Program & Abstract

INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON DISPLACEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

Workshops on Forced Displacement
13-15 August 2018 – Oaxaca, Mexico

Co-Sponsor
Centro de Investigaciones y Estudios Superiores en Antropología Social (CIESAS)
–
Center for Research and Graduate Studies in Social Anthropology

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Join INDR: www.displacement.net
**INDR**  Founded in Rio in 2000, The International Network on Displacement and Resettlement (INDR) is a professional network concerned with preventing, avoiding or mitigating the predictable but preventable negative outcomes of forced human displacements. Its members have extensive experience in development-induced displacement and resettlement from research and on-the-ground managers of forced displacement projects to socio-economic project designers, evaluators, policy developers, lawmakers focusing on takings, and more. It organizes professional meetings and workshops, runs two social media groups - called FORCEDOUT on WeChat and GoogleGroups, publishes an outstanding newsletter edited by Hari Mohan, *Resettlement News* on the web, and nurtures an information-packed website www.displacement.net.

Tapping its knowledge base and experience, INDR has critiqued changes in involuntary resettlement policies by The World Bank Group, The Asian Development Bank, the International Bar Association, offered professional advice to civil society groups and forcefully displaced groups. Recently, it has launched a three-year initiative to build an evidence-based standard and tools for displacees whose first priority is the improvement of the well-being of those displaced. For information, contact president@displacement.net

**Current Objective: Considering an INDR Standard**  This meeting initially proposed to be the first of three meetings focused on preparing an evidence-based, INDR Forced Displacement and Resettlement standard and/or a INDR toolkit that might be used by displaced people to help them rebuild meaning lives and livelihoods. We hope through this series of 16 workshops in the 2018 program to generate key questions, issues, problems, etc. that will form the basis for Terms of Reference for the preparation of White Papers to be prepared for our 2019 meeting. Such White Papers will provide evidence-based documentation underpinning recommendations for the policy making up the INDR Standard. We can think of the exercise as gathering together the core knowledge derived from our field experience and evidence regarding what works and what does not work to achieve resettlement objectives. The intention is to complete the standard for the 20th anniversary of INDR in 2020. During the meeting planning, other options appeared.

**Our Host**  The Center for Research and Higher Studies in Social Anthropology (CIESAS) is a distinguished leader in the research and training of specializing in social anthropology, history, linguistics, geography, sociology, ethnohistory and political science. It is a part of Mexico’s decentralized system of Public Research Centers of the Mexican National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT). CIESAS operates regional units (Mexico City, Gulf, South Pacific, West, Southeast, Peninsular and Northeast), with 180 researchers. They generate knowledge to meet the needs of the country. Their seven venues offer five doctorates and six Masters graduate and post-graduate specializations. They also offer permanent seminars, diploma courses and colloquiums aimed at the public. CIESAS major research areas include migration, medical, legal and gender anthropology, environment and society, religion, linguistics, ethnohistory, ethnic and social relations, historical, political and cultural processes and studies in social change.

**High Speed Workshop Format**  In contrast to traditional “I-give-a-20 minute-paper-then-you-give-a-paper-then-someone-comments” meeting format, the 14 INDR workshops are designed to maximize the participation of all attending. The Workshop Facilitator will briefly introduce the topic (~5 min.) followed by equally brief comments by panelists (5 min each). Panelists will initially raise questions but not necessarily answer them and keep discussions moving. Following the facilitator and the panelists comments, everyone attending the workshop is invited to become a panelist, with short, less than 4 minute interventions. Recorders have been recruited to take notes that will help the facilitator and his designates to prepare a workshop summary. Speak in order recognized by a show of hands. In collegial fashion, limit interventions to designated time or less, take notes on key points, avoid repetition and stay civil. And occasionally lubricate this fast-moving format with a bit of humor. On Wednesday, a plenary session summarizes each of the workshops.

