manpower Stock and Employment Generation Survey – Households and Microenterprises (Informal Sector). Abuja, Nigeria.
- NBS (2012) Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2011. NBS; UNICEF; UNFPA. Jan. 2012 NBS (2012)
- NBS (2013) Annual Abstract of Statistics (2011), Abuja, Nigeria
- Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER) (2013): Growth, Inequality and Poverty in Nigeria: Trends and Redistribution Policies. Presented at NISER National Policy Dialogue, 2013. www.niseronline.org/downloads/growthpodia.apps.
- Resettlement Action Plan for Katsina Stormwater & Drainage management project, March 2020
- Resettlement Action Plan for Jibia Stormwater & Drainage management project, March 2020
- Strategic Framework for Mainstreaming Citizen Engagement in World Bank Group, World Bank (2004)
- Valuation Reporting Requirements in a Resettlement Action Planning (RAP) Process, Adamu (2013)
- WHO (2014) World Statistic Report?
- World Bank. 2016, Data, <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.ELC.ACCS.ZS>, accessed on 26/11/2015

Annex One: List Of Projects Affected Persons, their Assets and their Compensation for structures

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
1	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-15	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Aminu Isah	Building Structure	Uncompleted but Occupied	2 bedroom flat. 1 room completed and the other room uncompleted	Residential		13.08738, 7.20726	10	7.5	75			20,000			1,550,000.00
2	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-16	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Ana's Ishaq	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom flat	Residential		13.08737, 7.20726	10	8.5	85			30,000			2,604,000.00
3	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-18	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Aliyu Sulaiman	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at roofing level			13.08738, 7.20726	10	6.5	65			20,000			1,326,000.00
4	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-18	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Mohammd Ashiru	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at window level	Residential		13.08738, 7.20726	10	10	100			20,000			2,040,000.00
5	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-19	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Sanusi Muhammad	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08738, 7.20726	10	7.5	75		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
6	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-20	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Mudansir Sani	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at roofing level	Residential		13.08738, 7.20726	10	10	100			20,000			2,040,000.00
7	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-21	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Nura Rabi'u	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 bedroom flat	Residential		13.08738, 7.20726	12	7	84			35,000			2,993,600.00
8	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-23	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Ma'aruf Falalu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08738, 7.20728	9	14	126		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
9	ACS-08-JB-SG-L-24	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Ibrahim M Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08738, 7.20726	6	18	108		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
10	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-25	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Abubakar Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08738, 7.20726	6	7	42		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
11	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-26	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Isma'il Sulaiman	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	1 room at window level	Residenti al		13.08738, 7.20726	15	3.5	52.5			20,000			1,071,000.00
12	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-22	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Na'im Ahmed	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 bedroom at window level	Residenti al		13.08738, 7.20728	16	9	144			20,000			2,937,600.00
13	ACS-08-JB-SG-L-13	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Aminu Abubakar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08738, 7.20726	10	6.5	65		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
14	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-14	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Murtala Salisu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08738, 7.20726	10	6.5	65		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
15	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-10	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Mustapha Bishir	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08738, 7.20726	9	7	63		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
16	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-08	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Salisu Muazzam Ibrahim	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 bedroom at lintel level	Residenti al		13.08738, 7.20726	10	9	90			20,000			1,836,000.00
17	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-09	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Ashiru Abubakar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10118, 7.20744	7.5	13.5	101.25		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
18	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-11	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Akilu Sani	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 bedroom at lintel level			13.08738, 7.20726	10	8	80			20,000			1,632,000.00
19	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Sa'idu Hassan	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08738, 7.20726	10	6.5	65		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
20	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-02	Jabi a	Unguwar Dan marke	Shamsu Abu	Sanusi Danjuma	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10599, 7.16179	0	0	0		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
21	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-07	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Ibrahim Sani	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 bedroom at window level	Residenti al		13.08738, 7.20726	9	13.5	121.5			20,000			2,478,600.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
22	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-06	Jabi a	Unguwar Dan marke	Shamsu Abu	Nura Musa	Land take		Plot of Land			13.40430, 6.58236	0	0	0		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
23	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-05	Jabi a	Unguwar Dan marke	Shamsu Abu	Abdulkadir Sani	Building Structure		Suck away			13.40430, 6.58236	2	2	4			30,000			121,600.00
24	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-03	Jabi a	Unguwar Dan marke	Shamsu Abu	Muhammad Haruna	Building Structure		Suck away			13.40430, 6.58236	2	1	2			30,000			60,800.00
25	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-04	Jabi a	Unguwar Dan marke	Shamsu Abu	Hassan A Dano	Building Structure		Suck away			13.40430, 6.58236	2	1	2			30,000			60,800.00
26	ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-01	Jabi a	Unguwar Dan marke	Shamsu Abu	Abdulkadir Dan Malan	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10592, 7.18452	0	0	0		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
27	ACS/09/JB2/SA/S/01	Jabi a	Ya Gawuna	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Samalia Sani	Building Structure	Uncompleted	Three rooms uncompleted at window level	Residential		13.08476, 7.23087	12	8	96			20,000			1,958,400.00
28	ACS/09/JB2/SA/L/02	Jabi a	Gawuna	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Sahabi Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08480, 7.23102	12	4	48		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
29	ACS/09/JB2/SA/L/03	Jabi a	Gawuna	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Muazzam Sani	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08491, 7.23105	12	6	72		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
30	ACS/09/JB2/SA/L/04	Jabi a	Gawuna	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Zuladani Sani	Land take		Plot of Land			13.08521, 7.23107	30	8	240		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
31	ACS/09/JB2/SA/S/05	Jabi a	Gawuna	Suleiman	Ade Seleh	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residential		13.08538, 7.23101	8	10	80			40,000			3,302,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
				Abdulka dir																
32	ACS/09/J B2/SA/S/06	Ja bi a	Gawuna	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Sani Umar	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.0853 8, 7.23101	8	9	72			30, 000			2,208,800.00
33	ACS/09/J B2/SA/S/08	Ja bi a	Gawuna	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Musa Kala	Perimeter Fence		Fence			13.0859 6, 7.23105	16	2	18.4	1.2		10, 000			191,360.00
34	ACS/09/J B2/SA/S/07	Ja bi a	Guwanu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Lawal Jafaru Umar	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 rooms	Residenti al		13.0856 5, 7.23095	9	9	81			40, 000			3,292,400.00
35	ACS/09/J B2/SA/S/09	Ja bi a	Guwana	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Kalilu Dahiru	Perimeter Fence		Fence			13.0861 2, 7.23101	23	2	27.2	2.1		10, 000			282,880.00
36	ACS/09/J B2/SA/S/010	Ja bi a	Gawuna	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Ishaq Alkassim	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	Outside Toilet	Other (please specify)		13.0863 0, 7.23109	4	2	8			20, 000			163,200.00
37	ACS/10/J B2/SA/S/01	Ja bi a	Dan Tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Murkhar Adam	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.1003 4, 7.22587	12	9	108			30, 000			3,303,200.00
38	JB/JB2/IS /L/01	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Sabastin e	Usuman lawal	Land take		Plot of Land		Other (please specify)	13.1001 35,7.225 103	200	15 0	300 00		2		200,00 0.00		400,000.00
39	ACS/10/J B2/SA/S/02	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Sakina Sani	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.1003 4, 7.22587	8	4	32			30, 000			1,042,800.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
40	ACS/10/JB/IS/L/02	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Surajo Usman	Land take		Plot of Land		Other (please specify)	13.10031,7.224982	20	15	300		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
41	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/03	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Rukkaya Yunusa	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	One room completed and three room at roofing level	Residential		13.09997,7.22564	9	8	72			40,000			2,978,800.00
42	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/04	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Hafizu Lawal	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 bedroom flat and external kitchen	Residential		13.09999,7.22562	20	8	160			40,000			6,484,000.00
43	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/05	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Alhaji Hamza Shuaibu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	4 rooms	Residential		13.09999,7.22558	18	6	108			40,000			4,383,200.00
44	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/06	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Aliyu Yahaya	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms 3 set	Residential		13.09996,7.22556	19.5	9.3	181.35			40,000			7,346,540.00
45	ACS/ 10/ JB2/ IS/L/ 10	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Atahiru abubakar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.100227,7.224962	15	3	45		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
46	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/07	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Salmanu Abubakar	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms completed, and outside room at roofing level	Residential		13.09999,7.22547	7.5	9.2	69			40,000			2,807,600.00
47	ACS 10 JB2 IS L/06	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Usman salisu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.100403,7.224418	20	20	400		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
48	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 07	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Usman Salisu	Building Structure		Structure			13.100378,7.224563	20	8	160			30,000			4,864,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
49	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 08	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Usman salisu	Building Structure		Structure			13.100277, 7.224803	15	7	105			30,000			3,192,000.00
50	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/08	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Habibu Lawal	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	5 rooms	Residential		13.09996, 7.22548	15	9	135			30,000			4,124,000.00
51	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 09	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Habibu Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land			13.100528, 7.224293	15	15	225		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
52	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/09	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Nasiru Umar Abba	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Room and parlour 2 set completed and one room roofed with external toilet	Residential		13.10000, 7.22545	18.5	8.1	149.85			40,000			6,073,940.00
53	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 10	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Musa abubakar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.100667, 7.22389	20	20	400		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
54	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 11	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Abdulmalik musa	Land take		Plot of Land			13.100695, 7.223837	15	15	225		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
55	ACS/10/JB2/SA/L/10	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Salhadeen Muhammad	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10000, 7.22541	11	7	77		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
56	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 12	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Habibu Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land			13.101082, 7.223053	15	20	300		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
57	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/11	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Abdulbari Aliyu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Room and parlour two set completed and two rooms uncompleted	Residential		13.09997, 7.22534	19	8	152			25,000			3,880,800.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
58	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 13	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Bishir Ali Suleiman	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1016 17, 7.22311	300	500	150000		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
59	ACS/10/J B2/SA/S/ 12	Jabi a	Dan Tadu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Samalia Ibrahim	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residential		13.1000 1, 7.22526	8	9	72			30,000			2,208,800.00
60	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 14	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Usaini dahiru	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1015 48, 7.22329 5	250	200	50000		3		200,000.00		600,000.00
61	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 14	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Hasan Dahiru	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1014 12, 7.22354 3	50	50	2500		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
62	ACS/10/J B2/SA/L/ 13	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Hamza Shaiubu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1002 8, 7.22586	9.2	8	73.6		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
63	ACS/10/J B2/SA/L/ 14	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Ibrahim Hamza	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1002 5, 7.22589	9.2	8	73.6		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
64	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 15	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Saifullahi Ishak	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1018 65, 7.22271 5	10	10	100		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
65	ACS/10/J B2/SA/L/ 15	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Usman Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1002 5, 7.22575	9	15	135		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
66	ACS/10/J B2/SA/L/ 16	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Lawal Sabon	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1002 1, 7.22562	16	16	256		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
67	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 17	Ja bi a	Dan tudun	Sabastin e	Muhammad Aminu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1034 13, 7.22052 7	500	50 0			3		200,00 0.00		600,000.0 0
68	ACS/10/J B2/SA/L/ 17	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Adam Lawal Dodo	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1001 5, 7.22549	16	16	256		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
69	ACS/10/J B2/SA/L/ 18	Ja bi a	Dan Tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Isayaka Manir	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1001 3, 7.22523	8	16	128		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
70	ACS/10/J B2/SA/L/ 19	Ja bi a	Dan Tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Rabe Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1003 0, 7.22514	20	16	320		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
71	ACS/10/J B2/SA/L/ 20	Ja bi a	Dan Tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Abdulsalam Aliyu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1002 4, 7.22531	16	16	256		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
72	ACS 10 JB2 IS F 20	Ja bi a	Dan tudun	Sabastin e	Shafiu sani	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1014 6, 7.22273 7	6plo t	6 pl ot	270 0		6		200,00 0.00		1,200,000. 00
73	ACS 10 KT2 IS L 21	Ja bi a	Dan tudun		Hasana idris	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1020 27, 7.22228	10	15	150		1		200,00 0.00		250,000.0 0
74	ACS 10 KT2 IS L 22	Ja bi a	Dan tudun		Umar yehuza c/0 Musa Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1021 25, 7.22231 2	10	9	90		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
75	ACS 10 KT2 IS L 23	Ja bi a	Dan tudun		Sakina iliya	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1020 28, 7.22248 8	10	5	50		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
76	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 24	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Aliyu Hassan	Land take		Plot of Land			13.101853, 7.222787	10	10	100		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
77	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 25	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Abdulhamid umaru	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102097, 7.222368	5	5	25		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
78	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 25	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Ibrahim sabitu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10132, 7.223693	100	100	10000		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
79	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 26	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Bishir Umar sadi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.100892, 7.223365	50	50	2500		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
80	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 27	Jabi a	Tukari	Sabastine	Ismail Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10057, 7.223915	150	200	30000		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
81	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 28	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Hajara sani	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102107, 7.22212	15	7	105		1		200,000.00		250,000.00
82	ACS 10 JB2 IS L 29	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Ahmad binta	Land take		Plot of Land			13.101992, 7.222337	15	10	150		1		200,000.00		250,000.00
83	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/21	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Aminu Ibrahim	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residential		13.10023, 7.22484	9.1	7	63.7			35,000			2,274,980.00
84	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/23	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Bashiru Salisu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms completed and external kitchen	Residential		13.10042, 7.22483	6	13	78			40,000			3,171,200.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
85	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/24	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Abubakar Lawal	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Room and parlour 2 set completed and external kitchen at roofing level	Residential		ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/24	7	13	91			35,000			3,241,400.00
86	ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/25	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Mubarak Ahmed	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Room and parlour and external kitchen and store , 1 room uncompleted	Residential		13.10045, 7.22488	7	15	105			40,000			4,262,000.00
87	ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/06	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Ahmed Bube Sheikh	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10154, 7.22858	4447.73		4447.73		7		200,000.00		1,400,000.00
88	ACS/10/JB2/MS/L/11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Lawali Matawalle Jibia	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10191, 7.22694	10105.50				12		200,000.00		2,400,000.00
89	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-17	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Saminu Yahaya	Building Structure		2 bedroom at roofing level	Residential		13.10250, 7.22623	16	7.5	120			30,000			3,648,000.00
90	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-22	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Absent	Perimeter Fence		Perimeter fence with 6 course blocks			13.10256, 7.22618	17.5	15	31	0.9		10,000			322,400.00
91	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-23	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Nazifi Hashimu	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	3 bedroom at linted level	Residential		13.10268, 7.22633	17.5	8.5	148.75			20,000			3,034,500.00
92	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-21	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Zaharaddeen Mu'azu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom flat	Residential		13.10260, 7.22668	17	8	136			40,000			5,514,400.00
93	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-20	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Shamsu Kabir	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom flat	Residential		13.10248, 7.22663	17	7.5	127.5			35,000			4,533,500.00
94	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-17	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Ibrahim Abubakar	Perimeter Fence		Perimeter fence at 2 course blocks			13.10240, 7.22622	16.5	6	23.7	1.2		10,000			246,480.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
95	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-16	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Kabir Yusuf	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom flat (room and Parlour)	Residential		13.10236, 7.22611	9	8	72			30,000			2,208,800.00
96	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-15	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Mudassir Abdullahi	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom flat	Residential		13.10224, 7.22627	5.5	9	49.5			30,000			1,524,800.00
97	ACS-10-JB-SG-S-18	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Yusuf Iliya	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom flat	Residential		13.10257, 7.22610	16.5	9	148.5			30,000			4,534,400.00
98	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-11	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Isma'il Mustapha	Building Structure	Uncompleted	A room and Parlour self contained at lintel level	Residential		13.10224, 7.22678	10	10	100			20,000			2,040,000.00
99	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-08	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Ibrahim Lawal	Building Structure	Uncompleted	3 bedroom at roofing level (room and Parlour)			13.10231, 7.22700	20	7.5	150			20,000			3,060,000.00
100	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-12	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Sada Sani	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at roofing level (room and Parlour)	Residential		13.10228, 7.22654	19	14	266			20,000			5,426,400.00
101	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-10	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Sha'aban Lawal	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at window level level (room and Parlour)	Residential		13.10250, 7.22683	11	10	110			20,000			2,244,000.00
102	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-09	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Abubakar Ahmed	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at roofing level (room and Parlour)	Residential		13.10237, 7.22693	24	8	192			20,000			3,916,800.00
103	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-14	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Abdullahi Yahuza	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 bedroom (room and Parlour)	Residential		13.10220, 7.22654	19	8	152			20,000			3,120,800.00
104	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-13	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu		Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 bedroom (room and Parlour)	Residential		13.10240, 7.22639	14	10	140			30,000			4,276,000.00
105	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-07	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Muntari Tasi'u	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at wind level	Residential		13.10234, 7.22698	10	8.5	85			20,000			1,734,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
106	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-01	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Muhammad Salisu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 bedroom flat	Residential		13.10197, 7.22785	15	8	120			38,000			4,678,000.00
107	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-05	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Hadiza Salisu	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at window level	Residential		13.10243, 7.22717	16.5	8	132			20,000			2,742,800.00
108	ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-02	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Yunusa Rabi'u	Building Structure	Uncompleted	3 bedroom at roofing level	Residential		13.10206, 7.22749	15.5	8	124			20,000			2,529,600.00
109	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-04	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Salisu Yahalazu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom (Room and Parlour)	Residential		13.10225, 7.22732	15	7	105			35,000			3,737,000.00
110	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-03	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Jamilu Tasi'u	Land take		Plot of Land		Borehole	13.10197, 7.22785	0.5	0.5	0.25		1		200,000.00		600,000.00
111	ACS-10-JB2-SG-S-06	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Jamilu Tasi'u	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at foundation level	Residential		13.10242, 7.22716	10	6	60			20,000			1,224,000.00
112	ACS/10/JB2/MS/L/16	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Lawali Matawalle Jibia	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10094, 7.22927	7,079.87		7,079.87		15		200,000.00		3,000,000.00
113	ACS/10/JB2/MS/L/17	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Salisu Yahanazu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10221, 7.22739	196.33		196.33		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
114	ACS/10/JB2/MS/L/18	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Umar Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10224, 7.22722	129.67		129.67		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
115	ACS/10/JB2/MS/L/19	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Saifullahi Sanusi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10233, 7.22717	99.52		99.52		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
116	ACS/10/JB2/MS/L/20	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Aliyu Abubakar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10223, 7.22706	100.07		100.07		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
117	ACS/10/J B2/MS/L /21	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Saifullahi Sanusi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10223, 7.22686	151.18		151.18		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
118	ACS/10/J B2/MS/L /22	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Imrana Abbas	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10218, 7.22672	90.34		90.34		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
119	ACS/10/J B2/MS/L /23	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	AbdulSalam Salisu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10240, 7.22632	164.44		164.44		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
120	ACS/10/J B2/MS/L /25	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Sanusi Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10264, 7.22598	537.58		537.58		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
121	ACS/11/J B2/SA/L/ 04	Ja bi a	Dab Tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Abubakar Salihu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10066, 7.22491	8	12	96		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
122	ACS/11/J B2/SA/L/ 05	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Abba Ibrahim	Building Structure		Structure			13.10073, 7.22494	8	14	112			30,000			3,404,800.00
123	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 02	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Usman Ibrahim	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms completed	Residenti al		13.10065, 7.22490	14	5	70			38,000			2,708,000.00
124	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 01	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Aminu Isa	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	One room and external toilet	Residenti al		13.10052, 7.22490	5.2	6	31.2			40,000			1,280,480.00
125	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 06	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Salisu SANUSI	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.10060, 7.22480	9	3.2	28.8			35,000			1,039,520.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
126	ACS/11/J B2/SA/L/07	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Sabiu Musa	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10063, 7.22477	10	8	80		1		200,000.00		-
127	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/03	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	HASSANA HASHIMU	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Four rooms	Residenti al		13.10065, 7.22483	21	7	147			30,000			4,488,800.00
128	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/08	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	INUSA HAMISU	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.10080, 7.22486	10	5.5	55			30,000			1,692,000.00
129	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/09	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Mustapha Idirs	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	Goat farm and one room	Residenti al		13.10090, 7.22463	7	9	63			20,000			1,285,200.00
130	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/10	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Abdulkarim Idirs	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Room and parlour 2 set and external kitchen	Residenti al		13.10083, 7.22454	9	7	63			40,000			2,565,200.00
131	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/11	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Jari Kende	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Room and parlour 2 sets	Residenti al		13.10083, 7.22456	9.2	7	64.4			35,000			2,299,760.00
132	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /11	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Tanimu Beshir	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10369, 7.22373	2,567.07				6		200,000.00		1,200,000.00
133	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/12	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Saidu Shuaibu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.10067, 7.22453	9.8	6	58.8			35,000			2,101,520.00
134	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /12	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Rabe Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10386, 7.22348	2,026.25				5		200,000.00		1,000,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
135	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/13	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Rabi Usman	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.10071, 7.22453	11	5	55			40,000			2,292,000.00
136	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L/13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Idrisu Suleiman	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10394, 7.22331	1,234.65				3		200,000.00		650,000.00
137	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/14	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Umar Yahaya	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.10080, 7.22442	9.8	5	49			35,000			1,754,600.00
138	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/15	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Halidu Shuaibu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.10080, 7.22438	10	6	60			35,000			2,144,000.00
139	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L/14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Sanusi Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10399, 7.22307	1,446.56		1,446.56		4		200,000.00		800,000.00
140	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/16	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Abdullahi Sani	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	One room	Residenti al		13.10077, 7.22433	4.8	4	19.2			30,000			603,680.00
141	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/18	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Muritala Musa	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.10080, 7.22424	12	7	84			30,000			2,573,600.00
142	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/17	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Nasiru Audu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 rooms and external kitchen, toilet and store	Residenti al		13.10079, 7.22429	14	7	98			40,000			3,979,200.00
143	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/19	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Shuaibu Garba	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.10071, 7.22454	10	7.2	72			35,000			2,568,800.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
144	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /17	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Abubakar Musa	Land take					13.1045 1, 7.22306	2,53 4.30		2,53 4.30		6		200,00 0.00		1,200,000. 00
145	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 20	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Mibasahu Rabi u	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 20	10.2	6	61.2			40, 000			2,492,480. 00
146	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /18	Ja bi a	Bayan	Muham mad Sani	Hamza Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1045 7, 7.22288	261. 38		261. 38		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
147	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 21	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Suraju Ibrahim	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two room	Residenti al		13.1005 6, 7.22450	6.9	7	48.3			30, 000			1,488,320. 00
148	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /19	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Ibrahim Hashiru	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1047 0, 7.22274	1,24 5.96		1,24 5.96		3		200,00 0.00		600,000.0 0
149	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 22	Ja bi a	Tudu takari	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Abubakar sani	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1	Residenti al		13.1005 8, 7.22452	6	5	30			30, 000			932,000.0 0
150	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 23	Ja bi a	Tudu tikari	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Rufia Sani	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 rooms	Residenti al		13.1005 6, 7.22455	13	6. 5	84.5			40, 000			3,433,800. 00
151	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /21	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Misbahu Usman	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1047 5, 7.22248	944. 7		944. 7		2		200,00 0.00		400,000.0 0
152	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 23	Ja bi a	Tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Usman Yakubu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms and external Toilet and kichen	Residenti al		13.1005 2, 7.22450	9	6	54			40, 000			2,201,600. 00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
153	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /22	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Sumaila Sadisu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1049 2, 7.22235	1,20 3.77		120 3.77		3		200,00 0.00		600,000.0 0
154	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 25	Ja bi a	Tudu takari	Suleima n Abdulkadir	MUJITTAFA YUNUSA	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two room	Residenti al		13.1005 0, 7.22455	10	5	50			30, 000			1,540,000. 00
155	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /23	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Lukman Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1024 1, 7.22648	10	6	60		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
156	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 29	Ja bi a	Tudu takari	Suleima n Abdulkadir	Ibrahim Rabiu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Room and parlour 2 set , one of the set is at roofing level while the other one is completed	Residenti al		13.1007 2, 7.22406	14	8	112			30, 000			3,424,800. 00
157	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /24	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Aliyu Musa	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1026 5, 7.22609	86.1		86.1		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
158	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 30	Ja bi a	Tudu tikari	Suleima n Abdulkadir		Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two room	Residenti al		13.1008 4, 7.22409	9	4	36			30, 000			1,114,400. 00
159	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 28	Ja bi a	Tudu takare	Suleima n Abdulkadir	Bilikisu Abdullahi	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	Two rooms uncompleted at roofing level	Residenti al		13.1006 8, 7.22414	13	3	39			20, 000			795,600.0 0
160	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 26	Ja bi a	Tudu takare	Suleima n Abdulkadir	Abubakar Abdullahi	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.1005 0, 7.22412	8	4	32			35, 000			1,152,800. 00
161	ACS-11- JB2-SG-S- 35	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Babangida Haruna	Building Structure	Uncomplete d but Occupied	2 bedroom	Residenti al		13.1060 7, 7.22132	15	12	180			20, 000			3,692,000. 00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
162	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /25	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	YAKUBU LAWAL	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10589, 7.22093	49.52		49.52		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
163	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /26	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Halidu Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10597, 7.22084	190.71		190.71		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
164	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 31	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Basira Salisu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.10088, 7.22414	8	3.5	28			30,000		921,200.00	
165	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /27	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Aliyu Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10617, 7.22092	17	9	153		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
166	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 33	Ja bi a	Tudu takari	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Maryam Hassan	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	One room	Residenti al		13.10094, 7.22427	5	6	30			30,000		982,000.00	
167	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /28	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Handicap Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10620, 7.22082	17	9	153		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
168	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /29	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Kabir Bature	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10616, 7.22074	19	9	171		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
169	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /30	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Shamsu Abubakar Mailemo	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10610, 7.22061	17	9	153		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
170	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /31	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Surajo Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10629, 7.22058	141.53		141.53		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
171	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 34	Ja bi a	Tudu tikari	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Adamu Muhammad	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms made of block and two room made of mud	Residenti al		13.10094, 7.22384	12	5	60			30,000		1,844,000.00	

