



EVALUATION OF DEVELOPMENT INDUCED RELOCATIONS PROCESS IN THE INGQUZA HILL LOCAL MUNICIPALITY

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INTRODUCTION

- ▶ In a South African context, resettlements of people due to development are usually guided by the outcome of an Environmental Impact Assessment process.
- ▶ Resettlements should go hand-in-hand with Community Rehabilitation and Livelihood Restoration.
- ▶ Development = Upward movement of the entire social system and not just the economy(Eller, J.D., 2009)

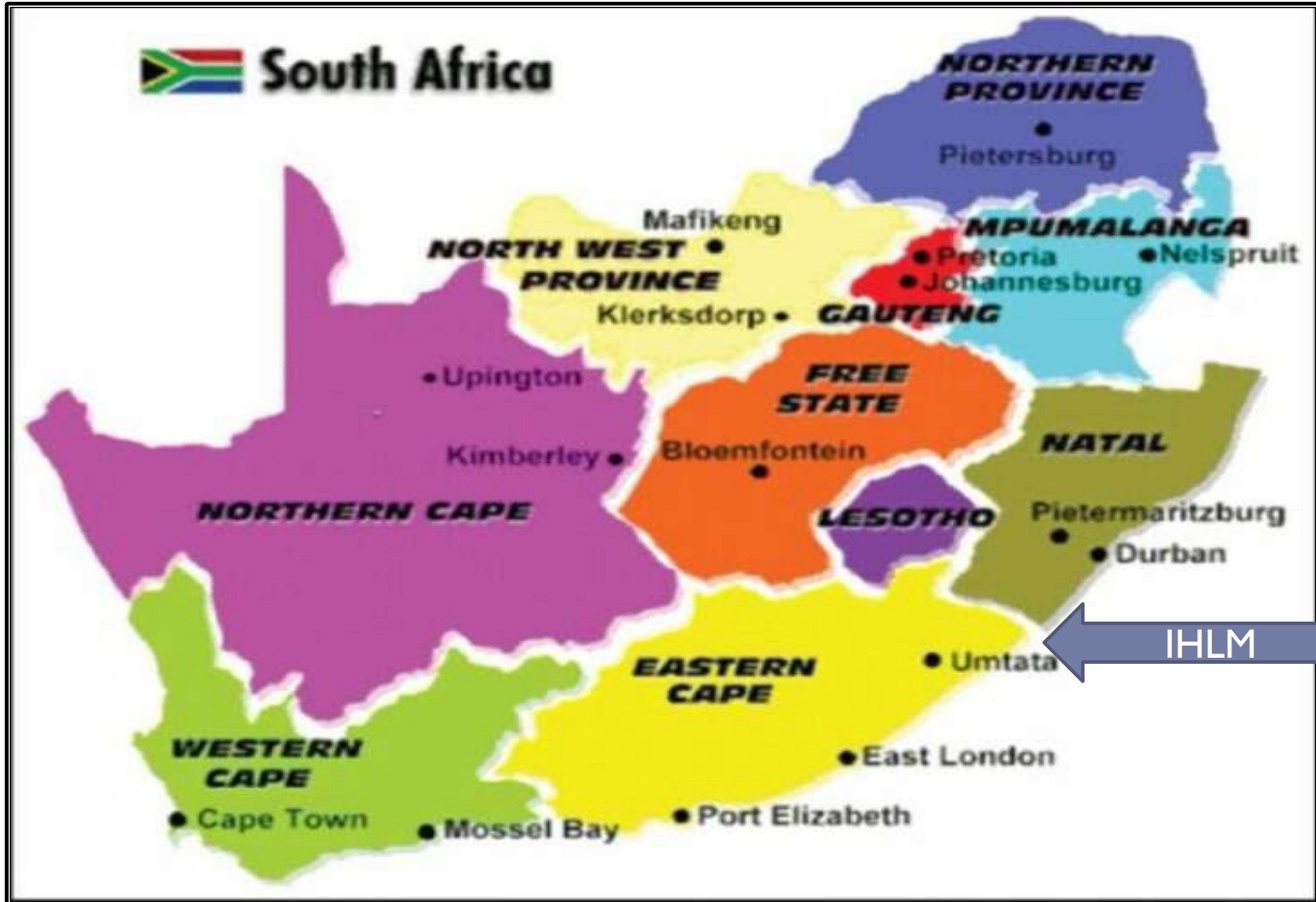


DEFINITIONS

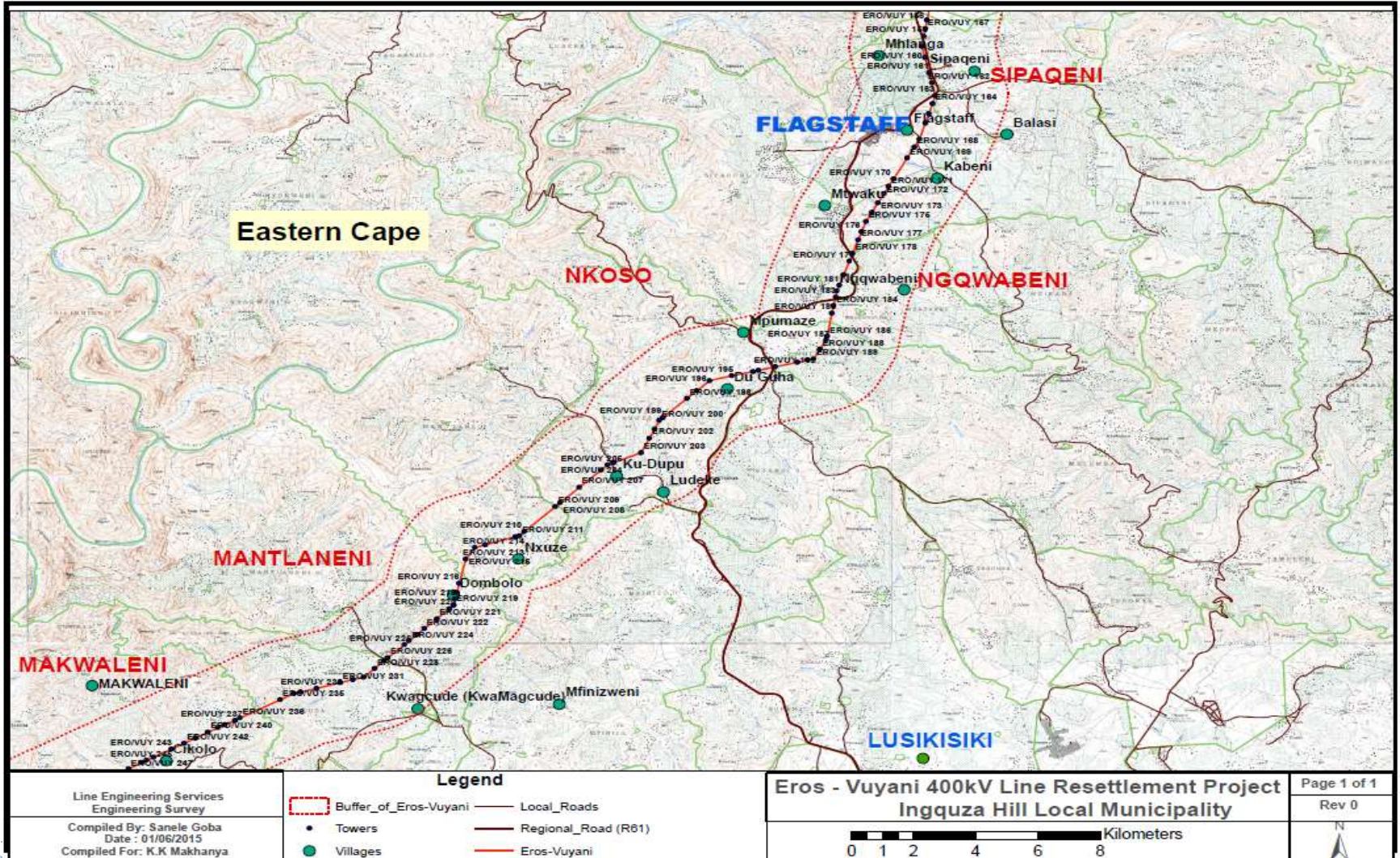
- ▶ **Resettlement:** physical, pre-planned relocation, combined with appropriate social support mechanisms. (Terminski, 2013).
- ▶ **Relocation:** moving people from their current area to a different place without any social support infrastructures. (Terminski, 2013)
- ▶ **Compensation:** strategy implemented by Developers, which often does not address the physical and social resources lost by the affected people. (Terminski, 2013).
- ▶ **Displacement:** can be used to refer to eviction of people from their habitual homeland without adequate compensation, guarantees or mechanisms of social support. (Kalim, 2012).