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Program

Pre-conference Activities  
Sunday 12 August 2018

REGISTRATION  
3:00 – 5:00pm  at Mission de Los Angeles

Workshop Facilitators Meeting  
4:00-5:00@Mission de Los Angeles

Opening Reception and No Host bar  
6:00-7:30 pm @Mission de Los Angeles

Monday 13 Aug

Registration at Mission De Los Angeles (MDLA) Lobby and continues at CIESAS  
7:00 – 8:00

Transportation from MDLA to CIESAS  
8:15 – 9:00

Opening Plenary Session  
9:00 – 10:30 Auditorium

Welcoming

Salomon Nahmad-Sitton – CIESAS and INDR  
Agustín Escobar Latapi – National General Director, CIESAS  
Daniela Traffano – Regional Director CIESAS South Pacific

• Finding Feasible Options to Enhancing the Well-being of the Forcefully Displaced.  
  Theodore E. Downing, President INDR

• Forced Displacement Experience and INDR Standard: Objectives and Uses.  
  Mohammad Zaman, Program Chair, Consultant & Ind. Scholar, Canada.

• Workshop Method. Ramon Martinez Coria Foro para el Desarrollo Sutentable AC

Important Note on the Venue  
The meeting is NOT taking place at the main hotel Mission de Los Angeles. Unless otherwise noted, the entire conference will be held at CIESAS new, hilltop research center. DO NOT consider walking. The climb is very steep at from 1540m to 1690m. Sessions begin promptly at 9:00 am. Please plan to arrive at the Mission de Los Angeles @ 8:15am (and no later than 8:30 am) for the van ride to CIESAS. If you miss the van in the morning, you will be responsible for your taxi. If you are staying in the other two hotels (i.e., Hotel Casa Conzatti and Holiday Inn Express), it is a 10-minute walk to and from the transportation pickup at Mission de Los Angeles

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**Tea/Coffee Break 10:30 – 11:00**


Panelists: Brooke Wilmsen – La Trobe University  
Daniel Fitzpatrick – Monash University  
Emma Banks - Vanderbilt University

11:00 to 12:30 Auditorium

**Lunch 12:30 – 14:00**

**1-3A Moving from Social Risks and Resilience: Informing a Flexible Adaptation Process for Displacement and Resettlement.**

Facilitator: Julie Maldonado - Livelihoods Knowledge Exch. Network/UC – Santa Barbara  
Panelists: Hafiza Khatun - University of Dhaka, Bangladesh  
Richard Krajewski – Lowlander Center  
Juan Xi - University of Akron, Ohio  
Zhang Xiaochen - Hohai University

14:00-15:30 Room 2

**1-3B Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement: Risks and Vulnerabilities**

Facilitator: Salomon Nahmad-Sitton – CIESAS, Oaxaca  
Panelists: Jeanne R. Simon – Universidad de Concepcion, Chile  
Claudio Gonzalez Parra – Universidad de Concepcion, Chile  
Ramon Martinez - Foro para el Desarrollo Sutentable AC  
Indrani Sigamany – Independent Research Consultant

14:00 – 15:30 Room 1

**Tea/Coffee Break 15:30 – 16:00**

**1-4A Negotiations in Forced Displacement and Resettlement**

Facilitator: Inga-Lill Aronsson – Uppsala University  
Ted Downing – President, INDR  
Latha Ravindran – Xavier Institute of Management, India

16:00 - 17:50 Room 1

**1-4B Gender Lens in Forced Displacement**

Facilitator(s): Celine Salcedo-La Vina – World Resources Institute  
Panelists: Susanna Price – Australian National University  
Habiba Zaman – Simon Fraser University, Canada

16:00-17:30 Room 2

**Vans from CIESAS to MDLA 17:30 – 18:00**

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Tuesday 14 Aug

Transportation from MDLA to CIESAS 8:15 – 9:00

2-1 Relevance of Theories and Models to Forced Displacement and Resettlement Standards & Actions on-the-Ground

Facilitator: Anthony Oliver-Smith – Independent Scholar and Consultant
Carmen & Theodore Downing – INDR and University of Arizona
Chris De Wet – Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Thayer Scudder’s (not present) – represented by Chris De Wet

Tea/Coffee Break 10:30 – 11:00

2-2A Country Frameworks I: Navigating the Country Framework

Facilitator: Susanna Price – Australia National University
Panelists: Ted Downing – University of Arizona
Brooke Wilmsen – La Trobe University
Daniel Fitzpatrick – Monash University

2-2B Forced Displacement and Intergenerational Perspective

Facilitator: James Loucky – Western Washington University
Panelists: Ramon Martinez - Foro para el Desarrollo Sustentable AC
Alan Lebaron – Kennesaw University
Dolores Koeing – American University, Washington D.C.