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
172	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /32	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Kabiru Nafiu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1062 6, 7.22046	288. 94		288. 94		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
173	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 32	Ja bi a	Tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Idris Abdulwahab	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	Uncompleted at roofing level	Residenti al		13.1008 9, 7.22414	9	3	27			20, 000			550,800.0 0
174	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /33	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Musa Abdullahi	Building Structure		Structure			13.1061 1, 7.22051	184. 23		184. 23			20, 000			3,758,292. 00
175	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 35	Ja bi a	Tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Tanimu Dahiru	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms	Residenti al		13.1009 6, 7.22392	10	9	90			30, 000			2,756,000. 00
176	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 27	Ja bi a	Tudu takare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Sani Chikin jago	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	Two room mud house at roofing level	Residenti al			8	3	24			20, 000			489,600.0 0
177	ACS/11/J B2/MS/L /34	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	HARUNA NAFIU	Building Structure		Structure			13.1059 1, 7.22065	191. 76		191. 76			20, 000			3,911,904. 00
178	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 36	Ja bi a	Tudu Tikari	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Auwal Adamu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Three rooms	Residenti al		13.1009 4, 7.22388	16	5	80			40, 000			3,252,000. 00
179	ACS/11/J B2/SA/S/ 37	Ja bi a	Tudu takare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Isayaku Umar	Land take	Completed and Occupied	Three rooms	Residenti al		13.1009 2, 7.22386	17	4. 2	71.4			30, 000			2,190,560. 00
180	ACS-11- JB2-SG-S- 48	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Garba Muntari	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 bedroom at lintel level	Residenti al		13.1062 4, 7.22078	8	8	64			20, 000			1,305,600. 00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
181	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-47	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Abdullahi Usaini	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 bedroom at lintel level			13.10627, 7.22074	7	8	56			20,000			1,142,400.00
182	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-46	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Bilya Haruna	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	4 bedroom at foundation level	Residenti al		13.10641, 7.22080	17	10	170			20,000			3,468,000.00
183	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-45	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Aminu Ashiru	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	3 bedroom at linted level	Residenti al		13.10637, 7.22092	16	8	128			20,000			2,611,200.00
184	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-44	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Nasiru Haruna	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom	Residenti al		13.10637, 7.22088	16	8	128			30,000			3,911,200.00
185	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-43	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Adamu Muntari	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 bedroom at roofing level	Residenti al		13.10657, 7.22119	16	8	128			20,000			2,611,200.00
186	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-42	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Ayuba Hamza	Building Structure	Uncomplete d but Occupied	1 room thatch house	Residenti al		13.10639, 7.22093	14	8	112			20,000			2,304,800.00
187	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-41	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Abubakar Umar	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	3 bedroom at linted level	Residenti al		13.10611, 7.22101	16	8.5	136			20,000			2,774,400.00
188	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-40	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Bishir Musa	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	3 bedroom at window level	Residenti al		13.10614, 7.22098	16	8.5	136			20,000			2,774,400.00
189	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-39	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Haruna Isyaku	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 bedroom at window level	Residenti al		13.10595, 7.22107	15	7	105			20,000			2,142,000.00
190	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-38	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Muntari Tasi'u	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10606, 7.22104	15	7	105		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
191	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-37	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Nura Basiru	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10611, 7.22116	15	7	105		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
192	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-36	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Adamu Lawal	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	Plot of Land	Residenti al		13.10628, 7.22132	19	8.5	161.5			20,000			3,294,600.00
193	ACS-11-JB2-SG-S-34	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Shamsu Sha'aibu	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	Plot of Land	Residenti al		13.10588, 7.22117	18	9.5	171			20,000			3,488,400.00
194	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-33	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Bishiratu Usman	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10573, 7.22105	7.5	12	90		1		200,000.00		250,000.00
195	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-32	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Abdulaziz Tasi'u	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10568, 7.22122	15	10	150		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
196	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-31	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Buhari Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10578, 7.22125	15	15	225		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
197	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-30	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Audu Muhammad	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10582, 7.22122	15	11	165		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
198	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-29	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Usman Muhammad	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10606, 7.22150	15	15	225		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
199	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-28	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Saifillahi Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10577, 7.22149	15	13	195		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
200	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-27	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Shehu Muhammad	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10576, 7.22142	15	9	135		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
201	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-26	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Babangida Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10551, 7.22154	28	7	196		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
202	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-24	Ja bi a	Bayn Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Nasiru Abubakar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10553, 7.22190	24	20	480		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
203	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-23	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Ahmed Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10550, 7.22189	14	7	98		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
204	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-22	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Yasinu Bara'u	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10537, 7.22204	12	14	168		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
205	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-21	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Alawi Ahmad	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10526, 7.22222	12	14	168		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
206	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-20	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Babangida Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10530, 7.22222	12	14	168		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
207	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-19	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Ma'inu Bello	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10534, 7.22236	12	14	168		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
208	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-02	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Lawal Yahaya	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10278, 7.22580	14	3.5	49		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
209	ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-01	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Abubakar Aliyu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10270, 7.22584	14	5	70		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
210	ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/01	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Ibrahim Sanusi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10265, 7.22574	142.09		142.09		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
211	ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/08	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Siraju Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10322, 7.22423	1,371.12		1371.12		3		200,000.00		600,000.00
212	ACS/12/JB2/SA/L/01	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulkadir	Amina Hamisu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10050, 7.22575	17	12	204		1		200,000.00		250,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
213	ACS/12/J B2/SA/L/02	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Usman Suraju	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10046, 7.22565	17	15	255		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
214	ACS/12/J B2/SA/L/03	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Rukkaya Sada	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10049, 7.22549	21	13	273		1		200,000.00		250,000.00
215	ACS/12/J B2/SA/L/04	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Zainab Hassan	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10054, 7.22541	16	10	160		1		200,000.00		250,000.00
216	ACS/12/J B2/SA/C/05	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Haliru Usman	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10060, 7.22539	16	10	160		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
217	ACS/12/J B2/SA/L/06	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Aishia Salisu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10059, 7.22533	16	11.4	182.4		1		200,000.00		250,000.00
218	ACS/12/J B2/SA/L/07	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Basira Usman	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10063, 7.22527	17	11	187		1		200,000.00		250,000.00
219	ACS/12/J B2/MS/L/02	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Mutari Sufiyanu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10710, 7.21974	527.9		527.9		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
220	ACS/12/J B2/IS/L/02	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Sani Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land		Borehole	13.104393, 7.220108									700,000.00
221	ACS/12/J B2/SA/L/08	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Aishia Hussain	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10058, 7.22527	16	7	112		1		200,000.00		250,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
222	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-02	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Muhammad Bello	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10668, 7.22071	14	7	98		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
223	ACS/12/JB2/SA/L/09	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulkadir	Raesahu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10048, 7.22523	14	14	196		1		200,000.00		250,000.00
224	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/03	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Sharhabilu Ishaq	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10688, 7.22033	120.09		120.09		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
225	ACS/12/JB2/SA/L/10	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulkadir	Lawal Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10025, 7.22514	18	12	216		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
226		Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Isiyaka Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.104135, 7.219842	500	60	30000		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
227	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/04	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Lawal Jamilu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10691, 7.22050	596.1		596.1		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
228	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/05	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Lawal Jamilu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10671, 7.22067	358.28		358.28		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
229	ACS/12/JB2/IS/F/04	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Sani Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land		Borehole	13.104135, 7.219842									400,000.00
230	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-03	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Bashir Yusuf Abba	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10635, 7.22101	14	7	98		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
231	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-05	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Haladu Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10740, 7.22013	68	68	4624		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
232	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/06	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Ashiru Haruna	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10671, 7.22084	124.83		124.83		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
233	ACS/12JB2/IS/L/05	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Asul Baki yusuf	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102788, 7.220632	150	50	7500		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
234	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-06	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Abdullahi Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10734, 7.22018	68	68	4624		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
235	ACS/12/JB2/SA/L/11	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Usman Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land		Borehole	13.10063, 7.22505	73.3	25.6	1876.48		1		200,000.00		600,000.00
236	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/01	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Mutari Sufiyanu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10728, 7.22020	2,678.30		2678.3		6		200,000.00		1,200,000.00
237	ACS/12/JB2/IS/L/06	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Abdulmalik lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.103655, 7.220578	900	250	225000		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
238	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/07	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Yasir Nasiru	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10686, 7.22028	109.73		109.73		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
239	ACS/12/JB2/SA/L/13	Ja bi a	Dan tudu	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Ishaq Manir	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10077, 7.22509	23	5.8	133.4		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
240	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/08	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Suleiman Amadu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10648, 7.22043	1,252.95		1252.95		3		200,000.00		600,000.00
241	ACS/12/JB2 IS L/07	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Bello Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.104193, 7.219655	500	1000	500000		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
242	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/09	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamad Sani	Kashatu Adamu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10658, 7.22026	931.85		931.85		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
243	ACS 12 JB2 IS F/08	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Mustapha tasiu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.104322, 7.219672	12	8	96		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
244	ACS 12 JB2 IS F 09	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Hamisu musa	Land take		Plot of Land			13.104472, 7.219578	11	7.5	82.5		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
245	ACS 12 JB2 IS F 10	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Mamuda hashimu	Land take		Plot of Land		Borehole	13.104738, 7.219477							200,000.00		400,000.00
246	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-07	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Salisu Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10851, 7.21951	85	35	2975		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
247	ACS/12/JB2/IS F/11/	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Tijjani umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10487, 7.21931	11	7.5	82.5		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
248	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/10	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamad Sani	Haruna Sadazard	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10900, 7.21972	2,839.19		2839.19		7		200,000.00		1,400,000.00
249	ACS 12 JB2 IS F 13	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Muhammadu babangida	Land take		Plot of Land			13.105065, 7.219237	9.8	6.9	67.62		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
250	ACS 12 JB2 IS L 12	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Abubakar lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.105128, 7.219372	150	300	45000		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
251	ACS 12 JB2 IS L 14	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Rabiu rabilu	Land take		Plot of Land			100	80				1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
252	ACS 12 JB2 IS L 15	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Abduhadi ukashetu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1051 55, 7.21909 7	12.3	8. 2	100. 86			30, 000			3,025,800. 00
253	ACS/12/J B2/MS/L /12	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Mukhtar Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1077 0, 7.21988	212. 8		212. 8		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
254	ACS 12 JB2 IS F 12	Ja bi a	Tuden	Sabastin e	Mustapha tasiu	Land take		Plot of Land		Borehole	13.1050 57, 7.21919 2						30, 000	200,00 0.00		400,000.0 0
255	ACS/12/J B2/MS/L /11	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Suraju Garba	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1082 5, 7.21997	1,52 7.96		152 7.96		4		200,00 0.00		800,000.0 0
256	ACS/12/J B2/MS/L /13	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Rabiu Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1081 7, 7.22008	939. 66		939. 66		2		200,00 0.00		400,000.0 0
257	ASC/12/J B2/IS L 15	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Abdulazim abdul baki	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1053 08, 7.21884 7	200	20 0	400 00		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
258	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 16	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Bashiru Yusuf abba	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1054 77, 7.21860 8	100	25	250 0		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.0 0
259	ACS/12/J B2/MS/L /14	Ja bi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Hamisu Suleiman	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1068 3, 7.22012	634. 72		634. 72		2		200,00 0.00		400,000.0 0
260	ASC 12 KT2 IS L 16	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari		Abdul baki YUSUF	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1058 73, 7.21842	150	60			2		200,00 0.00		400,000.0 0