ORIENTATION MAP



PROJECT STUDY AREA



Line Engineering Services
Engineering Survey

Compiled By: Sanele Goba
Date : 01/06/2015
Compiled For: K.K Makhanya

Legend

- Buffer_of_Eros-Vuyani
- Towers
- Villages
- Local_Roads
- Regional_Road (R61)
- Eros-Vuyani

Eros - Vuyani 400kV Line Resettlement Project
Ingquza Hill Local Municipality

0 1 2 4 6 8 Kilometers

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RESEARCH QUESTION

Problem Statement:

- ▶ Eros-Vuyani-Neptune 400kV power line relocated some of the people of IHLM.

Research question:

- ▶ “Did the relocations improve the socio-environmental sustainability of the people in IHLM?”



RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the study are as follows:

- ▶ Investigate and analyse the social impact indicators.
- ▶ Evaluate and compare key social indicators
- ▶ Make recommendations on how to improve and close gaps associated with relocations.



METHODOLOGY

- ▶ This was an Empirical Research, using existing data to assess the process of removing people under the servitude.
- ▶ The Research Method was an Evaluation one, to evaluate social changes brought by the development of the 400kV power-line.
- ▶ The Approach was a Descriptive one with the purpose of describing research findings.



WHAT REALY HAPPENED?



PROJECT AFFECTED PEOPLE (PAP)



Affected Houses



Affected Houses



PAP Interviews



MITIGATION PRACTICES

- ▶ Relocations Action Plan
- ▶ Compensation and Relocations Action Plan
- ▶ Livelihood Restoration Plan

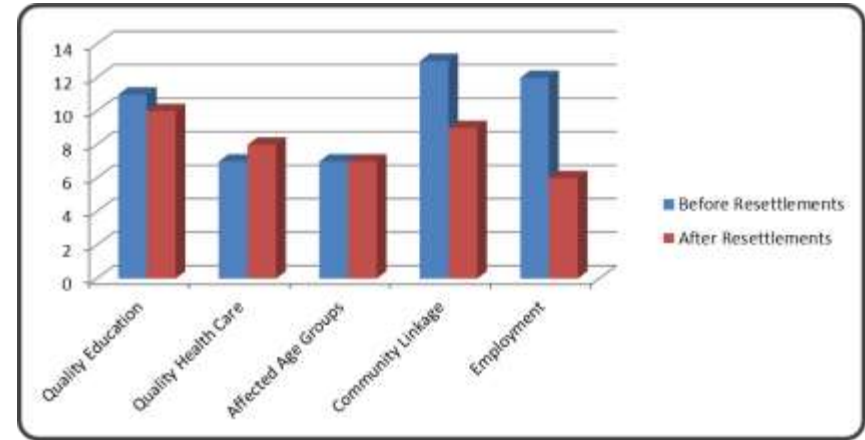
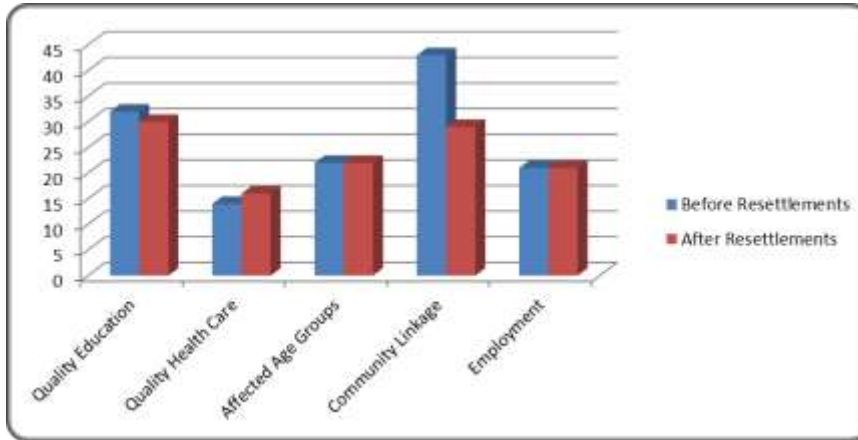