Lunch 12:30 – 14:00

2-3A What Elements, if any, of the Chinese Approaches to Relocation and Resettlement Might Prove Useful for an INDR standard?

Facilitators: Mohammad Zaman – Independent Scholar/Consultant
Panelists: Shi Guoqing – Hohai University
Michael Cernea – Member, Romanian Academy of Science and Hon. Prof. Hohai University
Duan Yuefang – China Three Gorges University
Brooke Wilmsen – La Trobe University

Join INDR - www.displacement.net
2-3B Ethics in Forced Displacement and Resettlement
14:00-15:30 Room 1
Facilitators: Chris De Wet – Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa
Panelists: Jay Drydyk – Carleton University

Tea/Coffee Break 15:30 – 16:00

2-4A Country Frameworks II: Negotiating better Outcomes for the Displaced
16:00-17:30 Room 2
Facilitator: Susanna Price – Australia National University
Mohammad Zaman – Independent Scholar/Consultant, Vancouver

2-4B Resettlement Financing and Organizing Resources
16:00-17:30 Room 1
Facilitator: Shi Guoqing – Hohai University
Panelists: Michael Cernea, NR. Fellow, Brookings Institute
Latha Ravindran – Xavier Institute of Management, India

Vans from CIESAS to MDLA 17:30 – 18:00

Wednesday 15 Aug

Transportation from MDLA to CIESAS 8:15 – 9:00

3-1A Health and Well-Being of the Displaced/Resettled
9:00-10:30 Room 1
Facilitator: Juan Xi – University of Akron
Panelists: Jay Drydyk – Carleton University
Atsushi Hamamoto – Toyo University

3-1B Human Rights in Forced Displacement and Resettlement
9:00-10:30 Room 2
Facilitators: Sam Pillai – Consultant, Toronto
Panelist: Sophorn Sek – Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Indrani Sigamany – Independent Research Consultant

Tea/Coffee Break 10:30 – 11:00
3-2A Disaster Driven Resettlement Policy and Practice: Long-Standing Practice in the Age of Climate Change

11:00-12:30 Room 1

Facilitator: Anthony Oliver-Smith – Independent Scholar and Consultant
Panelists: Roberto Barrios – Southern Illinois University
Kristina Peterson – The Lowlander Center, Gray, Louisiana
Robin Bronen – University of Alaska, Fairbanks

3-2B Workshop on Resettlement Evaluation

11:00-12:30 Room 2

Facilitator: Susan Tamondong – Consultant, Manila
Panelists: Inga-Lill Aronsson – University of Uppsala
Zhao Xu – China Three Gorges University
Khairul Matin – Knowledge Management Consultants, Dhaka

Lunch – Hosted by CIESAS 12:30 – 14:00

3-3 Plenary Session: Workshop Summaries and Recommendations

14:00 – 15:30 Auditorium

Facilitator: Ted Downing and Salomon Nahmad-Sitton
Participants: Workshop facilitator or their designate