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
261	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 17	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Bashiru Yusuf abba	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10596, 7.218338	150	50	7500		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
262	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muham mad Sani	Hamisu Suleiman	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10700, 7.22033	200.84		200.84		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
263	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 17	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Multala Yusuf	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10596, 7.218338	150	50	7500		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
264	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 18	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Multala Yusuf	Land take		Plot of Land			13.106293, 7.218023	200	200	40000		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
265	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/16	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muham mad Sani	Jamilu Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10644, 7.21803	836.41		836.41		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
266	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 18	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Kabiru isuhu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10673, 7.217835	30	30	900		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
267	ASC 12 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Abubakar Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land			13.106745, 7.218012	12	5.8	69.6		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
268	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/18	Jabi a	Jabia Maji	Muham mad Sani	Nasiru Yusuf	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10810, 7.21739	4,718.73		4718.73		10.5		200,000.00		2,100,000.00
269	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 20	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Lawal Muhammad	Land take		Plot of Land			13.106692, 7.217585	30	30	900		3		200,000.00		600,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
270	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/19	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muham mad Sani	Lawal Sabiu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10755, 7.21764					1		200,000.00		200,000.00
271	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/20	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muham mad Sani	Shafiu Lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10850, 7.21756	747.65		747.65		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
272	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/21	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muham mad Sani	Hamisu Ayuba	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10844, 7.21747					1		200,000.00		200,000.00
273	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 21	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	UKASHATU abdulhadi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.108565, 7.216685	30	15	450		3		200,000.00		600,000.00
274	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 23	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Mudassiru sabiu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.108785, 7.216712	30	15	450		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
275	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 22	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Salisu isa, shamsu salisu, abubakar salisu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.108517, 7.216813	30	15	450		2		200,000.00		300,000.00
276	ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/17	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muham mad Sani	Janaidu Salisu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10694, 7.21771	30	15	30		3		200,000.00		312,000.00
277	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 23	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Ibrahim haruna	Land take		Plot of Land			13.107638, 7.217128	30	15	450		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
278	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 24	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastin e	Saidu Adamu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10373, 7.219892	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
279	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 26	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Mamuda musa	Land take		Plot of Land			13.103897, 7.219787	30	15	450		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
280	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 26	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Jemilu sabiu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10262, 7.221743	30	15	450		3		200,000.00		600,000.00
281	ASC 12 KT2 IS L 28	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari		Haruna Umar	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102082, 7.222	15	15	225			30,000			6,840,000.00
282	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 27	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Abdulumumi saidu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102248, 7.221927	30	15	450				200,000.00		-
283	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 29	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Baraka musa	Land take		Plot of Land			13.101927, 7.221972	30	15	450				200,000.00		50,000.00
284	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 30	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Umar Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102087, 7.221803	30	15	450				200,000.00		-
285	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 31	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Abdullahi abusufiyanu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102388, 7.221852	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
286	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 33	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Sada Musa	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102453, 7.221855	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
287	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 34	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Yahaya saidu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.101402, 7.223352	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
288	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 36	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Yusuf gambo	Land take		Plot of Land			13.101123, 7.224243	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
289	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 37	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Salisu lawal	Land take		Plot of Land			13.101153, 7.224348	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
290	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 38	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Mustapha tasiu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.101083, 7.224383	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
291	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 39	Ja bi a	Tuden	Sabastine	Muazu adamu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10129, 7.224075	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
292	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 40	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Rabiu sale	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10129, 7.224075	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
293	ASC 12 JB2 IS T/41	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Ibrahim sabitu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10129, 7.224075					1		200,000.00		200,000.00
294	ASC 12 JB2 IS L	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Tasiu sani	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102278, 7.221492	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
295	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 43	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Mustapha Idris	Land take		Plot of Land			13.102262, 7.221418	30	15	450		2		200,000.00		400,000.00
296	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 44	Ja bi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Abdullahi Idris	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10239,	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		200,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
											7.221365									
297	ASC 12 JB2 IS L 45	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Hafsat bello	Land take		Plot of Land			13.101885, 7.222303	30	15	450		1		200,000.00		250,000.00
298	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Sada Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10773, 7.21966	68	68	4624		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
299	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Idris Abdullahi	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10772, 7.21971	68	68	4624		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
300	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Nura Salisu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10547, 7.22200	14	10	140		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
301	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Lawal Jamilu	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10594, 7.22108	25	9	225		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
302	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-16	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Aminu Dalhat	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10576, 7.22143	14	6	84		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
303	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Mustapha Dalhat Madina	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10579, 7.22143	14	6	84			30,000			2,553,600.00
304	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-25	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Yusuf Adamu	Building Structure	Uncomplete d but Occupied	2 bedroom Fulani Hut	Residenti al		13.10237, 7.22212	12	8	96			20,000			1,978,400.00
305	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-28	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Maryama Yusuf	Building Structure	Uncomplete d but Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residenti al		13.10193, 7.22203	14	8	112			20,000			2,354,800.00
306	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-23	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Tanimu Idris	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 bedroom at roofing level	Residenti al	Well	13.10220, 7.22189	10	7	70			20,000			1,578,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
307	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-27	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Salisu Lawal	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at window level	Residential		13.10192, 7.22189	14	7	98			20,000			1,999,200.00
308	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-48	Ja bi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Abdullahi Idr	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential	Borehole	13.10180, 7.22237	5	4	20			35,000			1,128,000.00
309	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-47	Ja bi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Aisha Isah	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10183, 7.22226	5	4	20			30,000			678,000.00
310	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-32	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Isah Adam	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom (room and Parlour)	Residential	Borehole	13.10188, 7.22242	10	8	80			30,000			2,852,000.00
311	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-31	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Lawal Yahaya	Building Structure	Uncompleted but Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10200, 7.22199	13	5	65			20,000			1,346,000.00
312	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-30	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Bilyaminu Umar	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10206, 7.22211	11	10	110			30,000			3,364,000.00
313	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-29	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Kamala Usman	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom tenement at roofing level	Residential		13.10206, 7.22210	16	5	80			20,000			1,632,000.00
314	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-35	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Mustapha Idris	Building Structure	Uncompleted but Occupied	3 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10184, 7.22219	10	8	80			20,000			1,652,000.00
315	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-34	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Binta Sani	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 bedroom self contained	Residential		13.10193, 7.22209	6	6	36			30,000			1,164,400.00
316	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-24	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Safiya Abdullahi	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10224, 7.22189	10	5	50			30,000			1,590,000.00
317	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-46	Ja bi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Lawal Abdullahi	Land take	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement with a shop	Residential		13.10190, 7.22205	7	5	35			30,000			1,234,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
318	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-44	Ja bi a	Tukure Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Hassana Idris	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 bedroom self contained	Residential		13.10185, 7.22231	8	5	40			30,000			1,286,000.00
319	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-43	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Sani Salisu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10187, 7.22241	8	5	40			30,000			1,236,000.00
320	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-45	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Abdullahi Idris	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at foundation level Its all completed	Residential		13.10211, 7.22241	8	7	56			20,000			1,142,400.00
321	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-42	Ja bi a	Tukure Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Hauwa Abdullahi	Building Structure	Uncompleted but Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10198, 7.22241	11	6	66			20,000			1,416,400.00
322	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-41	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Binta Ahmad	Building Structure	Uncompleted	Foundation (perimeter fence)	Residential		13.10211, 7.22241	11.5	7.5	86.25			20,000			1,809,500.00
323	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-37	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Umar Hamza	Land take	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential	Borehole	13.10172, 7.22222	9	6.5	58.5			30,000			2,198,400.00
324	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-33	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Abubakar Gausi	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10193, 7.22208	9	7	63			30,000			1,935,200.00
325	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-40	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Abubakar Gausi	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 bedroom self contained	Residential		13.10204, 7.22243	11	5	55			30,000			1,692,000.00
326	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-36	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Salisu Audu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10187, 7.22223	10	8	80			30,000			2,452,000.00
327	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-38	Ja bi a	Tukure Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Idris Sama'ila	Building Structure	Uncompleted Its all completed	1 bedroom self contained	Residential		13.10191, 7.22280	10.5	6	63			20,000			1,285,200.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
328	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-39	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Idris Sama'ila	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10201, 7.22237	8	6	48			30,000			1,479,200.00
329	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-20	Ja bi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Sama'ila Isah	Land take	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10217, 7.22162	9	9	81			30,000			2,482,400.00
330	ACS/12/JB2/SA/S/34	Ja bi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Mustapha Rabiou	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	Two rooms tenement	Residential		13.10116, 7.22322	9	6	54			40,000			2,201,600.00
331	ACS/13/JB2/MS/S/01	Ja bi a	Tukari	Muham mad Sani	Al-Mustapha Jibril	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3bedroom Tenament Completed and occupied	Residential		13.10135, 7.22288	10	8	80			30,000			2,452,000.00
332	ACS/13/JB2/SA/S/01	Ja bi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Ibrahim Almustapha	Building Structure	Uncompleted	One room tenement kichen and toilet by the side at lintered	Residential		13.10134, 7.22291	7	5	35			20,000			714,000.00
333	ACS/13/JB2/MS/S/03	Ja bi a	Tukari	Muham mad Sani	Musa Usman	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	4bedroom Tenament Completed and occupied	Commercial		13.10112, 7.22312	18	5	90			40,000			3,656,000.00
334	ACS/13/JB2/SA/S/03	Ja bi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Samalia Salisu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement	Residential		13.10160, 7.22285	8.6	4	34.4			40,000			1,409,760.00
335	ACS/13/JB2/SA/S/02	Ja bi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Saifullahi Ibrahim	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	4 rooms tenement	Residential		13.10154, 7.22282	10	4	40			30,000			1,236,000.00
336	ACS/13/JB2/MS/S/04	Ja bi a	Tukari	Muham mad Sani	Auwal Ibrahim	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1bedroom Tenament Completed and occupied	Residential		13.10166, 7.22293	6	6	36			35,000			1,294,400.00
337	ACS/13/JB2/SA/S/05	Ja bi a	Tudukare	Suleiman	Iliyasu Ibrahim	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement	Residential		13.10159, 7.22268	6	4	24			30,000			749,600.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
				Abdulka dir																
338	ACS/13/J B2/SA/S/04	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Aliyu Ashiru	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 room tenement , 1 room tenement 2 by 3, 1 room tenement 6 by 3	Residenti al		13.1015 5, 7.22278	9	5	45			40, 000			1,838,000.00
339	ACS/13/J B2/MS/S/05	Ja bi a	Tukari	Muham mad Sani	Hudu Narabe	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2bedroom Tenament at lintel level	Residenti al		13.1017 8, 7.22270	10	6	60			30, 000			1,844,000.00
340	ACS/13/J B2/MS/L/06	Ja bi a	Tukari	Muham mad Sani	Hudu Narabe	Land take		Plot of Land			13.1018 1, 7.22279	235. 13		235. 13		1		200,00 0.00		200,000.00
341	ACS/13/J B2/MS/S/02	Ja bi a	Tukari	Muham mad Sani	Abubakar Abdullahi	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3bedroom Tenament Completed and occupied	Commer cial		13.1012 5, 7.22293	10	7	70			30, 000			2,148,000.00
342	ACS/13/J B2/SA/S/07	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Saifullahi	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2 room tenement linter level	Residenti al		13.1016 6, 7.22255	7.5	3. 7	27.7 5			20, 000			566,100.00
343	ACS/13/J B2/MS/S/07	Ja bi a	Tukari	Muham mad Sani	Hashiru Danjuma	Building Structure	Uncomplete d	2bedroom Tenament uncompleted at window level	Residenti al		13.1018 1, 7.22280	8	5	40			20, 000			816,000.00
344	ACS/13/J B2/SA/S/06	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Saifullahi	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 room tenement	Residenti al		13.1017 1, 7.22255	5	4	20			30, 000			628,000.00
345	ACS/13/J B2/MS/S/08	Ja bi a	Tukari	Muham mad Sani	Usman Salisu	Perimeter Fence		Fence			13.1015 8, 7.22204	49	25	84	1.4		10, 000			873,600.00
346	ACS/13/J B2/SG/S/20	Ja bi a	Tukari	Muham mad Sani	Usman Salisu	Perimeter Fence		Fence			13.1015 1, 7.22216	18	12 .5	29.2 5	0.9		10, 000			304,200.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
347	ACS/13/JB2/MS/S/09	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhamad Sani	Usman Salisu	Perimeter Fence		Fence			13.10044, 7.22452	20	17	52.3	1.9		10,000			543,920.00
348	ACS/13/JB2/SA/S/08	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Usman Salisu	Perimeter Fence		Fence			13.10028, 7.22478	31	14	42.2	0.8		10,000			438,880.00
349	ACS/13/JB2/MS/L/10	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhamad Sani	Habibu Ibrahim	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10055, 7.22422	157.94		157.94		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
350	ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Ali Hussaini	Land take		Plot of Land			13.10650, 7.22086	14	7	98		1		200,000.00		200,000.00
351	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-06	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Hassan Sani Maigari	Building Structure	Uncompleted but Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10172, 7.22254	8	5	40			20,000			836,000.00
352	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-16	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Shamsu Sani	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential	Borehole	13.10151, 7.22245	8.5	7	59.5			35,000			2,526,300.00
353	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-19	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Salisu Lawal	Building Structure	Uncompleted but Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10171, 7.22219	10	8	80			20,000			1,652,000.00
354	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-18	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Sada Sani	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10162, 7.22225	15	6	90			40,000			3,656,000.00
355	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-02	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Sulaiman Muhammad	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at linted level	Residential		Placemark 128	4	8	32			20,000			652,800.00
356	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-17	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Abubakar Isma'il	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10163, 7.22229	15	5.5	82.5			30,000			2,528,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
357	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-15	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Bishir Lawal	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10163, 7.22245	10	8	80			35,000			2,852,000.00
358	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-03	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Basiru Sani	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10167, 7.22242	7	5	38.5			35,000			1,382,900.00
359	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-01	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Muttaqa Umar	Building Structure	Completed but not occupied	3 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10169, 7.22238	7	5	35			30,000			1,064,000.00
360	ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-04	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Safiya Lawal	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10185, 7.22254	10	4	40			35,000			1,486,000.00
361	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-08	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Sulaiman Isah	Building Structure	Uncompleted but Occupied	2 bedroom tenement at roofing level	Residential		13.10192, 7.22255	10	8	80			20,000			1,652,000.00
362	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-09	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Abubakar Gausi	Building Structure	Uncompleted	1 bedroom tenement (roofed)	Residential		13.10200, 7.22256	9	5	45			20,000			918,000.00
363	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-11	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Tasi'u Abubakar	Building Structure	Uncompleted	1 bedroom self contained at roofing level	Residential	Borehole	13.10201, 7.22249	8	5	40			20,000			1,216,000.00
364	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-10	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Halima Idris	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10191, 7.22256	8	5	40			30,000			1,286,000.00
365	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-05	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Salisu Sama'ila	Building Structure	Uncompleted but Occupied	3 bedroom tenement	Residential		13.10174, 7.22250	10	6	60			20,000			1,244,000.00
366	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-22	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Ibrahim Sabitu	Building Structure	Uncompleted	5 bedroom tenement at roofing level	Residential	Borehole	13.10219, 7.22187	15	14	210			20,000			4,684,000.00
367	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-26	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Murtala Isah	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at linted level	Residential		13.10251, 7.22200	7.5	7	52.5			20,000			1,071,000.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
368	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-21	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Naziru Lawal	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at lintel level	Residential	Borehole	13.10217, 7.22150	10.5	8.5	89.25			20,000			2,220,700.00
369	ACS-13-JB2-SG-S-11	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Kasimu Shu'aibu	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom tenement at roofing level			13.10175, 7.22256	14	3	42			20,000			856,800.00
370	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-18	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Sani Mamuda	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at lintel level	Residential		13.10403, 7.22006	12	9	108			20,000			2,203,200.00
371	ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-19	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuw a	Shamsu Abu	Habibu abubakar	Building Structure	Uncompleted	2 bedroom at foundation level	Residential		13.10403, 7.22006	11	5	55			20,000			1,122,000.00
373	ACS/12/JB2/SA/S/38	Jabi a	Tudu	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Absent	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 room tenement and a fence of 14 by 9	Residential		13.10144, 7.22322	4.5	5	22.5			30,000			704,000.00
374	ACS/12/JB2/SA/S/19	Jabi a	Dan tikare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Haruna Abdulhamid	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 room tenement made of mud block, 2nd strx 10 by 4 made of block and External toilet	Residential		13.10079, 7.22368	8	4	32			40,000			1,312,800.00
375	ACS/12/JB2/SA/S/47	Jabi a	Tudu tikare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Sani Jamilu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement ,external room of 3 by 3 uncompleted at window level	Residential		13.10148, 7.22295	6.8	6.5	44.2			30,000			1,363,680.00
376	ACS/12/JB2/SA/S/17	Jabi a	Tudu tikare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Ibrahim isa	Perimeter Fence	Completed and Occupied	3 by 3 round hut	Residential		13.10085, 7.22406	12	9	22.8	1.2	1	10,000	200,000.00		457,120.00
377	ACS/12/JB2/SA/S/21	Jabi a	Tudu tikare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Ibrahim Rabi	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	4 room tenement but 2 of the room are not completed	Residential		13.10088, 7.22351	15.5	6	93			40,000			3,777,200.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
378	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/22	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Muhammad Sani danmusa	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement ,1 room 4 by 7 plastered metal door and window shop at roofing level,5 by 3 external kitchen and toilet	Residential		ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/22	8	4.2	33.6			40,000			1,527,440.00
379	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/24	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Yahaya Saidu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 room mosque	Residential		13.10099, 7.22359	4	4	16			30,000			506,400.00
380	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/27	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Kabiru Sada	Building Structure	Uncompleted	Uncompleted 2 rooms tenement at linter level it has a fence of 9 by 9	Residential		13.10119, 7.22346	9	4	36			20,000			734,400.00
381	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/18	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Amina Usman	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 rooms tenement and external toilet	Residential		13.10066, 7.22402	12	6	72			30,000			2,258,800.00
382	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/35	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Samalia Suleiman	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement , External room, 7 by 3 pastered ,External toilet and kichen	Residential		ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/35	8.2	5	41			40,000			1,676,400.00
383	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/23	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Saidu Adamu	Building Structure	Completed but not occupied	3 rooms tenement , 3 rooms plastered 8 by 4	Residential		13.10108, 7.22366	13	5.0	65			40,000			2,626,000.00
384	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/31	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Musa Abdussalam	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 room tenement , Fence of 7 by 9 external room 4 by 4 at lintel level	Residential		13.10101, 7.22328	9	5.4	48.6			30,000			1,497,440.00
385	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/29	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Ashiru Usman	Building Structure				Borehole	13.10131, 7.22361	0	0	0			30,000			400,000.00
386	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/42	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman	Bashiru Suraju	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement , External 1 room of 4 by 3	Residential		13.10133, 7.22311	6.2	4.2	26.04			40,000			1,072,016.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
				Abdulka dir																
387	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/30	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Lawal Zubairu	Building Structure	Uncomplete d but Occupied	2 rooms tenement , a shop of 2.5 by 3 external toilet fence of 8 by 4	Residenti al		13.1009 8, 7.22329	8	4. 8	38.4			20, 000			953,360.0 0
388	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/41	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Nura Lawal	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement , ,External room 5 by 3 at window level, External toilet and kichen	Residenti al		13.1015 4, 7.22304	8	5. 2	41.6			30, 000			1,284,640. 00
389	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/37	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Bala Sani	Land take	Completed and Occupied	1 room 10 by 7 fence at 14 blocks level, External toilet	Residenti al		13.1013 7, 7.22330	5	3	15			35, 000			551,000.0 0
390	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/46	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Rabiu Garba	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement ,external room 6 by 7 at linter level external toilet	Residenti al		13.1015 1, 7.22296	8.5	4. 7	39.9 5			30, 000			1,234,480. 00
391	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/36	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Nasiru Adamu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement ,External kichen and store uncompleted at 8 course of block	Residenti al		13.1012 9, 7.22323	8	4. 2	33.6			30, 000			1,041,440. 00
392	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/20	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Ibrahim Salisu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 room tenement ,1 room tenement at roofing level fence of 10 by 9	Residenti al		13.1009 2, 7.22359	8	5. 5	44			40, 000			1,797,600. 00
393	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/44	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Hafsat Bello	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement ,	Residenti al		13.1012 9, 7.22300	7	3. 9	27.3			30, 000			899,920.0 0
394	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/43	Ja bi a	Tudu tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Binta Hassan	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	1 room tenement , pen house of 1 by 2	Residenti al		13.1012 8, 7.22309	4	4. 3	17.2			30, 000			592,880.0 0

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordinate	Length (m)	Width	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rate for structure	Rate for Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	TOTAL AMOUNT
395	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/17	Jabi a	Tudukari	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Biliya Salmanu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement	Residential		13.10086, 7.22407	10	7	70			40,000			2,848,000.00
396	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/32	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Isa Lawal	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement , ,External toilet and kichen, External rooms of 4.2 by 3.1 at linter level	Residential		13.10112, 7.22327	9	4	36			30,000			1,114,400.00
397	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/45	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Hawau Yahaya	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement	Residential		13.10147, 7.22299	7	5	35			30,000			1,134,000.00
398	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/33	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Abubakar Umar	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement	Residential	Well	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/33	8.9	4	35.6			35,000			1,430,240.00
399	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/48	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Mammuda Yunusa	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement	Residential		13.10141, 7.22290	8	3.5	28			30,000			871,200.00
400	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/40	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Mansir Kassim	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement completed, one is completed and the other at roofing , External toilet at linter level	Residential		13.10139, 7.22316	8.2	4	32.8			35,000			1,181,120.00
401	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/26	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Nura Abubakar	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 rooms tenement ,1 room tenement of 6 by 4	Residential	Borehole	13.10107, 7.22356	8	6	48			40,000			2,359,200.00
402	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/14	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman Abdulka dir	Zubairu Aliyu	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	3 room tenement external toilet	Residential		13.10099, 7.22384	11	4	44			30,000			1,357,600.00
403	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/28	Jabi a	Tudukare	Suleiman	Sanusi Saidu	Perimeter Fence	Uncomplete d	2 room tenement uncompleted at 6 course	Residential		13.10112, 7.22372	25	13.6	30.44	0.4	1	15,000	200,000.00		668,776.00