DATA COLLECTION

	Combined Results						
	Conditions Before Resettlements			RESETTLEMENT PHASE	Conditions After Resettlements		
	Yes	No	I don't know		Yes	No	I don't know
Quality Education							
Quality Health Care							
Affected Age Groups							
Population Size							
Employment							
	Conditions Before Resettlements				Conditions After Resettlements		



MULTIPLE-CASE STUDY APPROACH

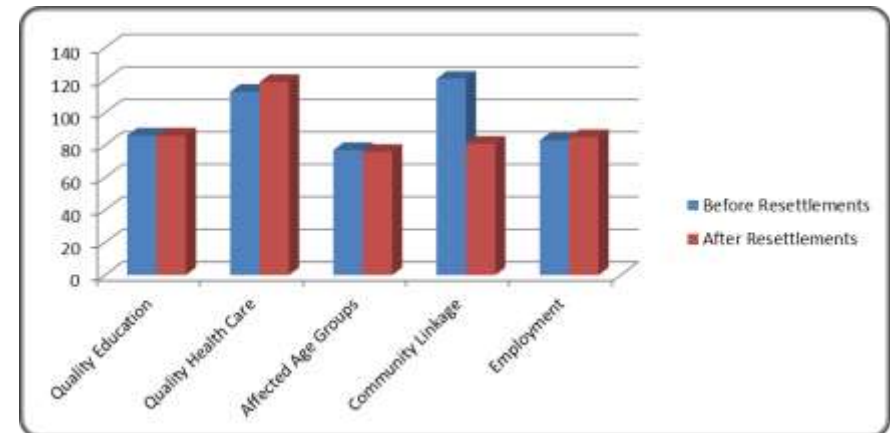
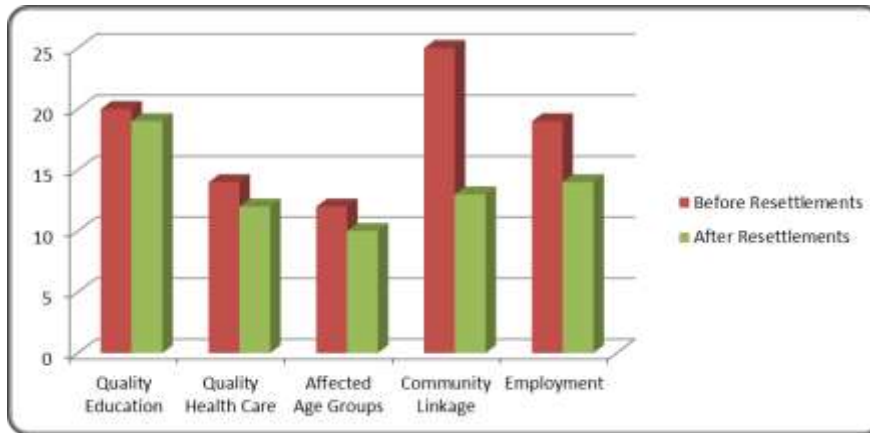


MAKHWALENI VILLAGE

MANTLANENI VILLAGE



MULTIPLE-CASE STUDY CONT.