Tea/Coffee Break 15:30 – 16:00

15:30 – 16:00

3-4 INDR Road Map and Adjournment

16:00 – 17:30 Auditorium

Chair: Carmen and Ted Downing – INDR

Vans from CIESAS to MDLA 17:30 – 18:00

POST MEETING – ENJOY OAXACA!!!
Abstracts

Monday  13 Aug


What standards already apply to the forced displacement? What are their elements? When, where and to what to they apply? Are the multilateral and bilateral financing institutions and governments standards becoming less relevant as global markets and major capital movements are increasingly dominated by private finance? In face of these realities, efforts are underway to create effective systems of rules that are more efficient for transparent markets that internalize solutions to the most problematic environmental and social problems – what Rosenau (2009) calls “governance without governments.” How and by whom are such systems of rules developed and agreed to? What are would be the objectives? How is a truly balanced standard setting process to take place? How does one deal with the loss of effectiveness of standards where there are multiple competing standards? Do standards focus on products/outcomes or process? What conditions elevate a standard to be respected as “soft law”? How does one determine compliance? Validation? Should the design of the validation process have equal weight to the contents of the standard itself? Does a set of standards to have any significance, on the ground, without a credible way to determine whether or not there is compliance? Is it more feasible for industry organizations to evaluate and validate the performance of its members against a standard? Or require companies to contract external audits, comparable to a financial audit? Or to assign the validation process to a multi-stakeholder management? And what role do governments and multilateral institutions play in involuntary resettlement as their relative importance changes or fades?


Facilitator: Julie Maldonado - Livelihoods Knowledge Exch. Network/UC – Santa Barbara

This panel will consider how to look at risk beyond physical vulnerabilities and displacement to understand what is needed to build and support the resilience of displaced populations. It will do so by providing evidence from case studies, which will help determine what indicators are most
important to include when assessing both risk and resilience. This roundtable will reflect back on the evolution of social risk in the development-induced displacement and resettlement (DIDR) practitioner and scholarly knowledge-base, including how the concept of social risk was articulated in the Impoverishment Risks and Reduction (IRR) Model, and look forward towards a focus on resilience in the context of DIDR, and what strategies could be facilitated to promote and support resilience among project-affected populations. The goal of the session is to inform the drafting of an evidence-based standard on forced displacement and resettlement that includes moving from a focus on social risk to a focus on resilience and flexible adaptation. How might the notion of resilience be folded into an INDR evidence-based standard and tools useful by the displacement affected on-the-ground?

### 1-3b Indigenous Peoples and Resettlement: Risks and Vulnerabilities

**Facilitator: Salomon Nahmad-Siton – CIESAS, Oaxaca**

Against the backdrop of forced displacement by combined forces of DIDR or conservation, indigenous communities continue to face historical deprivation of their ancestral lands. National legislation and international legal norms have been and continue to be developed to protect customary and ancestral land rights. The panel examines the violation of existing laws within the context of which relocation is being advocated. The prevailing situation is often administrative injustice, when the governments fails to protect citizens and on the contrary behave in a manner that is unjust, or unreasonable and do not facilitate citizens’ access to justice. In the light of these practices that indigenous peoples face, how could we avoid and minimize population displacement? Further, the panelists would examine whether women and men experience administrative injustices differently?

### 1-4A Negotiations in Forced Displacement and Resettlement

**Facilitator: Inga-Lill Aronsson – Uppsala University**

Forced displacement is, from beginning to end, negotiations. The policy notions of participation and top-down consultations are flawed, despite good intentions. They lure the displaced into a quasi-mode of control hampering an effective use of their existing local negotiation skills. People lose sight of their envisioned future, and the project loses decisive knowledge about tangible and intangible assets for the rebuilding of a human community. Our workshop will discuss the following questions: (i) how can the established skills and knowledge of displaced be tapped to improve their outcomes, particularly the future well-being of the community? (ii) what elements might be incorporated into the laws and policies structuring a forced displacement that might improve the local negotiation capacity with the more powerful outside interests attempting to change their lives and livelihoods? Is there anything that might be done by forced displacement specialists to improve local negotiating capacity? Anticipating that both gains and losses will happen, (iii) what needs to be transformed on both sides to reach full negotiation potentials? And (iv) what are the key questions and perspectives that should be addressed for a white paper on
negotiations? Our guiding premise is that the negotiation process itself, properly structured, may provide a tool for protecting the well-being and rebuilding the lives and resiliency of those displaced.

**1-4B Gender Lens in Forced Displacement**

**Facilitator(s): Celine Salcedo-La Vina (World Resources Institute)**

The aim of this workshop is to review with a gender lens, existing policies of major institutions and legislation in the context of forced displacement and resettlement. The panelists, in the five minutes each, would cover gender gaps in policies, or gender strengths. The hope is that the panelists could trigger an in-depth roundtable discussion, which would highlight both strengths and space for improvement within these documents and in the formulation of a standard.