S / n	PAP I.D	L G A	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Name of respondent	What property do you have in the ROW	Status of the Structure	Type of Structure	Function	Amenities with the Strx	GPS coordina te	Len gth (m)	W id th	Area (sq m)	Height of fence	No. of Plots	Rat e for stru ctu re	Rate for Land take	STR UCT URE AM OUN T	TOTAL AMOUNT
				Abdulka dir																
404	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/25	Ja bi a	Tudu Tikare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Hassan Usman	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 room tenement, External room 4 by 4 external kichen and store. Kichen and Store roofed	Residenti al		13.1009 9, 7.22359	8	4. 9	39.2			35, 000			1,407,680. 00
405	ACS/12/J B2/MS/S /26	Ja bi a	Jibia	Muham mad Sani	Abdulghaisu Isah	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2bedroom Tenament Completed and occupied	Residenti al		13.4998, 7.13583	8	6	48			35, 000			1,719,200. 00
406	ACS/12/J B2/SA/S/15	Ja bi a	Tudu Takare	Suleima n Abdulka dir	Aliyu Mustapha	Building Structure	Completed and Occupied	2 set Room and parlour, external toilet and kichen, fence of nice by 8	Residenti al		13.1009 2, 7.22380	7	7. 2	50.4			40, 000			2,056,160. 00
																				509,470,5 48.00

Annex Two: List Of Projects Affected Persons, their Assets and their Compensation for Economic trees/Crops

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-08-JB2-SG-S-20	Jabi a	Tashar Buja	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mudansir Sani	13.08738, 7.20726	Maize	10	10	0.01	80,000.00	Mango	4	10,000.00	800.00	40,000.00	40,800.00	40,800.00
ACS/10/JB2/IS/F/04	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Haliru Usman	13.100498,7.225342	Tobacco	34	15	0.051	15,000.00	Turare	50	3,000.00	765.00	150,000.00	150,765.00	150,765.00
ACS 10 JB2 IS L 07	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Land owner	Usman salisu	13.100378,7.224563	Cabbage	20	20	0.04	25,000.00	Turare	45	3,000.00	1,000.00	135,000.00	136,000.00	
ACS 10 JB2 IS L 08	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Land owner	Usman salisu	13.100277, 7.224803	Lettuce	15	20	0.03	40,000.00	Mango	6	10,000.00	1,200.00	60,000.00	61,200.00	197,200.00
ACS 10 JB2 IS F 16	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Land and farm owners	Tanimu idris	13.102558, 7.221927	Altarugu	500	50	2.5	80,000.00	Morin ga	30	1,000.00	200,000.00	30,000.00	230,000.00	
ACS 10 JB2 IS F 16	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Land and farm owners	Tanimu idris	13.102558, 7.221927	Onion	500	50	2.5	40,000.00	Dabino	50	10,000.00	100,000.00	500,000.00	600,000.00	
ACS 10 JB2 IS F 16	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Land and farm owners	Tanimu idris	13.102558, 7.221927	Tomatoes	500	50	2.5	80,000.00	Palm tree	10	5,000.00	200,000.00	50,000.00	250,000.00	
ACS 10 JB2 IS F 16	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Land and farm owners	Tanimu idris	13.102558, 7.221927	Cassava	500	50	2.5	200,000.00	Orange	2	8,000.00	500,000.00	16,000.00	516,000.00	1,596,000.00
ACS/10/ JB2 IS/ F/18	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Abdulmutta lib sulaiman	13.103417, 7.220515	Tomatoes	18	17	0.0306	80,000.00	Neem	8	5,000.00	2,448.00	40,000.00	42,448.00	
ACS/10/ JB2 IS/ F/18	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Abdulmutta lib sulaiman	13.103417, 7.220515	Carrot	18	17	0.0306	40,000.00				1,224.00	-	1,224.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/10/ JB2 IS/ F/18	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Abdulmutta lib sulaiman	13.103417, 7.220515	Lettuce	18	17	0.0306	40,000.00				1,224.00	-	1,224.00	
ACS/10/ JB2 IS/ F/18	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Abdulmutta lib sulaiman	13.103417, 7.220515	Onion	18	17	0.0306	40,000.00				1,224.00	-	1,224.00	
ACS/10/ JB2 IS/ F/18	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Abdulmutta lib sulaiman	13.103417, 7.220515	Altarugu	18	17	0.0306	80,000.00				2,448.00	-	2,448.00	
ACS/10/ JB2 IS/ F/18	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Abdulmutta lib sulaiman	13.103417, 7.220515	Cabbage	18	17	0.0306	25,000.00				765.00	-	765.00	
ACS/10/ JB2 IS/ F/18	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Abdulmutta lib sulaiman	13.103417, 7.220515	Altarugu	1	17	0.0017	80,000.00				136.00	-	136.00	49,469.00
ACS 10 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.103123, , 7.220812	Onion	23	19	0.0437	40,000.00	Mango	2	10,000.00	1,748.00	20,000.00	21,748.00	
ACS 10 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.103123, , 7.220812	Altarugu	34	19	0.0646	80,000.00				5,168.00	-	5,168.00	
ACS 10 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.103123, , 7.220812	Altarugu	34	19	0.0646	80,000.00				5,168.00	-	5,168.00	
ACS 10 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.103123, , 7.220812	Lettuce	34	19	0.0646	40,000.00				2,584.00	-	2,584.00	34,668.00
ACS/10/JB2/MS/S /01	Jabi a	Jibia	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mustapha Lawal	13.10139, 7.22978	Cabbage	86	31	0.2666	25,000.00	Neem	23	5,000.00	6,665.00	115,000.00	121,665.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/10/JB2/MS/S/01	Jabi a	Jibia	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mustapha Lawal	13.10139, 7.22978	Tomatoes	86	31	0.2666	80,000.00				21,328.00	-	21,328.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/S/01	Jabi a	Jibia	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Ma	13.10139, 7.22978	Maize	86	31	0.2666	80,000.00				21,328.00	-	21,328.00	164,321.00
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/02	Jabi a	Jibia	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Marzuq Muhammed	13.10145, 7.22938	Cabbage	68	40	0.272	25,000.00	Neem	5	5,000.00	6,800.00	25,000.00	31,800.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/02	Jabi a	Jibia	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Marzuq Muhammed	13.10145, 7.22938	Tomatoes	68	40	0.272	80,000.00				21,760.00	-	21,760.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/02	Jabi a	Jibia	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Marzuq Muhammed	13.10145, 7.22938	Onion	68	40	0.272	40,000.00				10,880.00	-	10,880.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/02	Jabi a	Jibia	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Marzuq Muhammed	13.10145, 7.22938	Maize	68	40	0.272	80,000.00				21,760.00	-	21,760.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/02	Jabi a	Jibia	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Marzuq Muhammed	13.10145, 7.22938	Lettuce	68	40	0.272	40,000.00				10,880.00	-	10,880.00	97,080.00
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/03	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Shamsu Hamisu	13.10154, 7.22944	Cabbage	76	34	0.2584	25,000.00	Mango	3	10,000.00	6,460.00	30,000.00	36,460.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/03	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Shamsu Hamisu	13.10154, 7.22944	Lettuce	76	34	0.2584	40,000.00	Neem	4	5,000.00	10,336.00	20,000.00	30,336.00	66,796.00
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mubarak Kabir	13.10115, 7.22912	Cabbage		885.46	0.088546	25,000.00				2,213.65	-	2,213.65	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mubarak Kabir	13.10115, 7.22912	Tomatoes		886.46	0.088646	80,000.00				7,091.68	-	7,091.68	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mubarak Kabir	13.10115, 7.22912	Lettuce		887.46	0.088746	40,000.00				3,549.84	-	3,549.84	12,855.17
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/05	Jabi a	BAYAN ASIBITI	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Ibrahim Suleiman	13.10112, 7.22870	Maize		1699.79	0.169979	80,000.00				13,598.32	-	13,598.32	13,598.32
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/07	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Buhari Ibrahim	13.10124, 7.22939	Cabbage		791.64	0.079164	25,000.00	Neem	21	5,000.00	1,979.10	105,000.00	106,979.10	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/07	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Buhari Ibrahim	13.10124, 7.22939	Lettuce		792.64	0.079264	40,000.00				3,170.56	-	3,170.56	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/07	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Buhari Ibrahim	13.10124, 7.22939	Lettuce		793.64	0.079364	40,000.00				3,174.56	-	3,174.56	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/07	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Buhari Ibrahim	13.10124, 7.22939	Moringa		794.64	0.079464	1,000.00				79.46	-	79.46	113,403.68
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/08	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Muazu	13.10174, 7.22858	Cabbage		418	0.0418	25,000.00	Neem	11	5,000.00	1,045.00	55,000.00	56,045.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/08	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Muazu	13.10174, 7.22858	Onion		419	0.0419	40,000.00				1,676.00	-	1,676.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/08	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Muazu	13.10174, 7.22858	Lettuce		420	0.042	40,000.00				1,680.00	-	1,680.00	59,401.00
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Sani Abdullahi	13.10154, 7.22835	Lettuce		4249.91	0.424991	40,000.00	Neem	3	5,000.00	16,999.64	15,000.00	31,999.64	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Sani Abdullahi	13.10154, 7.22835	Onion		4250.91	0.425091	40,000.00	Turare	31	3,000.00	17,003.64	93,000.00	110,003.64	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Sani Abdullahi	13.10154, 7.22835	Cabbage		4251.91	0.425191	25,000.00				10,629.78	-	10,629.78	152,633.06
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Musa Salisu	13.10182, 7.22785	Cabbage		3543.28	0.354328	25,000.00				8,858.20	-	8,858.20	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Musa Salisu	13.10182, 7.22785	Moringa		3543.28	0.354328	1,000.00				354.33	-	354.33	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Musa Salisu	13.10182, 7.22785	Onion		3543.28	0.354328	40,000.00				14,173.12	-	14,173.12	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Musa Salisu	13.10182, 7.22785	Lettuce		3543.28	0.354328	40,000.00				14,173.12	-	14,173.12	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Musa Salisu	13.10182, 7.22785	Lettuce		3543.28	0.354328	40,000.00				14,173.12	-	14,173.12	51,731.89
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Hashiru	13.10223, 7.22624	Cabbage		1720.23	0.172023	25,000.00				4,300.58	-	4,300.58	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Hashiru	13.10223, 7.22624	Onion		1720.23	0.172023	40,000.00				6,880.92	-	6,880.92	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Hashiru	13.10223, 7.22624	Tomatoes		1720.23	0.172023	80,000.00				13,761.84	-	13,761.84	24,943.34
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Musa Salisu	13.10195, 7.22724	Cabbage		6307.89	0.630789	25,000.00				15,769.73	-	15,769.73	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Musa Salisu	13.10195, 7.22724	Onion		6307.89	0.630789	40,000.00				25,231.56	-	25,231.56	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Musa Salisu	13.10195, 7.22724	Tomatoes		6307.89	0.630789	80,000.00				50,463.12	-	50,463.12	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Musa Salisu	13.10195, 7.22724	Altarugu		6307.89	0.630789	80,000.00				50,463.12	-	50,463.12	141,927.53
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-26	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Saifillahi Sanusi	13.10238, 7.22578	Cabbage	25	15	0.0375	25,000.00	Neem	7	5,000.00	937.50	35,000.00	35,937.50	
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-26	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Saifillahi Sanusi	13.10238, 7.22578	Tomatoes	25	15	0.0375	80,000.00				3,000.00	-	3,000.00	
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-26	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Saifillahi Sanusi	13.10238, 7.22578	Altarugu	25	15	0.0375	80,000.00				3,000.00	-	3,000.00	
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-26	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Saifillahi Sanusi	13.10238, 7.22578	Altarugu	25	15	0.0375	80,000.00				3,000.00	-	3,000.00	44,937.50
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-25	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Lawal Sani	13.10238, 7.22578		25	15	0.0375		Neem	10	5,000.00	-	50,000.00	50,000.00	
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-25	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Lawal Sani	13.10238, 7.22578		25	15	0.0375		Kuka	3	10,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-25	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Lawal Sani	13.10238, 7.22578		25	15	0.0375		Mango	3	10,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	110,000.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-24	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Abdulsalm Salisu	13.10235, 7.22577	Cabbage	40	17	0.068	25,000.00				1,700.00	-	1,700.00	
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-24	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Abdulsalm Salisu	13.10235, 7.22577	Tomatoes	40	17	0.068	80,000.00				5,440.00	-	5,440.00	
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-24	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Abdulsalm Salisu	13.10235, 7.22577	Onion	40	17	0.068	40,000.00				2,720.00	-	2,720.00	
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-24	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Abdulsalm Salisu	13.10235, 7.22577	Altarugu	40	17	0.068	80,000.00				5,440.00	-	5,440.00	
ACS-10-JB2-SG-L-24	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Abdulsalm Salisu	13.10235, 7.22577	Maize	40	17	0.068	80,000.00				5,440.00	-	5,440.00	20,740.00
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Jamilu Lawal A	13.10132, 7.22787	Cabbage		840.89	0.084089	25,000.00				2,102.23	-	2,102.23	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Jamilu Lawal A	13.10132, 7.22787	Altarugu		841.89	0.084189	80,000.00				6,735.12	-	6,735.12	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Jamilu Lawal A	13.10132, 7.22787	Tomatoes		842.89	0.084289	80,000.00				6,743.12	-	6,743.12	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Jamilu Lawal A	13.10132, 7.22787	Onion		843.89	0.084389	40,000.00				3,375.56	-	3,375.56	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Jamilu Lawal A	13.10132, 7.22787	Lettuce		844.89	0.084489	40,000.00				3,379.56	-	3,379.56	22,335.59