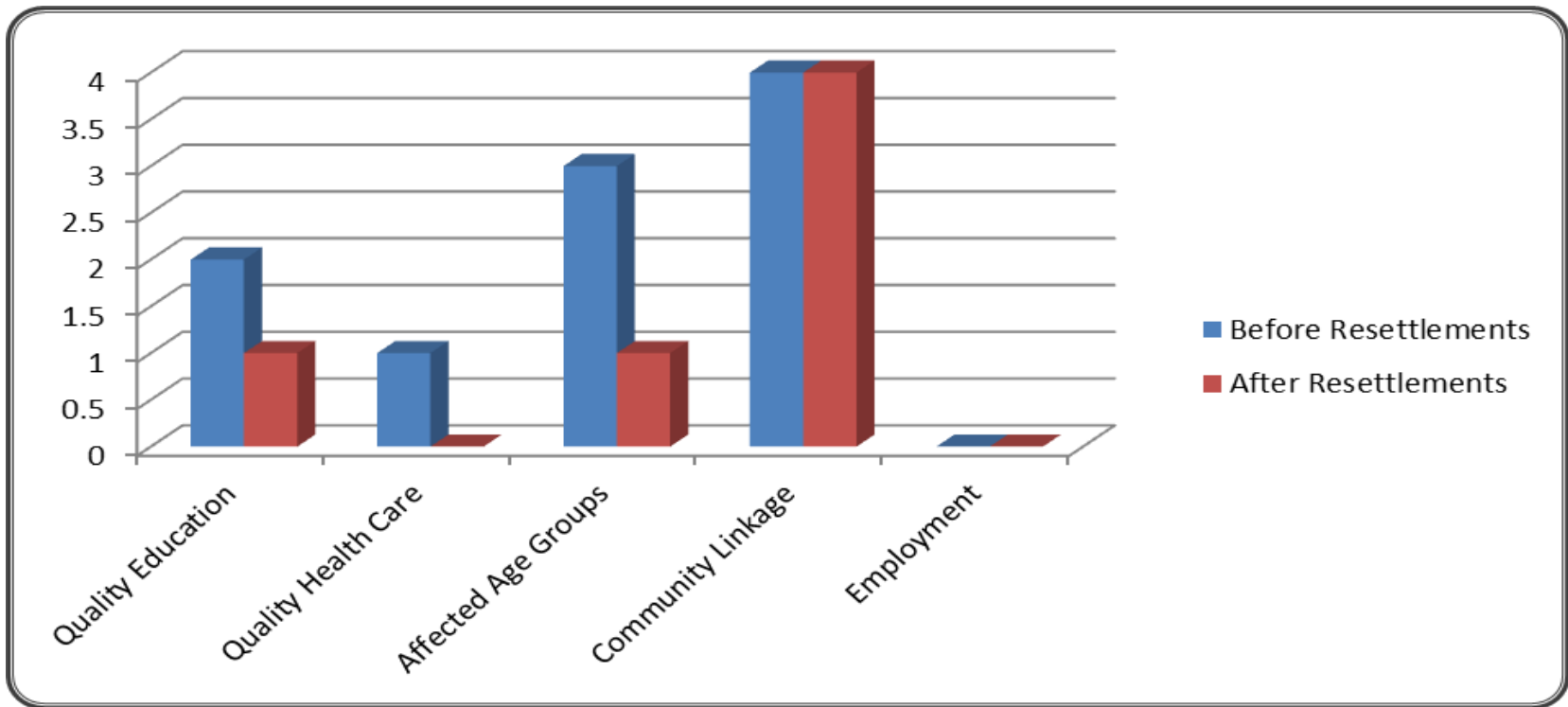


NKOZO VILLAGE

SPHAQENI VILLAGE



RESULTS FROM THE DEVELOPER



CONCLUSSION

- ▶ It is evident that the process implemented at IHLM was a **Compensation** process.
- ▶ The relocation process needs to be formalised and adopted hand-in-hand with the development.
- ▶ Relocation of communities need social monitoring to minimise the socio-environmental impacts.



RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▶ Social sustainability needs to be improved by improving the process of moving people during project development
- ▶ Compensation process will require a Social Specialist to oversee the implementation
- ▶ Relocation of houses need to form part of the EMP phase