**Tuesday 14 Aug**

**2-1 Relevance of Theories and Models to Forced Displacement and Resettlement Standards & Actions on-the-Ground**

**Facilitator: Anthony Oliver-Smith – Independent Scholar and Consultant**

The INDR 2018 Meeting in Oaxaca presents a wonderful opportunity to revisit all DFDR models, their legacies in resettlement planning and management, and more particularly, what are the operational implications of these models, including but not limited to a possible INDR standard. The panelists will highlight their models and contributions to understanding involuntary resettlement impacts – and perhaps more broadly, a social science of transition. The purpose of the panel discussion would be to conclude upon the relevance of the models to the formulation of an INDR standard or on-the-ground, localized tools for those who have been/are/or will be forcefully displaced.

**2-2A Country Frameworks I: Navigating the Country Framework**

**Facilitator: Susanna Price – Australia National University**

The number of people being displaced globally from development, disasters, environment/climate change and conflict is accelerating. Does the ensuing confusion create new opportunities for law and governance that can be more responsive to the people’s needs? This Session recognizes each country’s unique mix of laws, regulations, institutions, planning and budgeting systems governing forced displacement - and each country’s track record in application. The Session recognizes complex settings, wherein “individuals and groups with unequal power interact within changing rules as they pursue conflicting interests” (WDR 2017).
We ask, generically, how do people experience displacement and these complex country frameworks in terms of social, cultural, economic, psychological and other perspectives that foster resilience? How do dynamics of power and power asymmetries manifest in multiple and many-leveled negotiations around these encounters? And how far might a Standard go to help its users to understand and navigate the constraints and possibilities of this unfamiliar terrain?

2-2B Forced Displacement and Intergenerational Perspective

**FACILITATOR: JAMES LOUCKY – WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY**

Forced displacement threatens intergenerational relationships. Not only are children and youth disproportionately affected by forced displacement, they also embody resiliency and formative flexibility – sometimes. At other times, forced displacements may foster asocial, if not violent cohorts. Creating participatory leadership opportunities provides institutional and educational avenues for sustainable livelihoods and for long-term and equitable arrangements for dwelling and community maturation in the aftermath of forced migration.

2-3A What Elements, if any, of the Chinese Approaches to Relocation and Resettlement might prove useful for an INDR standard and Toolkit?

**FACILITATOR: MOHAMMAD ZAMAN – INDEPENDENT SCHOLAR/CONSULTANT**

The panel members will cover all forms of displacement (e.g., development–induced displacement, earthquakes/natural disasters), including policies, innovations, and best practices and emerging new standards in China. Since the Chinese experiences are unique, the panelists will identify key components that might be useful and/or transferable outside China as an evidence-based standard or used as good ideas in an INDR toolkit for displacees.

2-3B Ethics in Forced Displacement and Resettlement

**FACILITATOR: CHRIS DE WET – RHODES UNIVERSITY, GRAHAMSTOWN, SOUTH AFRICA**

This session discusses with the relevance of development ethics in the formulation of the DFDR standard and raises pertinent questions with regard to rights and accountability.

2-4A Country Frameworks II: Negotiating better Outcomes for the Displaced

**FACILITATOR: SUSANNA PRICE – AUSTRALIA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

Focusing on development forced displacement and resettlement (DFDR) this session asks what we might learn from 70 years of research and 40 years of policy and praxis, including efforts to analyze, supplement, build and strengthen country frameworks for both public and private
sectors. Does this experience offer lessons for displacement from other causes? Do private sector operations offer better prospects for people they displace? We encourage participants to refer to specific country cases, with the aim of drawing out some common themes and patterns. Bearing in mind discussions in session 1, session 2 identifies a set of key constraints and opportunities in country frameworks for people displaced. Which of these, if any, may be addressed within the scope of the Standard? How might the Standard guide the people displaced in navigating through the complexities of the country framework and negotiating for better displacement outcomes?