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abubakar Kabiru	13.10126, 7.22823	Maize		3352.52	0.335252	80,000.00	Mango	4	10,000.00	26,820.16	40,000.00	66,820.16	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abubakar Kabiru	13.10126, 7.22823	Tomatoes		3353.52	0.335352	80,000.00	Lalle	16	3,000.00	26,828.16	48,000.00	74,828.16	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abubakar Kabiru	13.10126, 7.22823						Kuka	1	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abubakar Kabiru	13.10126, 7.22823						Morin ga	9	1,000.00	-	9,000.00	9,000.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/C/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abubakar Kabiru	13.10126, 7.22823						Plantain	4	3,000.00	-	12,000.00	12,000.00	172,648.32
ACS/10/JB2/MS/L/24	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Lawal Shuabu	13.10234, 7.22611	Tomatoes		207	0.0207	80,000.00	Morin ga	22	1,000.00	1,656.00	22,000.00	23,656.00	
ACS/10/JB2/MS/L/24	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Lawal Shuabu	13.10234, 7.22611	Maize		208	0.0208	80,000.00				1,664.00	-	1,664.00	25,320.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/C/10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	YUSUF Ibrahim	13.10282, 7.22472	Tomatoes		430.72	0.043072	80,000.00	Morin ga	32	1,000.00	3,445.76	32,000.00	35,445.76	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/C/10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	YUSUF Ibrahim	13.10282, 7.22472	Altarugu		431.72	0.043172	80,000.00				3,453.76	-	3,453.76	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/C/10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	YUSUF Ibrahim	13.10282, 7.22472	Cabbage		432.72	0.043272	25,000.00				1,081.80	-	1,081.80	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/11/JB2/MS/C/10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	YUSUF Ibrahim	13.10282, 7.22472	Onion		433.72	0.043372	40,000.00				1,734.88	-	1,734.88	41,716.20
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Ashiru	13.10426, 7.22286	Cabbage		2104.1	0.21041	25,000.00	Morin ga		1,000.00	5,260.25	-	5,260.25	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Ashiru	13.10426, 7.22286	Onion		2105.1	0.21051	40,000.00				8,420.40	-	8,420.40	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Ashiru	13.10426, 7.22286	Tomatoes		2106.1	0.21061	80,000.00				16,848.80	-	16,848.80	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Ashiru	13.10426, 7.22286	Altarugu		2107.1	0.21071	80,000.00				16,856.80	-	16,856.80	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Ashiru	13.10426, 7.22286	Borkano		2108.1	0.21081	120,000.00				25,297.20	-	25,297.20	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Ashiru	13.10426, 7.22286	Altarugu		2109.1	0.21091	80,000.00				16,872.80	-	16,872.80	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Yusuf Ashiru	13.10426, 7.22286	Lettuce		2110.1	0.21101	40,000.00				8,440.40	-	8,440.40	97,996.65
ACS/11/JB2/MS/C/16	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Ibrahim Abubakar	13.10416, 7.22301	Onion		461.18	0.046118	40,000.00				1,844.72	-	1,844.72	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/C/16	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Ibrahim Abubakar	13.10416, 7.22301	Altarugu		462.18	0.046218	80,000.00				3,697.44	-	3,697.44	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Standards	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/11/JB2/MS/C/16	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Ibrahim Abubakar	13.10416, 7.22301	Tomatoes		463.18	0.046318	80,000.00				3,705.44	-	3,705.44	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/C/16	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Ibrahim Abubakar	13.10416, 7.22301	Borkano		464.18	0.046418	120,000.00				5,570.16	-	5,570.16	14,817.76
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/20	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Yusuf Hashiru	13.10438, 7.22263	Onion		1263.62	0.126362	40,000.00	Mango	5	10,000.00	5,054.48	50,000.00	55,054.48	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/20	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Yusuf Hashiru	13.10438, 7.22263	Altarugu		1264.62	0.126462	80,000.00	Neem	7	5,000.00	10,116.96	35,000.00	45,116.96	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/20	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Yusuf Hashiru	13.10438, 7.22263	Tomatoes		1265.62	0.126562	80,000.00	Moringa	5	1,000.00	10,124.96	5,000.00	15,124.96	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/20	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Yusuf Hashiru	13.10438, 7.22263	Cabbage		1266.62	0.126662	25,000.00				3,166.55	-	3,166.55	118,462.95
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/33	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Musa Abdullahi	13.10611, 7.22051	Maize		184.23	0.018423	80,000.00	Mango	3	10,000.00	1,473.84	30,000.00	31,473.84	31,473.84
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/34	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Informant	HARUNA NAFIU	13.10591, 7.22065	Beans		191.76	0.019176	80,000.00	Mango	2	10,000.00	1,534.08	20,000.00	21,534.08	21,534.08
ACS/11/JB2/SA/S/37	Jabi a	Tudu takare	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Isayaku Umar	13.10092, 7.22386	Millet	17	4.2	0.00714	60,000.00	Mango	2	10,000.00	428.40	20,000.00	20,428.40	20,428.40
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-25	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mahmud Sani	13.10577, 7.22069		95	12	0.114		Neem	12	5,000.00	-	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-18	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Arabi Aliyu	13.10527, 7.22171		21	35	0.0735		Neem	3	5,000.00	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-17	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Zakiyyu Ibrahim	13.10508, 7.22175	Maize	34	26	0.0884	80,000.00	Neem	3	5,000.00	7,072.00	15,000.00	22,072.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-17	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Zakiyyu Ibrahim	13.10508, 7.22175				0		Turare	1	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	3,000.00	25,072.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-16	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Anwaru Ibrahim	13.10500, 7.22185	Maize	34	21	0.0714	80,000.00	Turare	2	3,000.00	5,712.00	6,000.00	11,712.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-16	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Anwaru Ibrahim	13.10500, 7.22185				0		Neem	3	5,000.00	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-16	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Anwaru Ibrahim	13.10500, 7.22185				0		Kuka	1	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	36,712.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Umar Sani Garba	13.10476, 7.22216		34	6.5	0.0221		Neem	4	5,000.00	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Lurwanu Mahadi	13.10491, 7.22202	Millet	47	11	0.0517	60,000.00	Neem	2	5,000.00	3,102.00	10,000.00	13,102.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Lurwanu Mahadi	13.10491, 7.22202				0		Mango	2	10,000.00	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Lurwanu Mahadi	13.10491, 7.22202				0		Kuka	2	10,000.00	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	53,102.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Shafi'u Hudu	13.10486, 7.22212	Maize	35	11	0.0385	80,000.00	Mango	6	10,000.00	3,080.00	60,000.00	63,080.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Shafi'u Hudu	13.10486, 7.22212				0		Neem	4	5,000.00	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Shafi'u Hudu	13.10486, 7.22212				0		Kuka	1	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	93,080.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Aliyu Sani	13.10524, 7.22185	Onion	72	18	0.1296	40,000.00				5,184.00	-	5,184.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Aliyu Sani	13.10524, 7.22185	Tomatoes	72	18	0.1296	80,000.00				10,368.00	-	10,368.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Aliyu Sani	13.10524, 7.22185	Altarugu	72	18	0.1296	80,000.00				10,368.00	-	10,368.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Aliyu Sani	13.10524, 7.22185	Cabbage	72	18	0.1296	25,000.00				3,240.00	-	3,240.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Aliyu Sani	13.10524, 7.22185	Altarugu	72	18	0.1296	80,000.00				10,368.00	-	10,368.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Aliyu Sani	13.10524, 7.22185	Altarugu	72	18	0.1296	80,000.00				10,368.00	-	10,368.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Aliyu Sani	13.10524, 7.22185	Irish potatoes	72	18	0.1296	100,000.00				12,960.00	-	12,960.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Aliyu Sani	13.10524, 7.22185	Beans	72	18	0.1296	80,000.00				10,368.00	-	10,368.00	73,224.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-08	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Sama'ila Muhammad	13.10234, 7.22530	Tomatoes	44	20	0.088	80,000.00				7,040.00	-	7,040.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-08	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Sama'ila Muhammad	13.10234, 7.22530	Altarugu	44	20	0.088	80,000.00				7,040.00	-	7,040.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-08	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Sama'ila Muhammad	13.10234, 7.22530	Altarugu	44	20	0.088	80,000.00				7,040.00	-	7,040.00	21,120.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mustapha Rabi'u	13.10292, 7.22471	Tomatoes	47	15	0.0705	80,000.00	Moringa	14	1,000.00	5,640.00	14,000.00	19,640.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mustapha Rabi'u	13.10292, 7.22471	Altarugu	47	15	0.0705	80,000.00	Mango	1	10,000.00	5,640.00	10,000.00	15,640.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mustapha Rabi'u	13.10292, 7.22471	Cabbage	47	15	0.0705	25,000.00				1,762.50	-	1,762.50	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mustapha Rabi'u	13.10292, 7.22471	Maize	47	15	0.0705	80,000.00				5,640.00	-	5,640.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mustapha Rabi'u	13.10292, 7.22471	Altarugu	47	15	0.0705	80,000.00				5,640.00	-	5,640.00	48,322.50
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mustapha Rabi'u	13.10256, 7.22534	Cabbage	24	15	0.036	25,000.00	Neem	3	5,000.00	900.00	15,000.00	15,900.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mustapha Rabi'u	13.10256, 7.22534	Altarugu	24	15	0.036	80,000.00	Kuka	1	10,000.00	2,880.00	10,000.00	12,880.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-10	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mustapha Rabi'u	13.10256, 7.22534	Altarugu	24	15	0.036	80,000.00	Morin ga	7	1,000.00	2,880.00	7,000.00	9,880.00	38,660.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Usman Rabi'u	13.10251, 7.22522	Cabbage	18	15	0.027	25,000.00	Mango	2	10,000.00	675.00	20,000.00	20,675.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Usman Rabi'u	13.10251, 7.22522	Maize	18	15	0.027	80,000.00	Morin ga	5	1,000.00	2,160.00	5,000.00	7,160.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Usman Rabi'u	13.10251, 7.22522	Altarugu	18	15	0.027	80,000.00				2,160.00	-	2,160.00	29,995.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-07	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Nura Ibrahim	13.10234, 7.22530	Maize	44	20	0.088	80,000.00	Mango	1	10,000.00	7,040.00	10,000.00	17,040.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-07	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Nura Ibrahim	13.10234, 7.22530				0		Turare	2	3,000.00	-	6,000.00	6,000.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-07	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Nura Ibrahim	13.10234, 7.22530				0		Morin ga	10	1,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	33,040.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-06	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Saifillahi Sanusi	13.10237, 7.22530	Altarugu	27	20	0.054	80,000.00				4,320.00	-	4,320.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-06	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Saifillahi Sanusi	13.10237, 7.22530	Altarugu	27	20	0.054	80,000.00				4,320.00	-	4,320.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-06	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Saifillahi Sanusi	13.10237, 7.22530	Cabbage	27	20	0.054	25,000.00				1,350.00	-	1,350.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-06	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Saifillahi Sanusi	13.10237, 7.22530	Maize	27	20	0.054	80,000.00				4,320.00	-	4,320.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-06	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Occupier	Saifillahi Sanusi	13.10237, 7.22530	Onion	27	20	0.054	40,000.00				2,160.00	-	2,160.00	16,470.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Rabi'u Abdulrahman	13.10237, 7.22530	Maize	27	20	0.054	80,000.00	Mango	5	10,000.00	4,320.00	50,000.00	54,320.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Rabi'u Abdulrahman	13.10237, 7.22530						Kuka	1	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Rabi'u Abdulrahman	13.10237, 7.22530						Neem	3	5,000.00	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Rabi'u Abdulrahman	13.10237, 7.22530						Dabino	1	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Rabi'u Abdulrahman	13.10237, 7.22530						Turare	1	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	3,000.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Rabi'u Abdulrahman	13.10237, 7.22530						Moringa	5	1,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	97,320.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Sama'ila Dahiru	13.10225, 7.22572	Maize	25	14	0.035	80,000.00	Neem	1	5,000.00	2,800.00	5,000.00	7,800.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Sama'ila Dahiru	13.10225, 7.22572	Millet			0	60,000.00	Mango	2	10,000.00	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	27,800.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-03	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Yusuf Dahiru Sule	13.10215, 7.22618	Maize	35	20	0.07	80,000.00	Mango	9	10,000.00	5,600.00	90,000.00	95,600.00	
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-03	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Yusuf Dahiru Sule	13.10215, 7.22618				0		Kuka	1	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	105,600.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/02	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Zaharaddeen Dalha	13.10277, 7.22553	Onion		438.48	0.043848	40,000.00				1,753.92	-	1,753.92	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/02	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Zaharaddeen Dalha	13.10277, 7.22553	Tomatoes		439.48	0.043948	80,000.00				3,515.84	-	3,515.84	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/02	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Zaharaddeen Dalha	13.10277, 7.22553	Altarugu		440.48	0.044048	80,000.00				3,523.84	-	3,523.84	8,793.60
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/03	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abdulsalam Salisu	13.10285, 7.22532	Tomatoes		621.33	0.062133	80,000.00				4,970.64	-	4,970.64	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/03	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abdulsalam Salisu	13.10285, 7.22532	Onion		622.33	0.062233	40,000.00				2,489.32	-	2,489.32	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/03	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abdulsalam Salisu	13.10285, 7.22532	Cabbage		623.33	0.062333	25,000.00				1,558.33	-	1,558.33	9,018.29
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Saifullahi Sanusi	13.10299, 7.22504	Cabbage		830.38	0.083038	25,000.00				2,075.95	-	2,075.95	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Saifullahi Sanusi	13.10299, 7.22504	Tomatoes		831.38	0.083138	80,000.00				6,651.04	-	6,651.04	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Saifullahi Sanusi	13.10299, 7.22504	Onion		832.38	0.083238	40,000.00				3,329.52	-	3,329.52	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/04	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Saifullahi Sanusi	13.10299, 7.22504	Altarugu		833.38	0.083338	80,000.00				6,667.04	-	6,667.04	18,723.55
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Sanusi Abdullahi	13.10307, 7.22510	Cabbage		946.7	0.09467	25,000.00				2,366.75	-	2,366.75	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Sanusi Abdullahi	13.10307, 7.22510	Onion		947.7	0.09477	40,000.00				3,790.80	-	3,790.80	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Sanusi Abdullahi	13.10307, 7.22510	Altarugu		948.7	0.09487	80,000.00				7,589.60	-	7,589.60	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Sanusi Abdullahi	13.10307, 7.22510	Moringa		949.7	0.09497	1,000.00				94.97	-	94.97	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/05	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Sanusi Abdullahi	13.10307, 7.22510	Carrot		950.7	0.09507	40,000.00				3,802.80	-	3,802.80	17,644.92
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/06	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Ibrahim Babangida	13.10319, 7.22456	Cabbage		2492.21	0.249221	25,000.00	Mango	10	10,000.00	6,230.53	100,000.00	106,230.53	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/06	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Ibrahim Babangida	13.10319, 7.22456	Onion		2493.21	0.249321	40,000.00	Neem	3	5,000.00	9,972.84	15,000.00	24,972.84	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/06	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Ibrahim Babangida	13.10319, 7.22456	Lettuce		2494.21	0.249421	40,000.00				9,976.84	-	9,976.84	141,180.21

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/07	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Ibrahim Babangida	13.10335, 7.22427	Cabbage		1393.57	0.139357	25,000.00				3,483.93	-	3,483.93	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/07	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Ibrahim Babangida	13.10335, 7.22427	Lettuce		1394.57	0.139457	40,000.00				5,578.28	-	5,578.28	9,062.21
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abdulrazaq Ibrahim	13.10348, 7.22399	Cabbage		2336.99	0.233699	25,000.00	Mango	4	10,000.00	5,842.48	40,000.00	45,842.48	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abdulrazaq Ibrahim	13.10348, 7.22399	Tomatoes		2337.99	0.233799	80,000.00	Moringa	6	1,000.00	18,703.92	6,000.00	24,703.92	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abdulrazaq Ibrahim	13.10348, 7.22399	Onion		2338.99	0.233899	40,000.00				9,355.96	-	9,355.96	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abdulrazaq Ibrahim	13.10348, 7.22399	Borkano		2339.99	0.233999	120,000.00				28,079.88	-	28,079.88	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abdulrazaq Ibrahim	13.10348, 7.22399	Lettuce		2340.99	0.234099	40,000.00				9,363.96	-	9,363.96	117,346.20
ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-01	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Umar Salisu	13.10931, 7.21950	Maize	42	22	0.0924	80,000.00	Neem	6	5,000.00	7,392.00	30,000.00	37,392.00	
ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-01	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Umar Salisu	13.10931, 7.21950				0		Kuka	1	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	47,392.00
ACS/12/JB2/IS/L/01	Jabi a	Tudun tikari	Sabastine	Owner	Abdullahi muazu c/O mukhar Abdullahi	13.104393, 7.220108	Maize	30	35	0.105	80,000.00	Neem	5	5,000.00	8,400.00	25,000.00	33,400.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/12/JB2/IS/L/01	Jabi a	Tudun tikari	Sabastine	Owner	Abdullahi muazu c/o mukhar Abdullahi	13.104393, 7.220108				0		Kuka	7	10,000.00	-	70,000.00	70,000.00	103,400.00
ACS/12/JB2/IS/L/02	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.104393, 7.220108	Cabbage	32	12	0.0384	25,000.00				960.00	-	960.00	
ACS/12/JB2/IS/F/04	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.104135, 7.219842	Borkano	32	12	0.0384	120,000.00				4,608.00	-	4,608.00	
ACS/12/JB2/IS/F/04	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.104135, 7.219842	Lettuce	32	12	0.0384	40,000.00				1,536.00	-	1,536.00	
ACS/12/JB2/IS/F/04	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.104135, 7.219842	Water melon	32	12	0.0384	35,000.00				1,344.00	-	1,344.00	
ACS/12/JB2/IS/F/04	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.104135, 7.219842	Lettuce	32	12	0.0384	40,000.00				1,536.00	-	1,536.00	
ACS/12/JB2/IS/F/04	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.104135, 7.219842	Altarugu	32	12	0.0384	80,000.00				3,072.00	-	3,072.00	
ACS/12/JB2/IS/F/04	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Sani Ibrahim	13.104135, 7.219842	Tomatoes	32	12	0.0384	80,000.00				3,072.00	-	3,072.00	16,128.00
ACS/12/JB2/SA/C/12	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Farmer	Salisu Musa	13.10051, 7.22509	Tomatoes	45	15	0.0675	80,000.00				5,400.00	-	5,400.00	
ACS/12/JB2/SA/C/12	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Farmer	Salisu Musa	13.10051, 7.22509	Cabbage	45	15	0.0675	25,000.00				1,687.50	-	1,687.50	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/12/JB2/SA/C/12	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Farmer	Salisu Musa	13.10051, 7.22509	Altarugu	45	15	0.0675	80,000.00				5,400.00	-	5,400.00	
ACS/12/JB2/SA/C/12	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Farmer	Salisu Musa	13.10051, 7.22509	Lettuce	45	15	0.0675	40,000.00				2,700.00	-	2,700.00	
ACS/12/JB2/SA/C/12	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Farmer	Salisu Musa	13.10051, 7.22509	Onion	45	15	0.0675	40,000.00				2,700.00	-	2,700.00	
ACS/12/JB2/SA/C/12	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Farmer	Salisu Musa	13.10051, 7.22509	Lettuce	45	15	0.0675	40,000.00				2,700.00	-	2,700.00	20,587.50
ACS 12 JB2 IS F/08	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Mustapha tasiu	13.104322, 7.219672	Onion	19	22	0.0418	40,000.00				1,672.00	-	1,672.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F/08	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Mustapha tasiu	13.104322, 7.219672	Lettuce	19	22	0.0418	40,000.00				1,672.00	-	1,672.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F/08	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Mustapha tasiu	13.104322, 7.219672	Tomatoes	19	22	0.0418	80,000.00				3,344.00	-	3,344.00	6,688.00
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 09	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Hamisu musa	13.104472, 7.219578	Onion	23	12	0.0276	40,000.00				1,104.00	-	1,104.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 09	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Hamisu musa	13.104472, 7.219578	Lettuce	23	12	0.0276	40,000.00				1,104.00	-	1,104.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 09	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Hamisu musa	13.104472, 7.219578	Lettuce	23	12	0.0276	40,000.00				1,104.00	-	1,104.00	3,312.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-08	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Hamza Abdulhafiz	13.10816, 7.21954	Maize	60	17	0.102	80,000.00	Neem	5	5,000.00	8,160.00	25,000.00	33,160.00	33,160.00
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 10	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Mamuda hashimu	13.104738, 7.219477	Onion	76	32	0.2432	40,000.00				9,728.00	-	9,728.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 10	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Mamuda hashimu	13.104738, 7.219477	Tomatoes	76	32	0.2432	80,000.00				19,456.00	-	19,456.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 10	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Mamuda hashimu	13.104738, 7.219477	Maize	76	32	0.2432	80,000.00				19,456.00	-	19,456.00	48,640.00
ACS/ 12/JB2/ IS F/11/	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Tijjani umar	13.10487, 7.21931	Lettuce	98	12	0.1176	40,000.00				4,704.00	-	4,704.00	
ACS/ 12/JB2/ IS F/11/	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Tijjani umar	13.10487, 7.21931	Onion	98	12	0.1176	40,000.00				4,704.00	-	4,704.00	
ACS/ 12/JB2/ IS F/11/	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Tijjani umar	13.10487, 7.21931	Maize	98	12	0.1176	80,000.00				9,408.00	-	9,408.00	
ACS/ 12/JB2/ IS F/11/	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Tijjani umar	13.10487, 7.21931	Tomatoes	98	12	0.1176	80,000.00				9,408.00	-	9,408.00	28,224.00
ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-09	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Aliyu Adamu	13.10882, 7.21947	Maize	43	17	0.0731	80,000.00	Neem	1	5,000.00	5,848.00	5,000.00	10,848.00	10,848.00
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 13	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Muhamma du babangida	13.105065, 7.219237	Cassava	56	34	0.1904	200,000.00				38,080.00	-	38,080.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 13	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Muhamma du babangida	13.105065, 7.219237	Lettuce	56	34	0.1904	40,000.00				7,616.00	-	7,616.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 13	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Muhamma du babangida	13.105065, 7.219237	Moringa	56	34	0.1904	1,000.00				190.40	-	190.40	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 13	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Muhamma du babangida	13.105065, 7.219237	Borkano	56	34	0.1904	120,000.00				22,848.00	-	22,848.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 13	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Muhamma du babangida	13.105065, 7.219237	Onion	56	34	0.1904	40,000.00				7,616.00	-	7,616.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 13	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Muhamma du babangida	13.105065, 7.219237	Cabbage	56	34	0.1904	25,000.00				4,760.00	-	4,760.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 13	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Muhamma du babangida	13.105065, 7.219237	Lettuce	56	34	0.1904	40,000.00				7,616.00	-	7,616.00	88,726.40
ACS 12 JB2 IS L 15	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Landowner	Abduhadi ukashetu	13.105155, 7.219097	Maize	87	23	0.2001	80,000.00				16,008.00	-	16,008.00	16,008.00
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 12	Jabi a	Tuden	Sabastine	Farmer	Mustapha tasiu	13.105057, 7.219192	Altarugu	45	14	0.063	80,000.00	Moringa	400	1,000.00	5,040.00	400,000.00	405,040.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 12	Jabi a	Tuden	Sabastine	Farmer	Mustapha tasiu	13.105057, 7.219192	Lettuce	45	14	0.063	40,000.00				2,520.00	-	2,520.00	
ACS 12 JB2 IS F 12	Jabi a	Tuden	Sabastine	Farmer	Mustapha tasiu	13.105057, 7.219192	Cassava	45	14	0.063	200,000.00				12,600.00	-	12,600.00	420,160.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ASC 12 KT2 IS L 16	Jabi a	Tuden tikari		Land owner	Abdul baki Yusuf	13.105873, 7.21842	Maize	150	60	0.9	80,000.00				72,000.00	-	72,000.00	72,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 17	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Multala Yusuf	13.10596, 7.218338	Maize	150	50	0.75	80,000.00				60,000.00	-	60,000.00	60,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Abubakar Ibrahim	13.106745, 7.218012	Maize	112	35	0.392	80,000.00				31,360.00	-	31,360.00	
ASC 12 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Abubakar Ibrahim	13.106745, 7.218012	Altarugu	112	35	0.392	80,000.00				31,360.00	-	31,360.00	
ASC 12 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Abubakar Ibrahim	13.106745, 7.218012	Lettuce	112	35	0.392	40,000.00				15,680.00	-	15,680.00	
ASC 12 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Abubakar Ibrahim	13.106745, 7.218012	Onion	112	35	0.392	40,000.00				15,680.00	-	15,680.00	
ASC 12 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Abubakar Ibrahim	13.106745, 7.218012	Water melon	112	35	0.392	35,000.00				13,720.00	-	13,720.00	
ASC 12 JB2 IS F 19	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Farmer	Abubakar Ibrahim	13.106745, 7.218012	Groundnut	112	35	0.392	100,000.00				39,200.00	-	39,200.00	147,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 20	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Lawal Muhamma d	13.106692 7.217585	Maize	250	300	7.5	80,000.00				600,000.00	-	600,000.00	
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 21	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Uzeiru Abdulhadi	13.108565, 7.216685	Millet	250	300	7.5	60,000.00				450,000.00	-	450,000.00	1,050,000.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 23	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Mudassiru Sabiu	13.108785, 7.216712	Maize	200	300	6	80,000.00				480,000.00	-	480,000.00	480,000.00
ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/22	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Lawal Sabiu	13.10750, 7.21785	Onion		1386.29	0.138629	40,000.00	Turare	50	3,000.00	5,545.16	150,000.00	155,545.16	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/22	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Lawal Sabiu	13.10750, 7.21785	Altarugu		1387.29	0.138729	80,000.00				11,098.32	-	11,098.32	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/22	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Lawal Sabiu	13.10750, 7.21785	Cabbage		1388.29	0.138829	25,000.00				3,470.73	-	3,470.73	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/22	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Lawal Sabiu	13.10750, 7.21785	Tomatoes		1389.29	0.138929	80,000.00				11,114.32	-	11,114.32	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/22	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muhamm ad Sani	Occupier	Lawal Sabiu	13.10750, 7.21785	Altarugu		1390.29	0.139029	80,000.00				11,122.32	-	11,122.32	192,350.85
ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/23	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Nazira Isah	13.10700, 7.21791	Onion		888.68	0.088868	40,000.00	Turare	15	3,000.00	3,554.72	45,000.00	48,554.72	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/23	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Nazira Isah	13.10700, 7.21791	Altarugu		889.68	0.088968	80,000.00				7,117.44	-	7,117.44	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/L/23	Jabi a	Jibia Maji	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Nazira Isah	13.10700, 7.21791	Cabbage		890.68	0.089068	25,000.00				2,226.70	-	2,226.70	57,898.86
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 23	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Ibrahim haruna	13.107638, 7.217128	Maize	25	150	0.375	80,000.00	Turare	15	3,000.00	30,000.00	45,000.00	75,000.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 24	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Saidu Adamu	13.10373, 7.219892	Maize	50	70	0.35	80,000.00				28,000.00	-	28,000.00	103,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 26	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Mamuda musa	13.103897, 7.219787	Maize	25	25	0.0625	80,000.00				5,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 26	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Jemilu sabiu	13.10262, 7.221743		25	50	0.125		Neem	2	5,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 26	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Jemilu sabiu	13.10262, 7.221743				0		Turare	5	3,000.00	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	25,000.00
ASC 12 KT2 IS L 28	Jabi a	Tuden tikari		Land owner	Haruna Umar	13.102082, 7.222	Maize	15	15	0.0225	80,000.00	Neem	3	5,000.00	1,800.00	15,000.00	16,800.00	
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 27	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Abdulmumi saidu	13.102248, 7.221927	Millet	50	50	0.25	60,000.00				15,000.00	-	15,000.00	31,800.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 29	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine		Baraka musa	13.101927 7.221972		50	25	0.125		Turare	7	3,000.00	-	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 30	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Umar Abdullahi	13.102087, 7.221803		50	25	0.125		Turare	6	3,000.00	-	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 33	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	SADA ISAH	13.102453, 7.221855		100	150	1.5		Orange	7	8,000.00	-	56,000.00	56,000.00	56,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 34	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine		Yahaya saidu	13.101402, 7.223352		100	100	1		Orange	3	8,000.00	-	24,000.00	24,000.00	24,000.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Standards	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 36	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Yusuf gambo	13.101123, 7.224243		150	100	1.5		Turare	2	3,000.00	-	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 37	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Salisu lawal	13.101153, 7.224348		125	90	1.125		Mango	8	10,000.00	-	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 38	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Mustapha tasiu	13.101083, 7.224383		150	125	1.875		Dabino	9	10,000.00	-	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 39	Jabi a	Tuden	Sabastine	Land owner	Muazu adamu	13.10129, 7.224075		150	150	2.25		Neem	7	5,000.00	-	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS T/41	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Ibrahim sabitu	13.10129, 7.224075		78	23	0.1794		Neem	1	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	
ASC 12 JB2 IS T/41	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Ibrahim sabitu	13.10129, 7.224075		78	23	0.1794		Turare	50	3,000.00	-	150,000.00	150,000.00	155,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Tasiu sani	13.102278, 7.221492		200	200	4		Mango	8	10,000.00	-	80,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 43	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine	Land owner	Mustapha Idris	13.102262, 7.221418		100	150	1.5		Turare	21	3,000.00	-	63,000.00	63,000.00	63,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 44	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine		Abdullahi Idris	13.10239, 7.221365		100	150	1.5		Orange	8	8,000.00	-	64,000.00	64,000.00	64,000.00
ASC 12 JB2 IS L 45	Jabi a	Tuden tikari	Sabastine		Hafsat bello	13.101885, 7.222303		50	25	0.125		Orange	5	8,000.00	-	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Standards	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Haidar Khalifa	13.10860, 7.21969		16	12	0.0192		Turare	9	3,000.00	-	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00
ACS-12-JB2-SG-L-15	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Mustapha Dalhat Madina	13.10579, 7.22143		14	6	0.0084		Mango	3	10,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-46	Jabi a	Tukare sabuwa	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Lawal Abdullahi	13.10190, 7.22205		7	5	0.0035		Dabino	4	10,000.00	-	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-37	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuwa	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Umar Hamza	13.10172, 7.22222		9	6.5	0.00585		Durumi	9	3,000.00	-	27,000.00	27,000.00	27,000.00
ACS-12-JB2-SG-S-20	Jabi a	Tukare Tsohuwa	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Sama'ila Isah	13.10217, 7.22162		9	9	0.0081		Neem	8	5,000.00	-	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
ACS/12/JB2/SA/S/37	Jabi a	Tudu tikare	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Bala Sani	13.10137, 7.22330		5	3	0.0015		Mango	3	10,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/24	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhammad Sani	Owner	Alhaji Mamuda	13.10855, 7.21618	Maize		2956.37	0.295637	80,000.00				23,650.96		23,650.96	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/24	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhammad Sani	Owner	Alhaji Mamuda	13.10855, 7.21618	Cabbage		2957.37	0.295737	25,000.00	Mango	5	10,000.00	7,393.43	50,000.00	57,393.43	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/24	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhammad Sani	Owner	Alhaji Mamuda	13.10855, 7.21618	Lettuce		2958.37	0.295837	40,000.00	Orange	2	8,000.00	11,833.48	16,000.00	27,833.48	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/24	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhammad Sani	Owner	Alhaji Mamuda	13.10855, 7.21618	Tomatoes		2959.37	0.295937	80,000.00	Orange	6	8,000.00	23,674.96	48,000.00	71,674.96	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Standards	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/24	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Alhaji Mamuda	13.10855, 7.21618	Altarugu		2960.37	0.296037	80,000.00	Turare	9	3,000.00	23,682.96	27,000.00	50,682.96	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/24	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Alhaji Mamuda	13.10855, 7.21618	Borkano		2961.37	0.296137	120,000.00				35,536.44	-	35,536.44	266,772.23
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/26	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mustapha Abdullahi	13.10829, 7.21480	Cabbage		2893.63	0.289363	25,000.00	Orange	45	8,000.00	7,234.08	360,000.00	367,234.08	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/26	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mustapha Abdullahi	13.10829, 7.21480	Tomatoes		2893.63	0.289363	80,000.00	Mango	23	10,000.00	23,149.04	230,000.00	253,149.04	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/26	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mustapha Abdullahi	13.10829, 7.21480	Onion		2893.63	0.289363	40,000.00	Tsamia	21	8,000.00	11,574.52	168,000.00	179,574.52	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/26	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mustapha Abdullahi	13.10829, 7.21480						Moringa	21	1,000.00	-	21,000.00	21,000.00	
ACS/12/JB2/MS/C/26	Jabi a	Tukari	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Mustapha Abdullahi	13.10829, 7.21480						Aduwa	3	3,500.00	-	10,500.00	10,500.00	831,457.64
ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-02	Jabi a	Ungwar Danmarke	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Sanusi Danjuma	13.10599, 7.16179		0	0			Neem	2	5,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-06	Jabi a	Ungwar Danmarke	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Nura Musa	13.40430, 6.58236		0	0			Durumi	3	3,000.00	-	9,000.00	9,000.00	
ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-06	Jabi a	Ungwar Danmarke	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Nura Musa	13.40430, 6.58236		34	28	0.0952		Neem	2	5,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	19,000.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Standards	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS-08-JB2-SG-L-01	Jabi a	Ungwar Dan marke	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Abdulkadir Dan Malan	13.10592, 7.18452		34	28	0.0952		Neem	1	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
JB/JB2/IS/L/01	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Sabastine		Usuman lawal	13.100135,7.225103		200	150	3		Neem	7	5,000.00	-	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/06	Jabi a	Dan Tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Aliyu Yahaya	13.09996, 7.22556		19.5	9.3	0.018135		Neem	2	5,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
ACS 10 JB2 IS L 13	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine		Bishir Ali Suleiman	13.101617, 7.22311		300	500	15		Turare	4	3,000.00	-	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
ACS/10/JB2/SA/S/12	Jabi a	Dan Tadu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Samalia Ibrahim	13.10001, 7.22526		8	9	0.0072		Neem	4	5,000.00	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
ACS 10 JB2 IS L 14	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Other (please specify)	Usaini dahiru	13.101548, 7.223295		250	200	5		Turare	1	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
ACS 10 JB2 IS L 17	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Other (please specify)	Muhamma d Aminu	13.103413, 7.220527						Turare	25	3,000.00	-	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
ACS 10 JB2 IS L 25	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Other (please specify)	Ibrahim sabitu	13.10132, 7.223693	Borkano	100	100	1	120,000.00	Neem	4	5,000.00	120,000.00	20,000.00	140,000.00	
ACS 10 JB2 IS L 25	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Other (please specify)	Ibrahim sabitu	13.10132, 7.223693	Tomatoes	100	100	1	80,000.00	Lemun Tsami	11	8,000.00	80,000.00	88,000.00	168,000.00	
ACS 10 JB2 IS L 25	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Other (please specify)	Ibrahim sabitu	13.10132, 7.223693	Onion	100	100	1	40,000.00				40,000.00	-	40,000.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS 10 JB2 IS L 25	Jabi a	Dan tudun	Sabastine	Other (please specify)	Ibrahim sabitu	13.10132, 7.223693	Altarugu	100	100	1	80,000.00				80,000.00	-	80,000.00	428,000.00
ACS/10/JB2/MS/L/11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Lawali Matawalle Jibia	13.10191, 7.22694		10105.50	10105.5	1.01055		Neem	35	5,000.00	-	175,000.00	175,000.00	175,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/SA/S/06	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Salisu Musa	13.10060, 7.22480				0		Orange	4	8,000.00	-	32,000.00	32,000.00	32,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/SA/S/03	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Kamala Usman	13.10065, 7.22483				0		Neem	3	5,000.00	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/SA/S/11	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Jari Kende	13.10083, 7.22456				0		Cashew	1	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Tanimu Beshir	13.10369, 7.22373			2567.07	0.256707		Orange	3	8,000.00	-	24,000.00	24,000.00	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Tanimu Beshir	13.10369, 7.22373						Mango	3	10,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/11	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Tanimu Beshir	13.10369, 7.22373						Orange	4	8,000.00	-	32,000.00	32,000.00	86,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/12	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Rabe Abdullahi	13.10386, 7.22348	Cabbage		2026.25	0.202625	25,000.00	Mango	10	10,000.00	5,065.63	100,000.00	105,065.63	105,065.63
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Idrisu Suleiman	13.10394, 7.22331	Tomatoes		1234.65	0.123465	80,000.00	Mango	5	10,000.00	9,877.20	50,000.00	59,877.20	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Standards	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Idrisu Suleiman	13.10394, 7.22331						Plantain	2	3,000.00	-	6,000.00	6,000.00	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/13	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Idrisu Suleiman	13.10394, 7.22331						Orange	3	8,000.00	-	24,000.00	24,000.00	89,877.20
ACS/11/JB2/SA/S/14	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Umar Yahaya	13.10080, 7.22442		9.8	5	0.0049		Cashew	1	3,000.00	-	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/14	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Sanusi Lawal	13.10399, 7.22307			1446.56	0.144656		Mango	4	10,000.00	-	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/SA/S/18	Jabi a	Dan tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Muritala Musa	13.10080, 7.22424		12	7	0.0084		Neem	8	5,000.00	-	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/17	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abubakar Musa	13.10451, 7.22306			2534.3	0.25343		Mango	5	10,000.00	-	50,000.00	50,000.00	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/17	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Abubakar Musa	13.10451, 7.22306						Orange	3	8,000.00	-	24,000.00	24,000.00	74,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/18	Jabi a	Bayan	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Hamza Lawal	13.10457, 7.22288			261.38	0.026138		Neem	6	5,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/19	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Ibrahim Hashiru	13.10470, 7.22274			1245.96	0.124596		Neem	5	5,000.00	-	25,000.00	25,000.00	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/19	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Ibrahim Hashiru	13.10470, 7.22274						Kuka	1	10,000.00	-	10,000.00	10,000.00	

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/19	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Ibrahim Hashiru	13.10470, 7.22274						Mango	3	10,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	65,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/21	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Misbahu Usman	13.10475, 7.22248			944.7	0.09447		Neem	5	5,000.00	-	25,000.00	25,000.00	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/21	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Misbahu Usman	13.10475, 7.22248						Kuka	2	10,000.00	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	45,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/22	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Sumaila Sadiu	13.10492, 7.22235			1203.77	0.120377		Mango	2	10,000.00	-	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/22	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Sumaila Sadiu	13.10492, 7.22235						Kuka	3	10,000.00	-	30,000.00	30,000.00	
ACS/11/JB2/MS/L/22	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Muhamm ad Sani	Owner	Sumaila Sadiu	13.10492, 7.22235						Neem	5	5,000.00	-	25,000.00	25,000.00	55,000.00
ACS/11/JB2/SA/S/32	Jabi a	Tudu	Suleiman Abdulkadir	Owner	Idris Abdulwahab	13.10089, 7.22414						Kuka	4	10,000.00	-	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-31	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Buhari Lawal	13.10578, 7.22125						Kuka	4	10,000.00	-	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-30	Jabi a	Bayan Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Audu Muhammad	13.10582, 7.22122						Neem	1	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
ACS-11-JB2-SG-L-24	Jabi a	Bayn Asibiti	Shamsu Abu	Owner	Nasiru Abubakar	13.10553, 7.22190						Neem	1	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00

PAP I.D	LGA	Name of location	Name of Surveyor	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	GPS coordinate	Crops	Length (m)	Width (m)	Sqm2	Rate for Crops	Trees	Stand s	Rate for Trees	Amount for crops	Amount for trees	Subtotal for crops/trees	Total for PAP
															4,804,287.01	6,698,500.00	11,502,787.01	11,502,787.01

Annex Three: Asset Enumeration form instrument

INFORMATION ABOUT THE INTERVIEW	
1. PAP ID: ACS/..... /...../..... (dd/mm/TT/nn)	
2.LGA: 3a. Town/Village	
4. Interviewer's name	

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PAP (Occupier, Owner, or the Informant)
5a. Status of the respondent.....
5b. Name of respondent:
5c. Phone No:
5f. Gender: Male ☐ Female ☐ 5d. Email:
5i. Take a Picture of the PAP and record the picture No.....

6. PERIMETER OF LAND:

6a. GPS coordinate: LAT LONG..... 6b. Dimensions: Length m, Width.....m

Perimeter Fence Description

6c. Foundation	6d. Wall Material	6e. Finishing	6f. Gate

7. INFORMATION ABOUT STRUCTURES IN THE COMPOUND (within the perimeter)

How many structures are inside the compound:? (If more than 1, enter information for Q7 and Q8 on additional structures on separate sheet with the same PAP ID)

7a. Type of Structure.....

7b Dimensions: Length m, Width m; (record total floor area)

7c. Function: Residential ☐ Commercial ☐ 7d. Ownership: Owner ☐ Tenant ☐

7e. Foundation: Strip ☐ Raft ☐ Pile ☐ Pad ☐ 7f. Floor: Tile ☐ Screed ☐ Smooth Cement ☐ Sand

7g. Walls: Plastered ☐ Screed ☐ Painted ☐ Sand Crete ☐ 7h. Doors: Wooden Panel ☐ Metal panel ☐

Flush ☐ 7i. Windows: Wooden ☐ Louvers ☐ Aluminum Casement ☐ Aluminum Sliding ☐

7j. Ceiling: PVC ☐ OP ☐bestos ☐re Board ☒oden 7 ☐Roof Truss: Wooden ☐al ☐

7L. Roof Type: Flat ☐lip ☐able ☐hed ☐ansard ☐utterfly ☐m. Roof Cladding: CIS ☐

Long Span Aluminum ☐ Short Span Aluminum ☐Asbestos ☐Thatch b ☐

8.Amenities.....

9.Crops & Land Size:

10. Economic Trees – stands and grade

CERTIFICATION:

I/we.....Hereby certify that the above listed crops have been accurately enumerated and that the particulars as recorded by..... are very and correct. I/We therefore accept the said recorded particulars unreservedly.

.....

Signature/thumb

.....

for: ACRoSAL

.....

For: Impression of claimant

Annex Four: Consultation Pictures





Annex Five: Terms of reference (TOR)

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA



KATSINA STATE GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

The Nigeria Agro- Climatic Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscape Project (ACReSAL) project

TERMS OF REFERENCE

FOR ENGAGEMENT OF CONSULTANT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP) FOR PROJECT SITES IN JIBIA PHASE 11, KATSINA PHASE 11 AND SABON LAYIN GALADIMA UNDER THE AGRO- CLIMATIC RESILIENCE IN SEMI-ARID LANDSCAPE (ACRESAL) PROJECT IN KATSINA STATE

Background

1.1 The Nigeria Agro- Climatic Resilience of Semi-Arid Landscape Project (ACReSAL) project objectives are aim to increase the adoption of sustainable landscape management practices in targeted watersheds in Northern Nigeria and strengthen Nigeria's long-term framework for integrated climate-resilience landscape management.

The Agro-Climatic Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscapes (ACReSAL) project seeks to address some of the critical challenges in Northern Nigeria. The region is characterized by high poverty rates, low literacy, an environment of fragility, conflict, and violence, degradation of natural resources, poor agricultural productivity, climate risks, desertification, poor penetration of modern technology, and weak institutional capacity. Addressing these issues will require effort in multiple sectors

The environmental and social safeguards concerns are being addressed through two Safeguards instruments already prepared under the project: an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and a Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF). These framework instruments need to be translated into specific costed, measurable, and monitorable actions for specific intervention sites through the preparation of site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plan and Resettlement Action plan.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Government of Nigeria is implementing The Agro-Climatic Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscapes (ACReSAL) project which seeks to address some of the critical challenges in Northern Nigeria. The region is characterized by high poverty rates, low literacy, an environment of fragility, conflict, and violence, degradation of natural resources, poor agricultural productivity, climate risks, desertification, poor penetration of modern technology, and weak institutional capacity. Addressing these issues will require effort in multiple sectors like Ministry of Water resources, Ministry of Agriculture which will be led by Ministry of Environment that will serve as the implementing ministry. The Project targets selected States of Adamawa, Taraba, Yobe, Gombe, Borno, Bauchi, Jigawa, Kano, Katsina, Kaduna, Zamfara, Kebbi, Sokoto, Plateau, Edo, Niger, Nasarawa, FCT and Benue that are in arid and semi-arid area characterized by dry-semiarid conditions, low precipitation, and sparse vegetative cover. An integrated and participatory catchment management approach will be the operating framework for project implementation at field level. Appropriate modern technology will be leveraged throughout the project activities, including to manage the disruption of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and help build back better and smarter. In particular, the project will support activities to develop multi-sectoral approaches for desertification control and landscape management, improve community livelihoods and resilience, and strengthen institutions. The ACReSAL project aligns with the Federal Government of Nigeria in restoring one million ha degraded land out of the 4 million ha targets set for broader landscape restoration by 2030.