2-4B Resettlement Financing and Organizing Resources

**Facilitator: Shi Guoqing – Hohai University**

This session examines displacement and resettlement financing from ground up. As our focus is upon those displaced, we do not assume that the only financial issues are for the donors, developers, and/or governments, etc. Consistent with this, we want to turn resettlement financing issues inside-out, starting with the forced displaced and their financial needs/futures. This may or may not involve stakeholders that believe they need to be financed to help resolve problems. For example, how do we know what financing is needed, from the perspective of those displaced? The old model inventoried houses and structures to be demolished and/or compensated/replaced – which yields a budget - is ridiculously antiquated. The session explores alternative ideas and views to integrate views from the perspective of the displaced people.

Wednesday 15 Aug

3-1A Health and Well-Being of the Displaced/Resettled

**Facilitator: Juan Xi – University of Akron**

In this panel, we discuss both the objective and subjective domain of well-being and the corresponding observable indicators. Although the term well-being has been used in many different context, we will focus on human capacity, physical and mental health, agency, personal growth, life purpose, and self-realization. The panelists will suggest both baseline and outcome measures for human capacity, physical and mental health, and subjective well-being; and interventional programs to deal with health and mental health problems, to expand re-settlers’ capacity, and to strengthen subjective well-being as they experience the displacement and resettlement imposed onto them. With the suggested measurement of well-being as well as the interventional programs, we invite all who attend the session to join the discussion to modify the suggested measures and programs.
3-1B Human Rights in Forced Displacement and Resettlement

**FACILITATOR: SAM PILLAI – CONSULTANT, TORONTO**

This panel addresses human rights and development. We deal with a proposed Bill of Rights for Development Displaced People. What is the rationale for the Bill of Rights and how might it empower displaced people to claim their rightful entitlements when they have to give up their land, homes, other property, livelihoods and social assets? Issues include: (i) can it generate interest among affected people to press governments to improve social safeguards? (ii) does it help narrow the gap in the power differences between those causing displacement and affected people? (iii) government and civil society will have a key role. How do we organize this campaign? INDR’s commitment is required to adopt and disseminate the Bill. Are there other options?

3-2A Disaster Driven Resettlement Policy and Practice: Long-Standing Practice in the Age of Climate Change

**FACILITATOR: ANTHONY OLIVER-SMITH – INDEPENDENT SCHOLAR AND CONSULTANT**

Local and national governments have frequently resettled people affected by disasters in the past, usually on an ad hoc, “as needed,” basis as post disaster reconstruction. However, the increasing exposure and vulnerability of populations today, compounded by hazard intensification by climate change, now creates the need for resettlement policies for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Discussion questions: 1) how do disaster and climate change displacement and resettlement (D/CCDR) and development forced displacement and resettlement (DFDR) differ in terms of planning strategies? 2. Do the reasons for failure of DFDR projects also apply for D/CCDR? 3. Does the participation of affected people and communities differ in D/CCDR from that of DFDR? 4. Do human rights issues differ in D/CCDR from DFDR?

3-2B Workshop on Resettlement Evaluation

**FACILITATOR: SUSAN TAMONDONG – CONSULTANT, MANILA**

The current policy on resettlement practiced by development agencies does not fully address the need for comprehensive evaluation but rather, focus on monitoring alone. Under the Section 17 of the 2013 OP 4.12, Involuntary Resettlement Policy, evaluation is not even mentioned, as it lumps resettlement planning, implementation and monitoring together. This is not sufficient at all. The workshop will examine the current policies and will analyze the missing links. The
group will share experiences in evaluating resettlement projects or programs and identify crucial
issues and relate this to the missing links of the current policies practiced by MDBs and others. A
common definition of evaluation will be agreed upon, as a systematic and rigorous method to
assess the design, implementation, outcome, impact and lessons from particular Resettlement
programs or projects. The goal of evaluation will be clarified - not only to enable reflection and
insights and identify changes and outcomes but also to empower affected population through
participatory processes and involving them in decision-making. The criteria and standards to be
followed in resettlement evaluation will be discussed and agreed upon. There will also be a
discussion on the need for independent evaluation and its potential challenges, separate from the
usual resettlement monitoring currently required and practiced by most agencies. The ultimate
goal of this workshop is to come up with a more suitable resettlement policy which includes a
comprehensive evaluation as an integral part of planning, implementation and monitoring
resettlement.