The lead agency at the Federal level is the Federal Ministry of Environment (FMEnv), State and local governments, local communities and CSOs are or will be involved in the project, given that the project is a multi-sector operation involving MDAs concerned with water resources management, public works, agriculture, regional and town planning, earth and natural resources information, and disaster risk management.

The Project Development Objective (PDO) of the Agro-Climatic Resilience in Semi-Arid Landscapes (ACReSAL) Project for Nigeria is to increase the implementation of sustainable landscape management practices in targeted watersheds in northern Nigeria and strengthen Nigeria's long-term enabling environment for integrated climate-resilient landscape management. The project comprises of four components. The first component, dryland management will implement integrated watershed management planning and addresses challenges of large-scale watershed degradation in northern Nigeria. It consists of following sub-components: (i) strategic watershed planning; (ii) landscape investments; and (iii) special ecosystems. The second component is community climate resilience. It consists of following sub-components: (i) community strengthening; and (ii) community investments. The third component, institutional strengthening and project management includes investments to improve the enabling institutional and policy foundation for multisectoral integrated landscape management and climate resilience, as well as support to project

management. It consists of following sub-components: (i) institutional and policy strengthening; and (ii) project management. The fourth component, contingent emergency response (CERC) is a financing mechanism available to borrowers in investment project financing (IPF) operations to enable quick deployment of uncommitted funds to respond to an eligible crisis or emergency.

The activities of Component 1 will involve civil works in specific intervention sites – that is, construction of drainage works and/or rehabilitation of gullies. This could result in the acquisition of land or displacement of families, business or public infrastructure, thus triggering the World Bank OP/BP 4.12 – Involuntary Resettlement. The already prepared Resettlement Policy Framework serve as guide for the preparation of Resettlement Action Plan.

2.0 OBJECTIVE OF THE ASSIGNMENT;

The objective of the consulting services is to prepare a Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for the Katsina State sub-project(s) with a view to identify and assess the social impacts of the proposed works and to compensate Project Affected Persons (PAPs) before the commencement of civil works in line with World Bank Policy. Experience has shown that involuntary resettlement can cause loss of income, assets, and community ties that, especially among the poor, can be essential for survival and well-being. In extreme cases, involuntary resettlement can lead to the dissolution of families, impoverishment and health problems. The Resettlement Plan will identify the project affected persons (PAPs), engage them in participatory discussions regarding the plan and formulating a plan of action to adequately compensate people for their losses.

Three kinds of Resettlement Plans can emerge from this process depending on the degree of impact. They are:

Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)

Abbreviated Resettlement Plan (ARAP)

Land Acquisition Plan (LAP)

The RAP is prepared when more than 200 people are displaced by the project works;

The ARAP is a simplified plan suitable only when fewer than 200 people are displaced (see OP4.12, Annex A);

The LAP is prepared when no displacement occurs but land is acquired for the purpose of project implementation.

The TOR covers the attached list of project sites for each Senatorial Districts;

3.0 SCOPE OF SERVICE

Before resources can be allocated to a specific erosion project, the State Project Management Unit (SPMU) must prepare a RAP satisfactory to the World Bank. Advice and suggestions on the preparation of RAPs may be obtained from the Social Development specialists in the Federal PMU (FPMU) in the Ministry of Environment. Normally, specialized consultants prepare plans but the SPMU is accountable for the quality and timeliness of such plans.

First Steps in Preparing a RAP

The first step in preparation of a RAP is engagement with the community. This must begin from an early date and a relationship of trust must be formed between the executing agency and the affected community in which both sides have an opportunity to air their views. In general, small neighbourhood meetings are preferable to large public audiences where there is a greater tendency for matters to be politicized and people tend to “grandstand” and posture rather than exchange information in an atmosphere of cooperation. It is necessary that member of the SPMU and the engineering firm that will design the projects be present at these meetings. Hopes and demands expressed by community members should be taken seriously and, if possible, incorporated into plans.

The next step in RAP preparation is to identify the perimeter or Right of Way (RoW) within which people and land will be affected by displacement or land acquisition. For this purpose, maps, engineering drawings, satellite imagery are necessary.

Third, a complete census survey shall be done of all the families, businesses, public buildings, farms and other infrastructure located within the perimeter.¹⁷ GIS technology is highly recommended for this purpose with all man-made features being georeferenced. The use of hand-held GPS device will facilitate establishing the coordinates of each property identified. The census includes data on age, gender, occupation, income, sources of livelihood of all persons who live on or derive a living from the area of land as well as information on houses, businesses and other structures in use in the affected area.

The size (in m²) of each identifiable landholding affected by the project shall be recorded in addition to the area (in m²) of the area actually affected by the project. In cases where the engineering design will result in the loss of most of the land area or when the land remaining is not suitable for cultivation or other use, the owner may request compensation for the entire area. Likewise, owners may demand compensation for areas that become inaccessible as a result of project works.¹⁸

Each land parcel and structure should be numbered, geo-referenced, photographed, (each PAP photographed against his/her property) and described in detail. Construction materials, roofing, and measurements should be noted in accordance with the standards in use in the particular state or federal standards. All information should be kept in a single folder (physical or virtual) for easy retrieval and cross tabulation. The use of a simple database manager is recommended such as Access or Foxpro.

In Nigeria, it is important to include such feature as family compounds, places of worship, schools, health posts, sports fields, burial grounds and places held sacred by local populations. Farm structures such as fencing, storage buildings and the like are also to be included.

Each structure included in the census should be valued according to its replacement value in the local market (see below).

Because of the linear nature of streams, erosion gullies and roads, it is important to identify existing features or aspects of the engineering design that could impact on communities. If land is taken for the purpose of erosion control or drainage, there is likely to be an impact on communication within and among communities. Barriers to access caused by project works should be considered in the RAP and, where necessary, mitigation plans should be included.

Socioeconomic Study

Based on the census, community meetings, data collection fieldworks and socio-economic profile of the affected community should be prepared as part of the RAP. Some of the topics that shall be included are:

Demographic structure of the community;

Leadership patterns and political process;

Family structure;

Services available in or near the community: schools, health facilities, credit facilities, religious organizations, government agencies;

Debit/credit relationships;

Existing organizations (e.g. age grades, religious groups) and capacity for community action;

Conflicts and divisions (ethnic, religious, etc.) within the community or between communities;

Important local customs and festivals;

Educational Levels;

Permanence of the community;

Primary forms of livelihood;

Community attitudes towards erosion and drainage;

Relevant aspects of gender relations; women's vs. men's roles.

The entire range of social characteristics shall be woven together by a sociologist or other social scientist to paint a coherent picture of how the community is likely to respond to change and how best to make community members active participants in the changes that must take place.

Preparation of the Resettlement Action Plan

Based on the census and socioeconomic study, a resettlement plan is designed. For projects that involve only land acquisition, it is important to identify all landowners, farmers, cattle breeders and

those who have claims on the land that will be taken. The primary issue is to ascertain the impact that the project will have on livelihoods. This applies not only to land owners but also land users, such as tenant farmers, renters and the like. The impact may range from nil to virtually destroying the livelihood of persons who depend heavily on the land for income.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION/LOCATION

1. KATSINA TOWN STORMWATER DRAINAGE (PHASE 2) FLOOD CONTROL IN KATSINA STATE

Project Description

There has been occurrence of urban flood in Katsina Town. This was attributed to inadequate drainage system in the town. The Katsina Town Stormwater Drainage Project (Phase II) is proposed to alleviate the rapid erosion from upstream part of the town which was not addressed in Phase I. It is also aimed at mitigating the menace of soil erosion, land degradation, flood control, improving lives among others.

The Project location can be found at the following coordinate:

12.97058N, 7.61108E

The Project is under Component A (i), (ii) & (iii) and Component B (i), (ii)

2. JIBIA TOWNSHIP (PHASE 2) FLOOD CONTROL IN KATSINA STATE

Project Description:

Flood intervention work for Jibia is divided into two (2) phases. Phase 1 covers the urban flooding and its control measures which was completed under NEWMAP, whilst Phase 2 (this Project) covers aspects of work not covered in Phase 1, including river morphology, floodwall and river training, as well as drainage of parts of the community for flood Control.

The Project location can be found at the following coordinate:

13.10258N, 7.22214E

The Project is under Component A (i), (ii) & (iii) and Component B (i), (ii)

3. SABON LAYI GALADIMA EARTH DAM IN KATSINA STATE

Project Description

The Project is Construction of Earth Dam for Irrigation and Improvement farming activities at Sabon Layin Galadima in Faskari Local Government in Katsina.

The rainfall characteristics coupled with the geological characteristics of the area results in soil erosion and gullies in some parts. The people engage in farming and cattle rearing. A wide range of crops are grown in the area but the community does not have a potable source of water and the cattle farmers adopt open grazing technique. Thus, the focus of the government is to harness the water for domestic water use and cattle rearing. Harnessing the water for economic use would also reduce peak flow that would have caused flooding downstream of the area.

The Project location can be found at the following coordinate:

11.5638 N, 7.0197 E

The Project is under Component A (i), (ii) & (iii) and Component B (i), (ii)

Mitigation Policy

Resettlement is about finding adequate ways of compensating people for loss of shelter, place of business or farmland. However, the task does not end with relocation. Perhaps the single most important feature of post-resettlement rehabilitation is the restoration of livelihoods. In some cases, livelihoods are not affected and people are able to continue in their chosen economic activities as before with no loss of income. In other cases, however, loss of farmland, residence or business clientele can create a spiral leading to impoverishment. In such cases, the Resettlement Plan can include specific measures to restore or improve livelihoods.

Mitigation of resettlement can take various forms. When affected people depend primarily on land for their livelihood, Bank Policy strongly recommends offering land in compensation for lost land so that the land-based economy can be maintained. In some cases, cash compensation for lost assets is allowed, but only where there is a free and active market for land, housing or other lost assets. The Bank does not approve of compensation packages that lead people to squat illegally on public land or that sets them back deeper into poverty. Where poor people are involved, it is often necessary to provide special assistance to assure that people manage their compensation adequately. Other forms of compensation involve retraining people for other professions for which there is a demand. Special care should be taken with vulnerable people who lack social support necessary to allow them to restore their prior life style. Cash compensation may be used, but only under certain conditions. Cash compensation is acceptable only when there is an active market in land or other assets that people can acquire in order to restore their livelihoods. Works may not begin until resettled people have been adequately compensated according to the RAP.¹⁹ Temporary resettlement is generally not acceptable, except in cases where the works require people to move away from their homes and lands and then allows them to return to the same places.

Design of mitigation plans involves three tools: (a) asset valuation; (b) the definition of entitlements; and (c) an eligibility matrix. Entitlements are goods, services and sometimes cash made available to affected people to offset their losses caused by the taking of land. Note that business losses not caused by the taking of land are not covered by this policy.

Valuation of Assets: Assets that will be lost such as land, homes, fencing, unharvested crops, permanent crops such as fruit trees, etc. should be valued at replacement cost, that is the current cost of replacing the asset with a similar asset on the open market. Depreciation is not to be considered in valuing assets. Many states maintain a standard table of values for homes, land, crops, etc for expropriation purposes, but these tables are often out of date and do not reflect actual prices practiced on the market. It may be necessary to conduct a new survey using up-to-date

information. Tax records in which the landowner declares the value of his/her land are notoriously inaccurate because landowners frequently understate the value of their homes or land in order to reduce their tax bills. The purpose of valuation is to make it possible for the affected party to acquire new assets that will be equivalent to or better than the assets lost. Depreciation is not to be considered in this survey. Various methods can be used to estimate the value of property such as data on land transactions made within the past year or two, construction costs, estimates by real-estate professionals, and others. The goal is to determine the replacement value of each affected structure for the purpose of compensation.

Definition of entitlements: Entitlements are goods and services provided to offset losses caused by expropriation of land, houses, farm buildings, shops, etc. Entitlements are intended to offset the losses incurred by people when land is expropriated for project purposes so they should be roughly equal in value. There are some exceptions, however. Entitlements are sometime set at a minimum level to allow people to be resettled without a significant loss of living style. This is often the case with squatters who have lived in place for a long time but who lack legal title to the land they occupy. Entitlements may consist of land, land with improvements (e.g. irrigation), new housing, building materials to build houses, cash payments, training for a new profession, especially where it is not possible to continue in a previous activity because of the resettlement.

Eligibility Matrix: The eligibility matrix matches categories of affected people with specific entitlements or a selection of entitlements. For example, farmers who lose up to one-half of their land may be eligible to receive plot of land equivalent to the land lost or cash compensation for the portion lost. On the other hand, farmers who lose a large portion of their land may be entitled to a new lot equivalent to the entire plot they farmed previously or to cash compensation. The reason is that when a large portion of a farm is taken, it may lose its economic viability and the farmer may opt to be compensated for the entire farm. The eligibility matrix must be crafted carefully to satisfy the needs of the displaced families and the available financial envelope. There is no one-size-fits-all eligibility matrix. Rather the matrix must be worked out in consultation with the community and in accordance with availability of resources. In some cases, for example, land may be so scarce that it will be impossible to provide land-for-land. Annex B provides an example of an eligibility matrix that is illustrative of how such matrices are constructed.

Cut-off Date

A cut-off date shall be set and announced to the affected community. Usually the cut-off date corresponds to the date of completion of the census. After this date, no compensation will be made to families or persons who install themselves within the affected area or for improvements made to homes or other structures. The purpose of the cut-off date is to avoid speculative investments inside the affected area by persons seeking entitlements. If two years or more pass after the declaration of a cut-off date, the census must be repeated and new valuations computed for assets.

Businesses

Businesses and service establishments may be displaced by erosion control projects. In such cases, business owners may be compensated with cash, with a new place of business or other benefits. Service providers, such as auto repair shops should be provided with a building site in a location where they will be able to attract customers or keep existing ones. Business owners are entitled to

compensation for lost profits during the time they are unable to operate due to displacement or while they rebuild their clientele. Small, informal businesses present a problem because they normally do not keep records nor do they pay taxes. In such cases, an estimate of profits may be based on daily turnover, on inventory or other methods of estimation.

Vulnerable People

The census shall be used to identify vulnerable people among the affected population. Vulnerable people shall be defined as elderly people who lack a social support network to assist them in moving to a new location; persons suffering from a mental or physical disability, single mothers of small children and very poor persons living below the poverty line. The entitlement table shall include this category as having special entitlements including personal assistance with moving, reestablishment of household, reestablishment of a social network and appropriate assistance from informal or formal sources. This role is normally played by social workers.

Conflicts and Clouded Titles

Sometimes it is not possible to compensate landowners and homeowners because of conflicting claims or unsettled estates. In cases, of inheritance, for example, where the heirs to a property cannot all be found, it may be necessary to deposit funds into an escrow account held by a reliable financial or government entity until all claims are settled. The proponent agency has an obligation to proactively assist the affected parties and claimants to settle their differences in a timely manner. In no case, is it acceptable for people to be evicted from their homes or farms without having made provisions for them to be rehoused and rehabilitated.

Public Facilities

Public facilities such as schools, houses of worship, sports facilities that are displaced or become inaccessible because of the taking of land should be rebuilt at project expense at a location and in a manner acceptable to the users of that facility.

Disclosure

After the Resettlement Action Plan has been prepared , it must be disclosed in a manner that is accessible to the community and other interested parties in the language used by members of the community. Printed copies should be displayed at strategic locations in the state, project area among others for people to make comments. Information on the display of the RAP report should be published in one local and one national newspapers. Prior to implementation, additional community meetings should be held to discuss the plan and how it will be implemented. Evidence of Newspaper publications will be used to disclose the report in World Bank infoshop.

Implementation

Resettlement must be closely coordinated with construction. A timetable shall be included in the resettlement plan and compliance with this timetable shall be monitored. Deviations from the timetable shall be justified in monitoring reports (see below). Implementation of the RAP should be carried out before the commencement of civil works.

Responsibilities and Accountabilities:

The plan shall contain a matrix listing all entities (public and private) responsible for designing and implementing the resettlement plan. It shall include columns indicating the role of each agency, the resources allocated to it and the source of these resources and the legal instrument to be used to assure performance (e.g. contract, MOU, operating agreement). It is essential that the development of the plan include contact with the management of each agency and their agreement to perform their particular role in a timely fashion. For example, if land is allocated to displaced farmers, the local land registrar must agree to register each land parcel and issue the appropriate certificates of occupancy and land titles in a timely fashion. Such arrangements must not be left until after implementation has begun.

Financing

The Resettlement Plan shall include a detailed budget, a budget justification and a financing plan that shows the source of funding for the overall resettlement plan. Bank financing may be used to pay for studies, prepare resettlement plans, and to pay salaries to social workers and other staff needed to work with the population. Where entitlements include the construction of new housing or infrastructure, loan funds can be used for site preparation, design, and construction. The same procurement rules that apply to other project activities apply to resettlement activities. Solutions that involve environmental impacts such as clearing forested land for new farmland and other activities with significant should be subjected to environmental impact assessments. Loan funds may not be used for land acquisition or for cash compensation. These costs shall be paid out of local counterpart funds. The costs of resettlement shall be included in the overall project costs.

Grievance Procedures

Each Resettlement plan shall include clear procedures for filing and resolving grievances from the affected population. Grievance procedures fall into the following steps.

Reception and registration: Affected people shall have the right to file complaints or grievances with regard to any aspect of the resettlement project. They may do so verbally, in writing, post complains through grievance Boxes located at some selected strategic places of Project LGAs, District head offices and Village Heads office. Grievances shall be recorded by the implementing agency with the name of the griever, address and location information, the nature of the grievance and the resolution desired. Receipt of grievances shall be acknowledged within 48 hours of receipt by an official authorized to receive grievances

Resolution: All grievances shall be referred to the appropriate party for resolution and shall be resolved within 15 days after receipt. If additional information is needed, project management can authorize and additional 15 days for resolution. Results of grievances shall be disclosed to the griever in writing with an explanation of the basis of the decision.

Appeals: Grievors dissatisfied with the response to their grievance may file an appeal. In such cases, the responsible authority shall assemble a committee to hear cases including at least one disinterested party from outside the company or agency responsible for the resettlement project. There will be no further redress available outside the resettlement project. In such cases, grievances would need to be pursued through the legal system.

Monitoring: During project implementation and for at least 3 months following the conclusion of the project, monthly reports will be prepared by the responsible agency regarding the number and nature of grievances filed and made available to project management and included in the trimester reports by the SPMU and FPMU.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Resettlement Plan must include a timetable and performance indicators. Among the indicators shall be:

Meetings held with community (date, attendees, topics discussed)

Date of conclusion of census and Announcement of Cutoff Date

Presentation of Plan to World Bank through SPMU

Date of Presentation of Plan to Community and Posting

Date of first compensation (e.g. moving families to new housing);

Date of midpoint in project implementation

Date at which last family or business leaves the affected area

Monthly monitoring reports shall be filed by the agency or company carrying out the resettlement plan referring to these dates.

After project implementation at the time by which all families and businesses shall have been resettled and compensated and rehabilitation measures carried out, an evaluation shall be carried out using evaluation reports and interviews with the resettled families, farmers and businesses. While satisfaction of the resettled families is an important factor, it can be expected that many people will be dissatisfied with having had to move at all. The most important feature of resettlement is the extent to which resettled people have had the opportunity to rebuild their livelihoods at a level similar to or better than the pre-project level. Surveys that examine the satisfaction of people with the resettlement they underwent are not usually helpful.

Format of Resettlement Plan:

The RAP will include the following sections:

Cover page

Table of contents

List of acronyms and their definition

Executive Summary

Introduction

Description of the proposed project/

Description of the area of influence and social baseline conditions;

Summary of consultations with relevant stakeholders and affected persons

Summary of relevant local and federal policy, legal, regulatory, and administrative frameworks;

Discussion of the social impacts of the proposed project

The Proposed Resettlement Plan

The Valuation Methodology

Entitlements

Eligibility Matrix

Budget and Financing Plan

Institutional Matrix

Timetable of events coordinated with the construction project

Monitoring plan including suitable indicators for the proposed project;

Annex: Spreadsheet showing all project affected households and businesses, the amount of land taken, the total remaining landholding, the entitlements selected.

4.0 INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

The project is multi-sectoral, involving and State Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), as well as local governments and communities. As such it requires inter-ministerial and inter-state coordination, collaboration, and information sharing. The State Ministry of Environment (SME) is the lead implementing agency. Overall project coordination is housed in SME, while each component, sub-component and activity are implemented through relevant Federal and State MDAs. The various MDAs include those responsible for water resources, planning, economy and finance, works, agriculture, forest, transport, power, emergency response, as well as those focused on climate and hydrological information or watershed/basin regulation. Most of the project's investments will occur at State level, as States have primary responsibility for land management and land allocations. In general, the federal level project structure will enforce the State level structures.

At State level there is one State Project Management Unit (SPMU) that supports each of the twenty States PMUs. Each State PMU is hosted by their respective environment ministries and is staffed with a broad range of expertise, supplemented by seconded from relevant MDAs. Each PMU is headed by ACRESA Coordinator. Overseeing the PMUs are ACRESA Steering and technical committees at Federal and State levels. The steering committees are chaired by the environment minister/commissioner and technical committees are chaired by environment permanent secretaries and composed of relevant directors.

4.1 SPMU and SME Contributions

The SPMU and SME will assist the consultancy firm for guidance and to access the available information that is relevant to the assignment, including such information as may be available from State Ministries, Departments and other Government Agencies.

4.2 Executing Agencies

The SPMU with the State Ministry of Environment (SME), will be responsible for overall coordination, monitoring and evaluation of consultancy. The Firm will report directly to the SPMU, and the SPMU will facilitate the Firm's activities and plays the coordination role by linking the firm and the World Bank. In the event of encountering problems affecting or likely to affect study performance, progress and results during execution of the assignment, the firm will communicate directly with SPMU on an urgent and immediate basis. The Firm will identify the problems, outlined and recommend mitigation measure/s, and request SPMU assistance, intervention or approvals if and as needed.

5.0 REPORTING AND EXPECTED DEIVERABLES

Inception report Describing the procedures, methodology and timetable from completion of the RAP preparation process. This shall be submitted one (1) week after signing of contract. The SPMU shall double-check and ensure that the consultant has actually commenced work and that the consultant understands the tasks.

Week 4: A draft RAP will be submitted for comments in Four weeks from the date of signing the contract. It will identify all the areas, the mitigation measures, and the environmental and social issues associated with the site intervention sub-projects, as well as the adequacy of the monitoring and institutional arrangements for the upper and lower watersheds in the intervention site.

Week 6: The draft final RAP Report will take into account all comments, and will be submitted to the SPMU at the end of six weeks after commencement of contract.

Week 8: The Final RAP will be submitted to the SPMU Eight weeks after commencement of the consultancy.

5.1 Numbers of Copies

The Consultant undertakes to submit five copies of draft reports for each of the above-mentioned deliverables.

For the purpose of enhancing timely and expedient completion of the services, the Client shall endeavor to respond to the draft reports within 1 week of their submission.

Within 1 week of receipt of comments on the draft reports.

All documents will be delivered in hard copy (5 copies) to the SPMU as well as electronically transmitted via e-mail or through a suitable file-sharing service and on CD-ROM (2 copies).

The draft and final reports submitted to the Client and all relevant data as contained therein, compiled by the Consultant in the course of providing the services, shall be the property of the

Client. The Client shall be free to make full use of the draft and final reports, data and information received pursuant to this Contract at its own discretion.

6.0 EXERT QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE ;

The Consultant should have M.Sc. or M.A. in the social sciences, environmental sciences, humanities or social work with a minimum of five (5) years working experience in social assessment, involuntary resettlement and other relevant fields. It is highly desirable that the consultant have experience with working with international development institutions like the World Bank, and on infrastructure related projects. Knowledge about World Bank Environmental and Social Standard (ESS) and experience in similar operation is vital.

7.0 REMUNERATION

The Remuneration of the consultant is attractive and commensurate with those offered by international bodies for similar assignments

8.0 CLIENT'S OBLIGATION

Project-specific background documents available are:

Environmental and Social Management Framework

Resettlement Policy Framework

ACRESAL Project Appraisal Document (PAD);

ACRESAL Project Implementation Manual (PIM)

World Bank Environmental and Social Standards (ESS)

Intervention design

9.0 CONDUCT OF THE CONSULTANT

(i) The Consultant will, at all times be expected to carry out the assignment with the highest degree of professionalism and integrity. The Consultant will be expected to conduct his duties in an open and transparent manner.

(ii) The Consultant will not, under any circumstances, take any actions or seen to be taking any actions which may hinder or prevent the ACRESAL from executing this assignment.

(iii) The Consultant will study all ACRESAL guidelines and policies and will be expected to ensure that the assignment is concluded with the strictest adherence to all such policies.

10.0 DURATION OF THE SERVICE;

The duration of the assignment will be 2 months supervision.

Create a workplan Time for the assignment according to the various deliverables.

Annex Six: Consultation Attendance sheets

Man Unguwa Lawal Jibia Tashar buji

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PROJECT AFFECTED PERSON KATSINA ACRESAL

LOCATION: CONFERENCE HALL

Date and Time:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	PHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
	Bugammu Abdullahi	Male	09127396632	At
	Mas'udu Garba	male		AA
	Ismail A. Adamu	11	09060732180	18
	Kuraddleen Lawal	11	08146176394	19
	Musa Alubakar	11	08069758413	19
	Usama Musa	11	08132150523	19
	Naziru Abdulkarim	11	08165232903	19
	Ibrahim Shaula	11		19
	Zakariyya Mami	11	09132328320	19
	Shaula Abdurrahman	11		19
	Usami Salisu	11	08102541999	19

Man Unguwa Lawal Jibia Tashar bujs

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PROJECT AFFECTED PERSON KATSINA ACRESAL

LOCATION: CONFERENCE HALL

Date and Time:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	PHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
	Bugammu Abdullahi	Male	09127376632	At
	Mashudu Garba	male		AA
	Ismail A Ademu	11	09060732180	SS
	Muraddeen Lawal	11	08146176394	Q
	Musa Alaukaka	11	08069758413	NS
	Usama Musa	11	08132150523	mf.
	Naziru Abdulkarim	11	08165232903	· NALIRU
	Ibrahim Shacaba	11		- ur
	Zakariyya Mami	11	09132228320	Zu
	Shacaba Abdurrahman	11		· m
	Usani Salisu	11	08102541999	LS

Ungwesi ni lam 2/ Jibin - Easter lounge

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR COMMUNITY BASE CONSULTATION KATSINA ACRESAL

LOCATION

Date and Time:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	PHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
	Malke Ashiru	f		
	Zulai Aminu	f		
	Umas Sa'idu	f		
	Ashiru Babu m/doki	m	08069626332	
	Zakiya Rabe	f	07065708169	
	Alabil Lawal	m	08035853963	
	Ibrahim Sulaiman	m	08032060573	
	Kalid Rabe	m	09161600675	

Ungwesi ni law 2/ Jibiri — rasha buja

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR COMMUNITY BASE CONSULTATION KATSINA ACRESAL

LOCATION

Date and Time:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	PHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
	Malka Ashiru	f		
	Zulai Aming	f		
	Umas Sa'idu	f		
	Ashiru Pat'u m/doki	m	08069626332	
	Zakiya Rabe	f	07065788169	
	Mabil Gaural	m	08035853963	
	Ibrahim Sulaiman	m	08032060573	
	Katid Rabe	m	09161600675	

Mai-unguwa - Hassan

ATTENDANCE SHEET FOR PROJECT AFFECTED PERSON KATSINA ACRESAL

LOCATION: CONFERENCE HALL

Date and Time:

S/N	NAME	GENDER	PHONE NUMBER	SIGNATURE
	Abdullahi Umar	M	09013884846	
	Husaini Isiyaku	M	08034542161	
	Musabahu Rabinu	M	08063837449	
	Habibu Lawan	M	08022647054	
	Samalla Ibrahim	M	08060829921	
	Aliyu Yankay	M	08069170128	
	Hamza Shaeelba	M	08035389018	
	Ali Usman Mai-ogogo	M	07081029251	
	Abubakar Husaini	M	08105467191	
	Shehu Lawal	M	08160056088	
	Umme Muktar	F		

Annex Seven: List of PAPs Identified from Validation Exercise

S / n	PAP I.D	Name of location	Status of the respondent	Name of respondent	Phone No	Gender	What property do you have in the ROW	Type of Structure	Amenities with the Strx	Latitude	Longitude	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (sqm)	No. of Plots	Rate for structure, Fence, Land take	STRUCTURE AMOUNT	Amount for Amenities	Amount for Land take	MOVEMENT/DISTURBANCE ALLOW	LOSS OF BUSINESS	SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLES	LAND REPLACEMENT ASSISTANCE	GRAND TOTAL AMOUNT
1	ASC-09-JB2-SA-S-11	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Hamisu Abdullahi Maikaji	80360 11757	Male	Plot of Land			13.099 36	7.2289 4	21	17.5	367.5	0.82	20000 0			16333 3.33					16333 3.333
2	ACS-09-JB2-SA-S-13	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Shafiu Hanisu	80351 28848	Male	Building Structure	2 bedroom tenement completed and occupied		13.099 38	7.2286 2	17	7	119		34000	40460 00						35700	40817 00
3	ASC-09-JB2-SG-S-12	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Rayyanu Halliru	81349 82716	Male	Building Structure	2 bedroom tenement		13.099 48	7.2287 7	10	12	120		34000	40800 00						36000	41160 00
4	ASC-09-JB2-SG-L-14	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Samaila Musa	81336 33732	Male	Plot of Land			13.099 6	7.2285 6	16	12	192	0.43	20000 0			85333. 33					85333. 3333
5	ASC-14-JB2-SG-L-06	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Abubakar Haruna	70386 84298	Male	Plot of Land					15	13	195	0.43	20000 0			86666. 67					86666. 6667
6	ASC-14-JB2-SG-L-19	Tukari Tsohuwa	Owner	Abubakar Hamza	80697 29415	Male	Plot of Land			13.099 54	7.2283 5	12	8	96	0.21	20000 0			42666. 67					42666. 6667
7	ASC-14-JB2-SG-L-02	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Musa Muhammad	80320 57950	Male	Plot of Land			13.099 42	7.2284 6	23	9	207	0.46	20000 0			92000. 00					92000
8	ASC-09-JB2-SA-L-27	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Saadu Haruna	70269 62218	Male	Building Structure	8 bedroom tenement	Well	13.099 42	7.2282 8	30	13	390		20500	79950 00	15000 0					117000	82620 00
9	ASC-09-JB2-SG-S-16	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Aminu Sani	70667 53109	Male	Building Structure	2 bedroom tenement		13.099 46	7.2283 7	10	9	90		40000	36000 00						27000	36270 00
10	ASC-09-JB2-SG-S-15	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Sanusi Adam	80393 07656	Male	Building Structure	3 bedroom tenement		13.099 57	7.2285 3	12	12	144		41000	59040 00						43200	59472 00
11	ACS-14-JB2-SG-L-04	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Umar Mohammed	70309 41683	Male	Plot of Land			13.099 38	7.2285 5	14	13	182	0.40	20000 0			80888. 89					80888. 8889

1 2	ASC-09- JB2-SA-S- 19	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Jamilu Isah	70362 15034	Male	Building Structure	5 bedroom tenement	13.099 6	7.2281 5	16	14	224		37000	82880 00					67200	83552 00
1 3	ASC-14- JB2-SG-L- 03	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Salisu Shuaibu	90791 80070	Male	Plot of Land		13.099 58	7.2281 5	26	14	364	0.81	20000 0			16177 7.78				16177 7.778
1 4	ASC-09- JB2-SA-S- 20	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Tasiu Isah	80626 93350	Male	Building Structure	2 bedroom tenement	13.099 69	7.2280 1	10	10	100		45000	45000 00					30000	45300 00
1 5	ASC-09- JB2-SA-S- 22	Bakin Kuka	Owner	SADA Isah	80392 06411	Male	Building Structure	2 bedroom tenement	13.099 63	7.2280 6	10	10	100		45000	45000 00					30000	45300 00
1 6	ASC-09- JB2-SA-S- 21	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Saminu Isah	70313 47468	Male	Building Structure	2 bedroom tenement	13.099 68	7.2282 6	14	13	182		25000	45500 00			20000		54600	46246 00
1 7	ASC-14- JB2-SG-S- 09	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Zaliha Abubakar	81683 24464	Female	Building Structure	3 bedroom tenement	13.099 63	7.2282 6	30	8	240		24000	57600 00			20000		72000	58520 00
1 8	ASC-14- JB2-SG-S- 10	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Hassan Salisu	90641 70966	Male	Building Structure	3 bedroom tenement	13.099 6	7.2279 4	15	10	150		39000	58500 00			20000		45000	59150 00
1 9	ASC-14- JB2-SG-L- 12	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Lawal Isah	90341 99242	Male	Plot of Land		13.099 64	7.2278 6	17	11	187	0.42	20000 0			83111. 11				83111. 1111
2 0	ASC-14- JB2-SG-L- 13	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Usman Isah	91311 54154	Male	Plot of Land		13.099 69	7.2277 6	9	7	63	0.14	20000 0			28000. 00				28000
2 1	ASC-14- JB2-SG-L- 14	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Basira Salisu	90614 96056	Female	Plot of Land		13.099 71	7.2277 1	9	7	63	0.14	20000 0			28000. 00				28000
2 2	ASC-14- JB2-SG-S- 15	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Lawal Isah	90341 99246	Male	Building Structure	2 bedroom tenement	13.099 87	7.2271	18	8	144		30000	43200 00			20000		43200	43832 00
2 3	ASC-14- JB2-SG-S- 16	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Basira Salisu	90614 96056	Female	Building Structure	3 bedroom tenement	13.099 87	7.2272 6	14	6	84		67000	56280 00			20000		25200	56732 00
2 4	ASC-14- JB2-SG-L- 17	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Rakiya Musa	90614 96056	Female	Plot of Land		13.099 97	7.2270 4	7	7	49	0.11	20000 0			21777. 78				21777. 7778
2 5	ASC-14- JB2-SG-L- 18	Tudun Tukari Tsohuwa	Owner	Usaina Lawal	81663 71781	Female	Plot of Land		13.099 9	7.2273 2	15	5	75	0.17	20000 0			33333. 33				33333. 3333

26	ASC-14-JB2-SG-L-11	Bakin Kuka	Owner	Sada Tasiu	7015003433	Male	Plot of Land			13.10934	7.27812	15	14	210	0.47	200000			93333.33					93333.3333
27	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-01	Tukari Tsohuwa	Owner	Hamisu Lawal	8108031252	Male	Plot of Land			13.10053	7.22513	10	7	70	0.16	200000			31111.11					31111.1111
28	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-02	Tukari Tsohuwa	Owner	Zainab Sabiu	8069188378	Female	Plot of Land			13.10044	7.22504	50	34	1700	3.78	200000			75555.56					75555.5556
29	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-03	Tukari Tsohuwa	Owner	Saudatu Ashiru	8139162482	Female	Plot of Land			13.10066	7.22496	11	7	77	0.17	200000			34222.22					34222.2222
30	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-04	Tukari Tsohuwa	Owner	Yasir Nasiru	8032267294	Male	Plot of Land			13.10075	7.22482	15	9	135	0.30	200000			60000.00					60000
31	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-05	Tukari Tsohuwa	Owner	Yasir Nasiru	8032267294	Male	Plot of Land			13.10072	7.22484	42	10	420	0.93	200000			18666.67					18666.6667
32	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-06	Sabon Garin Malamai	Owner	Nasiru Aliyu	7067887106	Male	Plot of Land			13.10083	7.22463	11	4	44	0.10	200000			19555.56					19555.5556
33	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-07	Sabon Garin Malamai	Owner	Kamala Bello	8060546187	Male	Plot of Land			13.10083	7.22471	70	24	1680	3.73	200000			74666.67					74666.6667
34	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-08	Tukari Sabuwa	Owner	Ibrahim Muhammad	8034206140	Male	Plot of Land			13.10067	7.22489	16	11	176	0.39	200000			78222.22					78222.2222
35	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-09	Tukari Sabuwa	Owner	Zakiyya Sufiyau	8067711151	Female	Plot of Land			13.1007	7.22504	12	11	132	0.29	200000			58666.67					58666.6667
36	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-10	Tukari Sabuwa	Owner	Buhari Idris	7041700696	Male	Plot of Land			13.10091	7.22455	10	5.5	55	0.12	200000			24444.44					24444.4444
37	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-11	Tukari Sabuwa	Owner	Salisu Isa	8089392254	Male	Plot of Land			13.10091	7.22447	8	6.5	52	0.12	200000			23111.11					23111.1111
38	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-12	Tukari Sabuwa	Owner	Abdulkarim Idris	8134258547	Male	Plot of Land			13.10098	7.22435	10	9	90	0.20	200000			40000.00					40000
39	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-13	Tukari Sabuwa	Owner	Kabir Sabitu	8069188378	Male	Plot of Land			13.10087	7.2246	41	12	492	1.09	200000			21866.67					21866.6667

40	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-14	Tukari Sabuwa	Owner	Haruna Adamu	7066307332	Male	Plot of Land			13.10079	7.22468	7	6	42	0.09	200000			18666.67					18666.6667
41	ASC-13-JB2-SG-S-07	Tukari Sabuwa	Owner	Isyalu Muazu	8032671768	Male	Building Structure	2 bedroom tenement		13.10077	7.22478	9	6	54		62000	3348000			20000			16200	3384200
42	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-15	Tukari Sabuwa	Owner	Shuaibu Ismail	8100007366	Male	Plot of Land			13.10078	7.22473	16	7	112	0.25	200000			49777.78					49777.7778
43	ASC-15-JB2-SG-L-16	Tukari Tsohuwa	Owner	Inusa Hamisu	8143208777	Male	Plot of Land			13.10096	7.22441	13	5.5	71.5	0.16	200000			31777.78					31777.7778
44	ASC-16-JB2-SG-L-01	Hayin Gada	Owner	Abdulrashidu Salisu	9161119888	Male	Plot of Land	Borehole		13.10192	7.22626	1	1	1	0.00	200000	400000		444.44					40044.4444
45	ASC-16-JB2-SG-L-02	Bayan Asibiti	Owner	Bishir Musa	7062159529	Male	Plot of Land			13.10664	7.22281	50	50	2500	5.56	200000			1111111.11					1111111.11
																	72369000	550000	4488888.89	120000	0	0	642300	78170188.9